Dear Voter:

The Department of Elections encourages all voters to review the location of their polling places. Even more than usual, voters may discover that their voting location changed for this Consolidated General Election. The Department needed to adjust the boundary lines for a large number of precincts in response to adjustments made to the supervisory district lines.

To confirm your voting location, look on the back page of this voter guide. You will find the address and precinct number for your polling place. If you have any questions, you can call the Department of Elections' voter information phone bank at 554-4375 and one of our staff will tell you the location of your polling place.

Early voting is available at the Department of Elections in the basement of City Hall beginning Monday, October 7th from 8:00am-5:00pm, Monday through Friday. Early voting is also available on the following weekends: October 26th & 27th and November 2nd & 3rd, from 10:00am-4:00pm.

Respectfully,

John Arntz
Acting Director Department of Elections

September 12, 2002
Mail Delivery of Voter Pamphlets

The San Francisco Voter Information Pamphlet and Sample Ballot is scheduled to be mailed at the beginning of October. If you registered to vote on or before September 3, 2002 you should receive your Voter Information Pamphlet by the middle of October.

If you registered to vote or changed your registration after September 3, and before October 8, your Voter Information Pamphlet will be mailed after October 15.

If you do not receive your Voter Information Pamphlet in a timely manner, please notify your local Post Office.
Your Rights as a Voter
by the Ballot Simplification Committee

Q — Who can vote?
A — U.S. citizens, 18 years or older, who are registered to vote in San Francisco on or before October 21, 2002.

Q — My 18th birthday is after October 21, 2002 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 21, you can register to vote on or before October 21 and vote 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. You must be registered to vote.

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 21, you may vote in the election, but you must register to vote by October 21.

OR

If you became a U.S. citizen after October 21, 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, 2002. Your polling place will be open from 7 a.m. to 8 p.m.

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

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

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

Q — Can I take my sample ballot or my own written list into the voting booth?
A — Yes. Deciding your votes before you get to the polls will help. You can locate your sample ballot inside this voter pamphlet.

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:

1. Fill out and mail the Absentee Ballot application printed on the back cover of this book. Within three days after we receive your request, a vote-by-mail ballot will be sent to you. Your request must be received by the Department of Elections no later than 5 pm on October 29, 2002;

2. Go to the Office of the Department of Elections at City Hall, One Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 48, from October 7 through November 5. The office hours are: from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m., Monday through Friday; from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. Saturday and Sunday starting October 26-27 and November 2-3; and from 7 a.m. to 8 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 Department of Elections asking for a ballot. This note must include: your printed home address, the address where you want the ballot mailed, your birthdate, your printed name and your signature. Mail your request or fax it to (415) 554-4372. Your request must be received by the Department of Elections no later than 5 pm on October 29, 2002.
EARLY VOTING IN PERSON

Office hours for early voting are as follows:
- 8 a.m. to 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, beginning October 7 at City Hall, 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 48;
- 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., Saturday and Sunday starting October 26-27 and November 2-3;
- 7 a.m. to 8 p.m. on Election Day, November 5 at City Hall, 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 48.

EARLY VOTING BY MAIL

Any voter may request an absentee ballot. You can request a ballot by mail, using the application form provided on the back of this pamphlet. You may also request a ballot by sending a short note or postcard to the Department of Elections. When making such a request, remember to include your home address, the address to which you want the ballot mailed, your birthdate, name and signature. Your signature must be included! (Mail your request or fax it to (415) 554-4372). This must be received by the Department of Elections before 5 p.m. on October 29, 2002.

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

HERE’S HOW TO GET YOUR BALLOT BY MAIL:

To request an absentee ballot by mail, complete the application card on the back cover of this pamphlet, or a signed written request, and return it to the Department of Elections so that it is received no later than 5 p.m. on October 29, 2002. Within three days after we receive your request, a vote-by-mail ballot will be sent to you.

ACCESS FOR THE DISABLED VOTER

by the Ballot Simplification Committee

BEFORE ELECTION DAY

ABSENTEE VOTING — All voters may request an absentee ballot be mailed to them, or they may vote in person at the Department of Elections, City Hall, One Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 48, from October 7 through November 5. The office hours are:
- 8 a.m. to 5 p.m., Monday through Friday;
- 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., Saturday and Sunday, starting October 26-27 and November 2-3;
- 7 a.m. to 8 p.m. on Election Day, November 5.
In addition, all voters may apply to become Permanent Absentee Voters (see page 6). Ballots for all future elections will automatically be mailed to Permanent Absentee Voters.

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

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

ON ELECTION DAY

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

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

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

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

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

VOTING TOOLS — Every precinct has an easy-grip pen for signing the roster and an easy-grip special pen for marking the ballot.
As of January 1, 2002 any registered voter may request to be a Permanent Absentee Voter. Permanent Absentee Voter status is no longer limited to those voters with physical disabilities. Any voter may request to become a Permanent Absentee Voter, and an Absentee Ballot will be mailed to you automatically for every election.

Anyone registered to vote may apply to be a permanent absentee voter. Once you are on our permanent absentee voter mailing list, we will mail you an absentee ballot automatically for every election until you move, re-register, or do not vote in a statewide election. 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 become a permanent absentee voter, complete the absentee ballot application on the back cover and return it to the Department of Elections or call for an application at (415) 554-4375. Be sure to check the box that says, “Permanent Absentee Voter” and sign your name where it says, “Sign Here”.

If you move, re-register, or do not vote in a statewide election, you will need to re-apply 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 on or about October 8. To find out if you are registered as a permanent absentee voter, please call the Department of Elections at 554-4411. If you have not received your absentee ballot by October 18, please call 554-4375.

永久缺席選民（永久郵寄投票）

自2002年1月1日起，任何登記選民都可以申請成為永久缺席選民。永久缺席選民身份不再限於殘障選民。任何選民都可以申請成為永久缺席選民，這樣每次選舉就會自動寄一張缺席選票給你。

任何人登記選舉都可以申請成為永久缺席選民。你一旦在永久缺席選民的郵寄名單內，每次選舉選務處就會自動寄一張缺席選票給你，直至你遷居、重新登記、或在全州選舉中沒有投票。如果你在全州選舉中不投票，你就不再是永久缺席選民；但是，你仍然在選民名冊內，除非你通知選務處你已經不再住在你所登記的住址。

如欲成為永久缺席選民，請填寫選民手冊封底所附印的缺席選票申請表，寄或送回選務處，或致電 (415) 554-4375 索取申請表。記得勾選“永久缺席選民”的方格，並在“在此簽名”的地方簽名。

如果你已經遷居、重新登記、或在全州選舉中沒有投票，你必須重新申請成為永久缺席選民。其他情況，你不必再申請。

How to Locate Your Polling Place

Back cover of this pamphlet (lower left corner):

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

REDISTRICTING
Your supervisorial district boundaries may have changed. The City's Charter required an adjustment in the Board of Supervisors district lines to comply with federal, state and local law following the 2000 federal census. In accordance with the requirements of the Charter, the City convened an Elections Task Force in 2001 to redraw the supervisorial district lines. This process of redrawing the supervisorial district lines is known as redistricting. On April 14, 2002, the nine-member Elections Task Force on Redistricting, with community input, approved new supervisorial district boundaries based upon federal, state and local criteria.

To obtain the map of the new San Francisco supervisorial districts, please contact the Department of Elections at 415-554-4375.

For more information about the redistricting process, and to view the new supervisorial district map, please visit the Elections Task Force on Redistricting website at: www.ci.sf.ca.us/redistricting.

INSTANT RUN-OFF VOTING
In March 2002, San Francisco voters approved a Charter Amendment that requires the City to use instant run-off voting to elect City officers. Currently, if no candidate for local elective office receives a majority (50% plus 1) of the votes cast in the general election, the City must hold a separate run-off election. Once the City implements the new instant run-off voting system, the City will not need to conduct separate run-off elections.

California law prohibits cities and counties from using a voting system, such as instant run-off voting, until the system is approved for use by the California Secretary of State. Currently, there is no instant run-off voting system approved for use by the Secretary of State. For this reason, the City has not been able to implement instant run-off voting for the November 2002 election. This means that if no candidate for the Board of Supervisors receives a majority of the votes cast at the November election, the City would hold a separate run-off election in December 2002.

The City anticipates that the California Secretary of State will approve an instant run-off voting system within the next year, and expects to implement the new voting system in the November 2003 election.

PERMANENT ABSENTEE VOTER STATUS
Any registered voter may now apply for permanent absentee voter status. Permanent absentee voters automatically receive their ballots by mail within the 29 days preceding any election in which they are eligible to vote. They can remain permanent absentee voters as long as they wish. However, if they fail to vote in a statewide election, they lose their permanent absentee voter status and they will need to re-apply.

If you wish to become a permanent absentee voter and receive your ballot in the mail automatically prior to Election Day, please fill out and sign the Absentee Voter Application on the outside back cover of this Voter Information Pamphlet and check the box for Permanent Absentee Voter.

If you have any questions, please contact the Department of Elections at 415-554-4375 or e-mail at: www.sfgov.org/election/contact.htm
IMPORTANT NOTICE

This pamphlet does not contain a complete list of candidates. A complete list of candidates appears on your sample ballot located in the centerfold of this pamphlet. Each candidate’s statement in this pamphlet is volunteered by the candidate and is printed at the expense of the candidate, unless otherwise determined by the jurisdiction.

LEGISLATIVE CANDIDATES’ STATEMENTS

Pursuant to Proposition 34, which was approved by California voters on November 7, 2000, a candidate for State Senate or Assembly who accepts the voluntary expenditure limits set forth in Section 85400 of said Proposition may purchase the space to place a statement in the voter information portion of the sample ballot pamphlet. The Legislative candidates who have accepted voluntary spending limits and, therefore, are eligible to submit a candidate’s statement for the November 5, 2002 Consolidated General Election are listed below:

State Senator

District 8

Jackie Speier - Democratic
Robert Fliegler - Libertarian
Dennis Zell - Republican

Member of the State Assembly

District 12

Leland Yee - Democratic
Michael F. Denny - Libertarian
Howard Epstein - Republican

District 13

Mark Leno - Democratic
Gail E. Neira - Republican
Christopher R. Maden - Libertarian
MEMBER, COMMUNITY COLLEGE BOARD
The Community College Board is the governing body for the San Francisco Community College District. It directs City College and other adult learning centers. The term of office for members of the Community College Board is four years. They are paid $6,000 a year. There are seven members of the Community College Board. Voters will select three members this election.

MEMBER, BOARD OF EDUCATION
The Board of Education is the governing body for the San Francisco Unified School District. It directs kindergarten through grade twelve. The term of office for members of the Board of Education is four years. They are paid $6,000 a year. There are seven members of the Board of Education. Voters will select three members this election.

MEMBER, BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
The Board of Supervisors is the governing body for the City and County of San Francisco. Its members make laws and establish the annual budget for City departments. The term of office for members of the Board of Supervisors for this election is four years. Supervisors are currently paid $37,585 a year. There are eleven members of the Board of Supervisors. Voters in even numbered districts (2, 4, 6, 8, & 10) will select one member from their district this election.

SPECIAL RUNOFF ELECTIONS FOR THE OFFICES LISTED BELOW

ASSESSOR-RECORDER
The Assessor-Recorder decides what property in the City is subject to property tax, and the value of that property for tax purposes. The term of office for the Assessor-Recorder is four years. The Assessor-Recorder is currently paid $130,735 each year.

JUDGE OF THE SUPERIOR COURT, OFFICE # 10
Superior Court Judges preside over disputes and settlements through conferences or trials. The term of office for Superior Court Judge is four years. Superior Court Judges are currently paid $133,052 a year.

★ The above candidate has agreed to voluntarily limit campaign spending.
The above statement preceded by the star indicates candidates who have adopted voluntary campaign spending limits according to the Campaign Finance Reform Ordinance (CFRO) section 1.128.

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS
LOCAL CANDIDATES
On the following pages are statements of qualifications from local candidates. They have been printed as submitted. Spelling and grammatical errors have not been corrected. The statements are submitted by the candidates. They have not been checked for accuracy by any City official or agency.
DENNIS ZELL

My occupation is Attorney at Law.

My qualifications are:
Remember how mad you were when the lights went out and your electricity bill doubled? Are you frustrated about California schools being amongst the worst in the nation even though our state taxes are amongst the highest? Do you believe that we need stronger laws to protect our children? Do you believe it's time for change?

With your vote, you can change the status quo! Don't be impressed by all the little things that have been done, while the big problems have ruined the economy and bankrupted the state. Reckless spending has turned a $9 billion surplus into a $24 billion deficit in three years. The $33 billion difference could have been used to extend B.A.R.T., but instead was squandered.

If elected, my priority will be to reform our public school system by breaking up large urban districts, exposing waste, equalizing school funding, and returning control back to local school boards. My plan will limit class size to 25 and increase teachers’ salaries to between $50,000 and $80,000 per year, without raising taxes.

I'll protect your children by proposing a tough new "one-strike" law to put child molesters in prison for life so they can never hurt any child again.

I'm the proud father of two small children, and the lucky husband of their wonderful mother Bridget. I'll bring new ideas and common sense to Sacramento to make California a better, safer place to live. Don't be left in the dark again. Vote for change. Vote for Zell!

www.vote4zell.com

Dennis Zell

JACKIE SPEIER

My occupation is State Senator.

My qualifications are:
It has been a privilege to serve you for nearly 14 years in the State Assembly and now in the State Senate. Working on your behalf, I have:

• Established a first in the nation discount prescription drug program for California seniors, saving seniors on average 25% on the top 100 drugs;
• Chaired Senate Insurance Committee hearings leading to the resignation of Insurance Commissioner Quackenbush;
• Fought to protect your financial privacy;
• Mandated proof of auto insurance for drivers, lowering insurance premiums;
• Allowed consumers to get free state inspections that identified fraudulent auto body repairs;
• Required health insurers to cover costs of cancer patients participating in clinical drug trials and contraceptives for women, and secured $20 million in public funding for low-income women without insurance to receive treatment for breast cancer.
• Fought to extend health insurance to all California children;
• Obtained $7 million for the Ocean Avenue Muni line, and $127 million to establish "Baby Bullet" Caltrain service to cut the commute in half between San Francisco and San Jose.

I will continue the fight to protect the financial privacy of all Californians from invasions by marketers and identity thieves, and to get the Hetch Hetchy water system fixed in order to avoid a prolonged and devastating loss of water after a major earthquake.

I respectfully request your vote so that we may continue to work together on behalf of San Francisco's and California's future.

Jackie Speier
LELAND YEE

My occupation is Educator, San Francisco Supervisor.

My qualifications are:
I'm a husband, father of four, teacher and child psychologist. I've served as a San Francisco Supervisor since 1996. Previously, I served on the San Francisco School Board for eight years.

My legislative record includes: improving family day care; expanding mental health services; establishing youth tobacco prevention; adding 400 new police; sponsoring new Sunshine Ordinance; passing the Bond Accountability Act; exposing mismanagement and corruption in schools and government.

In the Assembly, I'll work to improve our schools, ensure quality health care, protect the environment and create new jobs.

I'll also expand mental health funding to get homeless individuals off the street; prohibit corporations from selling personal financial and medical information; and protect children and families from crime.

My endorsers include:

San Mateo County Elected Officials: Supervisor Mike Nevin, Daly City Mayor Mike Guingona, Daly City Councilmembers Carol Klatt, Sal Torres, Adrienne Tissier, Madelyn Agrawal, Jefferson Elementary School Board Members Marie Brizuela and Marianne Petroni.

Organizations: California League of Conservation Voters, California Nurses Association, California Teachers Association, San Francisco and Daly City Firefighters, San Francisco and Daly City Police Officers, San Francisco Deputy Sheriffs, San Francisco and San Mateo County Labor Councils and Building Trades Councils, Daly City-Colma Democratic Club, Mexican American Political Alliance, Filipino-American Democratic Empowerment Council, Barbara Jordan Democratic Club.

MICHAEL F. DENNY

My occupation is Small Business Owner.

My qualifications are:
By owning successful businesses and raising four children, I understand budgets. Teaching Junior Achievement in schools, I encourage business vocations in children. I coach youth athletics and support charitable organizations. My campaign to reduce taxes and regulations is endorsed by San Francisco's Small Business Advocates.

Our family represents our diverse community. My wife works in the Foreign Service. We speak 6 languages and are optimistic about human potential and work. We encourage choice for anything peaceful and responsible. We believe people learn from mistakes and punishment shouldn't exceed crimes. We know property rights encourage affordable housing, home ownership and healthy environments. As libertarians, we understand everyone benefits from economic and personal freedom, responsibility and very limited government.


I also oppose government funded non-profits and challenge government’s monopoly on social services. To maintain power over public health, San Francisco denied private charities permits to provide free clinics and doctors. We pay twice other communities for City Services. Is this what we want for California?

Given establishment power, it may seem a new voice cannot be heard. However, every vote for me affirms your desire for a better, freer California. Your vote is wasted only if voting for more of the same. Vote Michael Denny, State Assembly.


Michael F. Denny
Candidates for State Assembly, 13th District

GAIL E. NEIRA

**My occupation is** Businessowner/Corporate Director.

**My qualifications are:**

Voters taken for granted finally have a family-caring choice for State Assembly - me. Fiscally and morally irresponsible politicians endanger the quality of life for law abiding, socially responsible people. Benefits are shrinking as you pay more taxes. Many politicos lead at the expense of others. I lead by giving at my personal expense.

I am opposed to public funded facilities to grow pot while letting more deserving services go to pot. We do not need a cost-draining city commission for political paybacks and expensive freebies. Home Depot, in a neighborhood where unemployment is desperate, was blackmailed to divert monies to political suck-up nonprofit agencies. Job shortage perpetuates handout dependence instead of self-reliance. I seek to make government equitably accessible, not use the Assembly as a springboard.

I am opposed to self-serving groups trampling on other people's rights for their gains. Impoverished children and elderly are neglected while poverty pimps are disguised as community leaders. Only a real San Franciscan, as I am, comprehends its intricate depth, soul, history and diversity.

Serving you with integrity, compassion and fiscal prudence is protecting my only homebase. My distinguished business, civic, social and cultural achievements qualify me to use "diversities" to enrich California's economy. A San Franciscan native, Hispanic heritage, former immigrant parents; a WWII valiant combat soldier father, I exemplify hands-on leadership to benefit the Irish, Black, Arabic, Asian, Hispanic, Jewish, religious, fine arts and other communities. My opponent is just an interloper.

Gail E. Neira

MARK LENO

**My occupation is** Supervisor, Neighborhood Businessperson.

**My qualifications are:**

San Franciscans deserve an effective legislator in Sacramento. As a Supervisor, I've focused on the issues that San Franciscans care most about and achieved important results.

Affordable Housing — I authored legislation mandating more affordable units in all new residential construction in San Francisco. My advocacy for affordable housing in Sacramento will be equally strong.

Healthcare — As Finance Chair of the San Francisco Board of Supervisors, I secured $3 million for universal healthcare for San Francisco's uninsured children. In Sacramento I will fight for universal healthcare for all Californians.

Alternative Energy — I authored the country's first $100 million solar revenue bond, approved by 73 percent of the voters, which will lessen our dependence on out-of-state energy corporations. As an Assemblymember I will champion clean and renewable energy production.

Education — I authored a measure on last March's ballot that will require citizen review of how city bond money is spent. It is vital that we ensure that every dollar voters authorize for schools actually helps our kids. By restoring confidence in school bonds, I can fight for and win more state funding when elected to the State Assembly.

Because of my work on these issues, I proudly have the support of Senator Dianne Feinstein, Congresswoman Nancy Pelosi, Supervisors Ammiano, Gonzalez, Hall, Maxwell, McGoldrick, Newsom and Peskin, San Francisco Firefighters, San Francisco Police Officers, and the Democratic Women's Forum.

I ask for your vote and will deliver to you effective representation in the State Assembly.

Please visit my website at www.markleno.com.

Mark Leno

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

Statements are printed as submitted. Spelling and grammatical errors have not been corrected.
LEN PETTIGREW

**My occupation is** Resource Specialist.

**My qualifications are:**
My goal as Supervisor is to improve and maintain quality of life in San Francisco for all people and for those that will come after us.

As a Resource Specialist at Galileo Academy of Science and Technology in San Francisco, I see first hand areas in our educational system that requires immediate attention. Grass route causes attract my interest and action. These situations require perseverance, hard work and an unshakeable belief that "we can do it". This has been a theme in my life that I now continue in the public interest.

Throughout my life, whether as a Teacher, Counselor, Board member, Child advocate, Intertribal Healing Council & Recognized member, Mentor, Musician, NFL player, 5x All American or chair for Mohammed Ali’s as hoc Senate committee, I carry these same values with me.

Of interest to me:
- The sunshine ordinances, open government, public power initiative, human and animal rights.
- Improving the working and educational conditions for teachers and students in the SF Public School System.
- Forging alliances with diverse populations and expanding the citizen safety net to include all peoples; all our relations!

Put me in Coach, WE can do it!

*Len Pettigrew*

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HAROLD L. BROWN

**My occupation is** Online Political Columnist.

**My qualifications are:**
I am an independent progressive. Ecologically, I am a conservationist. I say unleash the dogs and cut no more trees. I favor an outright ban on all panhandling. The City would win in the U.S. Supreme Court. No welfare checks for anyone arrested on charges of drug possession or public drunkenness. The school system is a failure. I support vouchers. outlaw sleeping on our streets and in our parks. We were able to provide shelter for 200,000 homeless after the quake in '06. We can shelter a few thousand on Treasure Island now if need be. I have a Master's in Special Education. I was a firefighter for 5 years. I am a veteran of the U.S. Navy. I have covered City Hall in general and the Board of Supervisors in particular like a blanket for two years. I am a political satirist and a muckraker. Thanks

*Harold Brown*

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★ The above candidate has agreed to voluntarily limit campaign spending. ★ The above candidate has agreed to voluntarily limit campaign spending.

Statements are volunteered by the candidates and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency. Statements are printed as submitted. Spelling and grammatical errors have not been corrected.
Candidates for Board of Supervisors, District 2

LYNNE NEWHOUSE SEGAL

My occupation is Community Advocate/Attorney.

My qualifications are:
UC Hastings Law School; former Recreation Park Commissioner, Staff Attorney for Congressman Lantos; Coordinator, 1997 US Conference of Mayors; businesswoman.

Our District deserves a full-time, full-term independent advocate on the Board of Supervisors — undistracted by personal political ambition.

Among the lessons I've learned in 30 years of public service, three stand out:
• Listen to neighborhood concerns
• Identify issues that can be solved, rather than exploited
• Work cooperatively to achieve results

As a 17-year District 2 resident, mother, and former teacher, I'm committed to: quality schools, youth programs, excellent parks, clean safe streets, vibrant neighborhoods. When you call your supervisor, I'll be available.

I'll ensure the Presidio is a responsible neighbor.
Let's clean up our government and make it responsible to voters, not machine politics.
Let's restore independence to San Francisco.

Supporters:
Supervisors Aaron Peskin, Jake McGoldrick
Eric Mar—School Board
Commissioners Henry Berman, Rosabella SaFont
Jim Salinas—Carpenters Union
Steve Williams—Neighborhood Preservationist
Brad Paul—Housing Activist
Betty Lou Harmon—Women's Leader
Joan Simmons—Russian Hill
Lauren Hall—Pacific Heights
Linda Klouda—PHRA
Miriam Gauss—Jordan Park
Merel Glaubiger—Presidio Heights
Peter Samuels—Inner Richmond
Barbara Scavullo—Seacliff
Marsha Cohen—Hastings Law Professor

Lynne Newhouse Segal

★ THE ABOVE CANDIDATE HAS AGREED TO VOLUNTARILY LIMIT CAMPAIGN SPENDING.
Candidates for Board of Supervisors, District 4

BARRY HERMANSON

My occupation is Small Business Owner.

My qualifications are:
A District Supervisor must build bridges between interests that may, at first, seem at odds. I have devoted my entire professional life to such efforts.

A small business owner for 22 years, I was also a leader of the San Francisco Living Wage campaign that helped to raise wages for thousands of low-wage earners. I believe no one who works should have to rely on government assistance or charity.

A leader in the San Francisco small business community, I have also worked on a citywide board and with non-profit organizations to find solutions to homelessness. I believe in a San Francisco that works for all.

As a homeowner, I have worked for a tax system that does not crush families and small businesses, as well as for laws protecting renters. As board chair of a housing corporation, I have worked to provide homes to low income families. I believe in a San Francisco everyone can afford to live in.

As a daily MUNI rider, I believe the City needs public transit that is efficient and safe. We need commercial and residential districts that make us proud to live here.

I will continue to dedicate myself to making this vision a reality.

www.hermanson4supervisor.com

Barry Hermanson

FIONA MA

My occupation is C.P.A./Tax Accountant.

My qualifications are:
Now more than ever the Sunset needs a qualified leader. Our neighborhood and City are facing serious issues. The Sunset needs qualified leadership to meet these challenges and deliver results.

As a CPA and tax accountant, I will bring fiscal accountability to limit wasteful spending. For over seven years, I have advocated for Sunset-Parkside services as a California Senate liaison. I have firsthand knowledge of our neighborhood needs and the government experience to ensure we receive our share of resources.

I will fight for:
- rehabilitation and responsibility for the homeless,
- home ownership opportunities,
- small business opportunities,
- funds to improve our parks, schools and libraries.

Based upon my qualifications and proven track record, these City and neighborhood leaders endorse me:
Susan Leal, Treasurer
Mike Hennessey, Sheriff
Natalie Berg, Community College Trustee
Tom Hsieh, Former Supervisor
Barbara Kaufman, Former Supervisor
Jill Wynns, School Board President
Helynna Brooke
Coleen Dowling
Marc Duffett, S.P.E.A.K.*
Michael Funk, Sunset Neighborhood Beacon Center *
Scott Hauge, Small Business Advocates *
Darryl Honda
Beverly Kong
Bruce Lee Livingston, Senior Action Network *
Susan Maher
Lucille Ramstetter
Igor and Ala Sokoloff
Susan Suval
Bob Twomey
Isabel Wade, Neighborhood Parks Council *
Paul Wallace, Retired Firefighter

www.fionama.com or 682-0808. Thank you.

Fiona Ma

* For Identification Purposes Only

★ The above candidate has agreed to voluntarily limit campaign spending.
JOEL VENTRESCA

My occupation is City and County of San Francisco Airport Commission Warranty Management Program Manager.

My age is: 50.

My qualifications are:
For 30 years, I have worked to improve the quality of life in San Francisco.

Experience:
• 18 years of distinguished local government experience with the Airport and Aging Commissions.
• 30 years of unparalleled public service.

Current Positions:
• Director, Sunset-Parkside Education and Action Committee (SPEAK)
• Chair, Preserve the Presidio Campaign

Former Positions:
• City and County of San Francisco Environmental Commissioner
• President, Coalition for San Francisco Neighborhoods
• Director, San Francisco Tomorrow
• Executive Board Member, SEIU 790

Education: Master of Public Administration, USF

Family:
• Married; stepparent.
• Sunset homeowner since 1994.

Accomplishments:
• Saved taxpayers $1 billion.
• Founded or led 11 not-for-profit organizations.
• Received San Francisco Bay Guardian "Local Hero" Award.
• Helped write the City's first comprehensive landmark Sustainability Plan and the toughest growth control law in America.


Objectives:
• Improve public safety, education, transit, park, and library systems.
• Oppose tax and fee increases on single family homeowners.
• Eliminate waste, inefficiency, and corruption.

Endorsements: Evelyn Wilson, Daniel Yee, John Riordan, Barbara Delaney, June & Bud Wilson, Connie & Louis Samarzes, Ramona & Michael Medina, Richard Bodisco, Marc Duffett, Ralph Lane, David Ferguson, Kenneth So, George Wong, Dora Solari, Anthony Sacco, Marie Haas, Neil Eisenberg, Emeric Kalman, George Kosturos, Mary Schymieinsky.

(415) 731-1434
ventrescaj@aol.com
www.joelventresca.com
Joel Ventresca

RON DUDUM

My occupation is Local Small Businessperson.

My qualifications are:
Neighborhoods deserve their own voice at City Call - not another tool of the political machines. We need an independent voice we can TRUST to be accountable to our neighborhoods first.

I'll champion the quality of life issues of working people:
• Cleaning up our streets and Beach
• Improving MUNI's reliability
• Renovating our parks and street trees.

I'll bring common sense to City Hall:
• Working families watch their budgets...why can't government
• Working people are accountable for their actions...why not others.

As a boy, I attended Lawton, Giannini and Lincoln. Today my wife and I are raising our three children here. I did not move into the district to run for office. The Sunset is my home—not a steppingstone to higher political office.

With 20 years of business experience, an MBA from SFSU and service on City boards and commissions—I'll make sure our neighborhoods get their fair share.

It's time machine politics respected our neighborhoods. Making San Francisco affordable for working people requires honest work, not political rhetoric.

You can trust I know the difference.

From the neighborhood and for the neighborhood...I'll never forget my roots.

I respectfully ask for your vote.

www.sfethos.com

Ron Dudum

★ THE ABOVE CANDIDATE HAS AGREED TO VOLUNTARILY LIMIT CAMPAIGN SPENDING. ★
ED JEW

My occupation is Manager/Business Owner.

My qualifications are:
I'm a third generation San Franciscan and Sunset District homeowner. I was born in Chinatown and attended San Francisco public schools. I graduated from San Francisco State and earned my MBA from Golden Gate University. My wife and I jointly own and manage the Canton Flower Shop, our 75-year-old family business.

My experience includes two years service, on a volunteer basis, as the Sunset District representative for Supervisor Leland Yee. I'm a two-term member of the Office of Aging Advisory Council and serve on the Chinese Holocaust Museum Board of Directors and the Northeast Federal Community Credit Union.

We have only one Supervisor for the Sunset. I will work tirelessly to keep our streets clean, our families safe and our commercial areas thriving. My priorities in City Hall will be to enforce fiscal discipline, fight for neighborhood schools, promote economic development and expand opportunities for homeownership.

I'm entirely independent of all parties and political factions. My commitment to fiscal responsibility begins by refusing taxpayer dollars for my campaign so those funds can be used for vital services.

My supporters include: hundreds of Sunset friends and neighbors, Supervisor Leland Yee, Supervisor Tony Hall, and School Board Member Eddie Chin.

Ed Jew

ANDREW LEE

My occupation is Executive Director Non-profit.

My qualifications are:
I'm Andrew Lee and I have been working to make government work for us. The politicians want to tell you making change is difficult. I've learned that hard work and determination nearly always make the difference.

- We have the technology to fill potholes - we just need a supervisor who gets the job done.
- Timing streetlights so we don't sit in traffic isn't technically difficult - but it will take determination and political will to break through the bureaucracy.
- Making sure the phone is always answered at City Hall is easy to organize - if only the politicians would make it a priority.

As a district liaison to City Hall and as the Executive Director of the San Francisco Neighborhood Resource Center, I have worked for the Sunset. With your vote, I will make sure that our government works for the people of the Sunset District, and for every San Franciscan.

To learn more about my plan to improve customer service, partner with our schools, and make MUNI work every day, please visit www.andrewleesf.com.

I have earned the support of Kevin Shelley and thousands of Sunset neighbors. I would be honored to earn your support on November 5th.

Andrew Lee
MARKS LAM

My occupation is Real Estate Broker.

My qualifications are:
My proposed plans for the Sunset district is based on my professional involvement and advocacy for small businesses and other establishments, which are shown through such activities as former membership with the California Small Business Board, the Vice-Chair of the California Export Finance Board of the World Trade Commission, the City/State Partnership Representative for the San Francisco World Trade Center with U.S. Export-Import Bank, the Chairman of the Asia Pacific Alliance, and the past President and Chairman of the Board for the Chinese Real Estate Association of America.

As a Sunset resident for the past thirty years, I have devoted much of my time to the community through volunteer services. I was bestowed the Knight of Grace in 2000 by the Sovereign Order of Saint John of Jerusalem, an international honor for contributions in charity and community services. In addition to my previous participation in other charitable organizations, such as the American Red Cross and the Chinatown Lions Club, I also host a radio talk show, discussing a wide variety of topics ranging from social and economic issues to history and Chinese philosophy with audience, which illustrates my continuing relationship with the community's interests and concerns.

Marks Lam

KRISTA SPENCE LORETTO

My occupation is Realtor/Businesswoman.

My qualifications are:
I live, shop and work in the neighborhood.

I am:
• A Sunset homeowner
• Not a professional politician, but a common sense businesswoman
• The neighborhood coordinator for Friends of the Urban Forest
• An active member of the San Francisco Association of Realtors
• A member of the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce
• An active member of the Junior League of San Francisco

I received a Bachelor of Arts Degree in Communications from California State University at Sacramento.

I will work hard and implement a plan for:
• Commercial street cleanup
• Ocean Beach beautification
• 19th Avenue safety and beautification
• More trees in the district
• Underground wiring and street repaving
• Creating a more user-friendly Building Department
• An increase to the portion of Parks and Recreation budget spent within our district

As Supervisor, I promise to get our fair share of the city's resources and change the current overall neglect in our district. A vote for Krista Spence Loretto will ensure Common Sense Leadership from our District 4 Supervisor.

I ask for your support. You can reach me at 447-8711 or at www.kristaspenceloretto.com.

With your vote, I can start working for you!

Krista Spence Loretto

★ THE ABOVE CANDIDATE HAS AGREED TO VOLUNTARILY LIMIT CAMPAIGN SPENDING.★
ROGER GORDON

My occupation is Director, Neighborhood Development Corporation.

My qualifications are:
College: MIT, Boston University; MBA: Northwestern.

District 6 needs a leader who cares about ALL of us. We must have an advocate who can address our common concerns, build bridges between communities, and secure resources to solve our complex problems.

As director of Urban Solutions, I obtained both corporate and public funds to help build and improve family-owned businesses and create jobs in San Francisco's most economically depressed neighborhoods. My plan for revitalizing 6th Street was described by the SFPD as having "the greatest chance of actually changing the neighborhood ... to improve the situation."

From South Beach to Civic Center, South of Market to North Mission, Treasure Island to the Tenderloin; from highrise condo owners to SRO hotel residents, each of us wants to live in a real neighborhood: one that's safe, affordable and clean; with convenient shopping, schools, and transport. Thoughtful planning and negotiation -- NOT anger and protest -- is what will bring the change and growth we need.

As Supervisor, I will use my range of experience with people in homeless shelters, schools, family businesses, boardrooms, clinics, senior centers and government agencies to ensure initiatives like Care Not Cash bring workable and humane solutions to our neglected neighborhoods and residents.

Roger Gordon

★ THE ABOVE CANDIDATE HAS AGREED TO VOLUNTARILY LIMIT CAMPAIGN SPENDING.
JAMES LEO DUNN

My occupation is Inventor.

My qualifications are:
A new idea! Permanent affordable housing in the city and county of San Francisco.

But first shelter for the homeless. And what better way than tunnel under Nob Hill that will benefit San Francisco and engage the homeless to health and independence.

Imagine a 288 foot tetrahedron, of glass and steel, elevated 36 feet high on the block where you live. Your rent would be $288 a month for 12 years and its paid off.

Under this pyramid is a park with lawns and fountains. Under the park, three levels of parking.

Inside this pyramid 331,776 square feet, allowing for 576 units, each unit 576 square feet. This structure combines beauty with econemy of scale. Your input is necessary.474-DOGS

Peace will crown America when you reconnect with General George Washington. Read Mason L. Weems and you will see that this greatest of all men is still with us in this time of terror.

James Leo Dunn

CHRIS DALY

My occupation is San Francisco Supervisor.

My qualifications are:
Passion. Compassion. Results.

Two years ago, you sent me to City Hall with over 80% of the vote. I have worked to get honest, hard-won results by combining passion for the issues facing everyday people with compassion for our most vulnerable residents.

I've made good on previous campaign promises by:

Winning $2 million for senior services
Passing the strongest renter protections in more than a decade
Improving quality of life in residential hotels; and
Expanding low and middle income housing opportunities.

Working with diverse coalitions, we've improved pedestrian safety, saved working class jobs, protected San Francisco Bay and reformed the Planning Commission.

With a full term, I will deliver more affordable housing, real answers to our homeless crisis, and a new elementary school in SOMA. I will keep working to lift people out of poverty and continue to be what Supervisor Sophie Maxwell calls the "social conscience of the Board of Supervisors."

Endorsements: State Senator John Burton, Assemblywoman Carole Migden, School Board President Jill Wynns, Sheriff Michael Hennessey, College Board President Rodel Rodis, six of my colleagues, Board President Tom Ammiano and hundreds of our District 6 neighbors.


I respectfully ask for your vote.

Chris Daly

★ THE ABOVE CANDIDATE HAS AGREED TO VOLUNTARILY LIMIT CAMPAIGN SPENDING. ★ THE ABOVE CANDIDATE HAS AGREED TO VOLUNTARILY LIMIT CAMPAIGN SPENDING.
GARRETT JENKINS

My occupation is Community Relations Officer.

My qualifications are:
Since 1996, I have been working to improve our communities. I advocated for small businesses, seniors, disabled, underrepresented communities, and people of color.

Experience:
• 20 years as a professional manager within the public and private sectors.
• Disabled American veteran.
• Unpaid community advocate for over 6 years.

Current Positions:
• Vice Chair, San Francisco Sunshine Task Force
• Chair, San Francisco Neighborhoods Alliance
• Executive Director, North of Market Planning Coalition
• Member, San Francisco Tomorrow Board of Directors
• Member, San Franciscans for Public Power

Former Positions:
• President, North of Market Planning Coalition
• President, Dalt Hotel Resident Council
• Chair, Tenderloin Credit Union Advisory Board
• Chair, Boeddeker Park Advisory Board

Objectives:
• Public Safety and clean streets as a priority for businesses, residents, and visitors.
• Creation of sustainable economic development and jobs, by uniting our business community and neighborhoods.
• Fair taxation to maintain and improve our infrastructure.
• Access government, and public input to develop and implement effective and compassionate solutions to homelessness, such as Care Not Cash.
• Construct new and affordable dense housing; create community stakeholders by supporting initiatives, such as HOPE, and Community Land Trusts that will increase the number of homeowners.
• Preserve, protect, and improve our environment.
• Improve public transportation; reduce reliance upon privately owned vehicles.

(877) 737-2826 gj_sfca@hotmail.com

Garrett Jenkins

ARTHUR JACKSON

My occupation is Business Person/Health Commissioner.

My qualifications are:
For 32 years, I have operated Jackson Personnel, putting thousands of San Franciscans to work. A long time San Franciscan and a District 6 resident for eleven years, I am healthy after a kidney transplant in January of 2000 and multiple years of dialysis. During those challenging years, I continued to actively serve my community as President of the Health Commission, President of the Commission on Aging and Adult Services, and member of the Welfare to Work board.

I think the number and diversity of endorsers speaks volumes about my experience and the communities that I have relationships with. It also indicates my ability to work collaboratively with others and advocate for the needs of District 6 at the Board of Supervisors. Supporters include Tenderloin activist James Brady, senior and disabled activists Commissioner Raymond del Portillo and the FDR club, gay and lesbian leaders James Hormel, Del Martin and Phyllis A. Lyon, African-American community leaders Johnnie Carter, Dr. Anita Grier and Nate Thurmond, small business leader Joe Alioto Veronese, Hispanic community leader Dr. David Sanchez, former Supervisor and BCDC Commissioner Barbara Kaufman, and other District 6 groups.

Arthur Jackson

★ The above candidate has agreed to voluntarily limit campaign spending.

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Candidates for Board of Supervisors, District 6

MICHAEL A. SWEET

My occupation is Civil Attorney/Mediator.

My qualifications are:
I was born in San Francisco, and my wife and I own our home here. I've been active in our community for years, and believe in this city. But our leadership is leading us astray.

Rather than focusing on real solutions to the problems of homelessness and affordable housing, too often the most reasonable voices for change are drowned out by the loudest voices of special interest activists.

I do not agree that in order to lift our district up, we must continue the same failed policies which, while politically expedient, are neither effective nor compassionate.

I worked hard to help institute programs that focus on schools and community investment. Now, within our grasp lay policies that encourage home ownership in our neighborhoods, and will attract small merchants who will sustain our community.

In our efforts to be caring we cannot ignore our best instincts as to how our policies affect families — not only the poorest families, and not only the richest.

I'm proud to have the endorsements of those who work to make changes in our communities by lifting up our neighborhoods. But I'm equally proud to have the endorsements of families who make up the life of our neighborhoods.

Michael A. Sweet

BURKE STRUNSKY

My occupation is Assistant District Attorney.

My qualifications are:
We San Franciscans have long watched as the Supervisors play politics with the most critical human issues for their own political gain. These issues which most dramatically impact the city, especially the 6th District, are homelessness, crime prevention and safety, and housing. The current policies are just not working. We need change.

I am a native San Franciscan and dedicated public servant. As an Assistant District Attorney, I deal with these problems every day. Only someone who really understands these issues can bring about the necessary change.

The 6th District is incredibly diverse. We need a representative who will build bridges between all of the people in the district. We need a representative who will unite our community and not divide it. We need compassion, and we need change.

I am running as an independent San Franciscan with no ties to the usual political machines and interest groups that have long dominated district politics. I therefore, have chosen not to list names associated with special interest groups. I will seek out each vote individually to establish a fresh voice in District 6. I would appreciate your support.

Burke Strunsky

★ THE ABOVE CANDIDATE HAS AGREED TO VOLUNTARILY LIMIT CAMPAIGN SPENDING. ★ THE ABOVE CANDIDATE HAS AGREED TO VOLUNTARILY LIMIT CAMPAIGN SPENDING.

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EILEEN HANSEN

My occupation is Nonprofit Organization Consultant.

My qualifications are:
I am committed to working with a broad range of individuals and disparate interests. Experienced in mediating agreements and producing decisions, I offer a strong voice of reason and consensus-building. If elected, San Francisco will double the number of women on the Board of Supervisors.

My public policy experience spans local, state and federal arenas. I understand government both as an insider and an advocate working to change City politics. Involved with neighborhoods and community-based efforts for more than 30 years, I have helped create an array of organizations. Through my longtime involvement with nonprofits, 14 years of which were in HIV/AIDS, I developed extensive administrative, fiscal and negotiation skills.

I will focus on:
• Developing reasoned budget priorities that protect vital human services
• Creating viable housing and homeless policies with diverse interests represented
• Adopting children-friendly services
• Engaging in long-range integrated City planning
• Strengthening our health care system

Endorsed by Public Defender-elect Jeff Adachi; Supervisors Tom Ammiano, Chris Daly, Jake McGoldrick; Board of Education Commissioners Eric Mar, Mark Sanchez; and numerous community leaders including Lateefah Simon, Executive Director, Center for Young Women's Development.

San Francisco needs Leadership that Listens. I will listen to your concerns:

552-0345
www.eileenhansenSF8.info

Eileen Hansen

JAMES GREEN, RN.

My occupation is San Francisco Firefighter-Paramedic.

My qualifications are:
I was born here, and over the past 25 years I have dedicated my life to serving San Francisco as a Police Officer, Nurse, Paramedic and now Firefighter. My agenda includes:

HOMELESS- I support "Care not Cash" initiative along with enforcement against public drunkenness, urinating, and sleeping on the streets.
HOUSING- I support the "HOPE" initiative with new opportunities for homeownership. Enact Residential Design Guidelines for monster homes. Build higher density housing along transit corridors. Apartments not lofts.
MUNI- Encourage continued on-time improvements and replace old diesels with clean Diesel/Electric Hybrid's.
HETCH HETCHY- Approve the Bond measure and never give the State control.
ENVIRONMENT- Toxic sites, sewage fumes, dirty electric plants cleaned up. Parks maintained and compromises made so children, seniors and dogs co-exist. Airport expansion only if environmental impact is negligible and it's required for safety. Safe intersections, crack down on red light runners and sidewalk parking.
CITY SAFETY NET- Public Health fully funded. 24 hour mental health drop-in center. Increased funding for Senior services. City supported childcare. Police fully staffed.
CHILDREN- Effective schools with arts and vocational programs. Children friendly library's.

James Green
BEVAN DUFFY

My occupation is Neighborhood Services Director.

My qualifications are:
From 1996 - 2001 I worked with thousands of San Franciscans in every neighborhood solving everyday problems as Director of Neighborhood Services. I am proud of accomplishments, made in partnership with neighbors, businesspeople and City employees:

Pink Triangle Park
Upgrades at Mission Playground and Garfield Park
Western Addition Computer Learning Center
Community Courts Bayview/Mission/OMI
The Great Sweeps — 10,000 volunteers cleaning our City Mayor's Open Door Days

My guiding principle: no problem is too small if it affects neighborhood quality of life. Neighborhood leaders support me because of my effectiveness making parks and neighborhoods cleaner and safer; protecting neighborhood businesses; improving pedestrian/traffic safety.

District Supervisors should be accountable. I understand the nuts and bolts of City government and have the skill, energy, vision and passion to be a great Supervisor for District 8.

I've limited contributions to $100 from individuals, not $500 allowed by law. I don't accept Corporate, PAC or lobbyist contributions, nor the $43,500 public funds my campaign can receive, because of our City's fiscal situation.

www.bevanduffy.com

SUPPORTERS:
Gina Moscone, Rev. Jim Mitulski, Susan Leal, Patrick Batt, Leslie Katz, Jeff Sheehy, Kimberly Guilfoyle Newsom, Bob Morales, Lisa Capaldini, MD, Claire Pilcher, Joaquin Santos, José Caedo

Shawn O’Hearn

My occupation is HIV/STD Prevention Educator.

My qualifications are:
Government is about helping people.
San Franciscans need our Supervisors to provide:
• Vision for the future.
• Thoughtful, creative problem solving.
• Fiscal responsibility regarding how our taxpayer dollars are spent.
• Leadership that brings us together as a City.

As Supervisor, I would:
• Support Care not Cash ballot proposal
• Support HOPE proposal
• Establish a Neighborhood Advisory Council
• Provide a constituent office in the District
I graduated with a B.A. in Political Science from the University of San Diego in 1986.
I have worked at City College of San Francisco for 5 years.
My priority is serving citizens, not City Hall. I have the experience, authentic Independence (no ties/political paybacks to Willie Brown, Ammiano or Leno) to continue fighting for neighborhood preservation and quality services.
I promise to give fair and equal treatment to all persons, maintain independence of judgement, and serve no special interest (see above).
I am committed to responsive leadership, advancing progressive causes, increasing resident participation in our City and working on issues that make a difference for all of us.
Platform: www.ohearn4supervisor.com
Email: sfpolitic@hotmail.com
Phone: 415-252-7624
I would appreciate your vote.

Shawn O’Hearn

★ The above candidate has agreed to voluntarily limit campaign spending.

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**STARCHILD**

**My occupation is** Exotic Dancer/Escort.

**My qualifications are:**
Warning! No long resumé, wife and kids, Rotary Club stuff here!

If you want to vote for a professional politician, I am not your candidate. What I bring to the table is a willingness to shake things up. If elected your Supervisor, I will seek to:

- Get serious about protecting medical marijuana patients and providers! Withhold local cooperation from federal law enforcement until they start respecting California's law allowing medical use.
- Give revenues from parking violation above and beyond the cost of enforcement back to the community! Right now it's a tax on poor people who can't afford a garage. Mail a quarterly check to each resident.
- Promote real tolerance, not lip service! Repeal local laws against all victimless so-called "crimes," including skateboarding, prostitution, sleeping in a vehicle, off-leash dogs, etc.
- Celebrate San Francisco's vibrant culture! Exempt small local businesses, festivals, street fairs, and cultural events from the city's burdensome and unnecessary taxes, fees, permits, and regulations.
- Make police accountable! Apply Sunshine laws to the Police Department and print officer badge numbers in football jersey-style letters on the backs of their uniforms.

For more information, please visit www.StarchildForSupervisor.org. Thank you for your support. Peace, love & liberty…

Starchild

**TOM RADULOVICH**

**My occupation is** BART Director/Environmental Planner.

**My qualifications are:**
San Francisco is a world-class city — it must also be a livable community. As your Supervisor, my foremost priority will be preserving neighborhoods and improving the quality of life of the City's residents. I will work to protect the unique character of District 8's neighborhoods, increase the availability of affordable housing, improve our transit system, protect San Francisco's environment, and beautify our streetscapes, parks and open spaces.

It has been my privilege serving as San Francisco and District 8's elected BART Director for six years. I have worked to improve the City's livability, including:

- Maintaining customer satisfaction while increasing BART ridership, and extending BART to San Francisco Airport and San Jose.
- Leading community-based planning and renovation projects at 16th Street, 24th Street, and Glen Park BART stations.
- Working with Supervisor Leno to expand affordable, transit-oriented housing and restore neighborhood planning.
- Leading successful campaigns to create the Octavia Boulevard alternative to the Central Freeway

Endorsed by:
Sierra Club
San Francisco League of Conservation Voters
Supervisor Mark Leno
Supervisor Matt Gonzalez
Supervisor Aaron Peskin
Former Mayor Art Agnos
Former Supervisor Sue Bierman
Former Supervisor Roberta Achtenberg
Zoanne Nordstrom

Please visit my website: www.tomradulovich.com.

I would be honored to have your vote.

Tom Radulovich

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★ The above candidate has agreed to voluntarily limit campaign spending.
SOPHENIA (SOPHIE) MAXWELL

My occupation is Member, Board of Supervisors.

My qualifications are:
Working together, we have made progress on the Action Agenda I proposed as a candidate two years ago:
Empowering people who had been neglected by City Hall;
Passing legislation to fight pollution from power plants, diesel generators, and sever farms that have harmed the health of so many of us;
Initiating neighborhood-planning efforts for future housing and commercial development in Visitacion Valley and Potrero Hill/Showplace Square;
Rezoning Third Street to encourage neighborhood-serving businesses and to limit liquor stores;
Passing legislation that created a City energy plan to promote clean, affordable energy and to permanently close the Hunters Point power plant;
Bringing important city services to our neighborhoods;
Improving Muni service in our district;
Funding job training programs for our youth and social services for our seniors.
I promised to be a strong, independent and accessible advocate for these and other issues. After years of neglect, our voices are heard in City Hall. But as we all know, we have much farther to go than most districts. The teamwork we've established can take us to the goals we share.

I respectfully ask for your vote to continue what together we've begun.

Sophenia Maxwell

★ THE ABOVE CANDIDATE HAS AGREED TO VOLUNTARILY LIMIT CAMPAIGN SPENDING.

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VESKO G. MARINOV, PH.D., DR.ENG.

My occupation is Computer Scientist.

My qualifications are:
My background is in academic and industrial research and development of high technology. My degrees are Ph.D. in computer science from the University of Texas at Austin, and Doctor of Engineering from the Technical University of Norway. I have held positions at Stanford University, the University of California at Berkeley, and San Francisco State University. My industry experience includes Director of a Center for Research in artificial intelligence and office automation with Ricoh Corporation. I have also coordinated the struggle for human rights in Bulgaria during the final years of communism, an activity that has been acknowledged by the United States Congress.

My intent to serve on the B.A.R.T. Board of Directors is mainly aimed at contributing to enhancing the coverage of the Bay Area by its rapid transit rail network, first and foremost a speedy completion of the SFO connection. If elected I will, to the best of my abilities, work to reduce the influence of special interests, a factor that has clearly been present in past B.A.R.T. development, e.g. the lack of Airport connection. The voters of San Francisco deserve a rapid transit system whose area coverage matches its technology level.

Vesko G. Marinov

JAMES FANG

My occupation is Incumbent/Engineering Chairman.

My qualifications are:
As your BART Director since 1990, I have led the way in creating the Bay Area's most taxpayer efficient, safest and far-reaching public transit system having:

Led fight with former Senator Quentin Kopp to bring BART directly into San Francisco Airport; co-chairman, BART-SFO Host Committee;
Voted against every fare increase;
Helped save $120 millions in taxpayer dollars;
Increased BART on-time efficiency to 93%;
Lowered crime against passengers by 21%; hired 32 more police officers;
Keeping "Muni-Fast- Pass" access at SF BART Stations;
Using public power and saving $54 million;
Secured $50 million from Santa Clara to bring BART to San Jose;
Lowest expenses of any BART Director;


In times of tight budgets and security concerns, I would appreciate your vote to continue leading BART toward responsible growth and safety.

James Fang
ABEL MOUTON

My occupation is Newspaper Editor.

My qualifications are:
There is something to be said for running City College while doing as little damage as possible. However, when buildings are falling apart and transfer rates have dropped significantly in recent years, something needs to change fast.

City College's more than 100,000 students (many of whom can't vote because they are immigrants or live outside of SF) are administered by a board elected citywide (or appointed by the Mayor), and that has little connection to the students and faculty. The current board wants SF's homeowners to fund its projects through hundreds of millions of dollars in bond measures when poor folks are already being driven from their homes. The College Board also drops from sight between elections. The College Board must function out in the open, exceeding the standards of the Sunshine Ordinance.

As an advocate for a new left party based on the working class, I'm for a City College run entirely by an elected board of students, faculty and workers; funded by progressive taxation on Downtown big businesses, and able to provide for affordable housing and employment for students.

I'm endorsed by:

Supervisor Matt Gonzalez
Carlos Petroni, Publisher, Frontlines Newspaper
Lucrecia Bermudez, 1999 SF mayoral candidate

Abel Mouton

AMARCY D. BERRY

My occupation is Self Employed Bookkeeper.

My qualifications are:
As a small business owner, I am aware of the business community's need for qualified workers. As a graduate of City College of San Francisco, I have benefitted from the college's excellent instruction, which enabled me to go on to receive a masters degree in finance from San Francisco State University. CCSF is the perfect venue to provide low cost vocational, semi-professional, and general academic education, and efficiently bring to the workforce qualified men and women. I would like to see CCSF emphasize this service to the community and de-emphasize its recreational, non-credit programs. As an advocate of strong private sector involvement in the well being of our communities, I would like to see CCSF increase its alliances with businesses large and small. As an advocate of opportunities for personal responsibility, I would like to see CCSF increase its role in training Welfare to Work participants. CCSF has an excellent ESL program; I would like to see its involvement with the immigrant community increase. I believe the Shared Governance approach has been successful and could be strengthened, with the continued objective of giving CCSF classified staff and administration a voice, without curbing academic excellence.

Amarcy D. Berry

★ The above candidate has agreed to voluntarily limit campaign spending.

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Candidates for Community College Board

PETER B. GALLEGOS

My occupation is Director Educational Programs.

My qualifications are:
San Francisco has been my home for over 40 years. I believe that all San Franciscans must have access to quality education and employment opportunities. My career is dedicated to developing school-to-career and drop-out prevention programs for at-risk youth within the SFUSD.

I believe that City College of San Francisco (CCSF) is one of our city's greatest treasures; it's affordable, has high standards and provides a wide variety of academic, technical and creative programs. Once elected I will work for:

- Improving student outreach and mentoring programs for high school students and their parents.
- Increasing collaboration between employers, CCSF and students through school-to-career programs, quality internships, and partnerships that support hiring CCSF graduates.
- Developing new CCSF campuses in the Mission and Chinatown that are sensitive to the local community, local labor, and fiscally responsible.

Supporters: (Partial)

Jeff Adachi, San Francisco Public Defender (elect)
Harry Britt, former San Francisco Supervisor
Matt Gonzalez, San Francisco Supervisor
Gerardo Sandoval, San Francisco Supervisor
Julio Ramos, CCSF Trustee
Margaret Cruz, Community Activist
Jerry Dekker, Teacher
Grace Lum, Teacher
Catania Galvan, Environmental Education Consultant
Roberto Hernandez, Community Economic Developer
Oscar Melara, Treasurer
Tom Parsons, Academic Advisor

email: gallegoscollegeboard@hotmail.com

Peter B. Gallegos

ANITA GRIER

My occupation is Incumbent/Educator.

My qualifications are:
I am an education professional. I know Community Colleges work; my own professional and scholastic achievement is proof of that. I graduated from City College, received my BA and MA from San Francisco State and my doctoral degree from USF.

I have served the students of San Francisco schools for 30 years as a teacher of special need students, Vice Principal, and Administrator.

I work effectively with my colleagues; they chose me as President in 2000.

I believe my extensive experience has been invaluable to the Board.

Endorsements:

Assemblyman Kevin Shelley
Mayor Willie Brown
Supervisors: Tom Ammiano, Chris Daly, Matt Gonzalez, Mark Leno, Aaron Peskin, Sophie Maxwell, Gavin Newsom, Leland Yee
Treasurer Susan Leal
Assessor Doris Ward
School Board Members: Dan Kelly, Eddie Chin, Ben Tom (Former)
College Board Members: Chuck Ayala (Former), Natalie Berg, Milton Marks III, Julio Ramos, Rodel Rodis, Robert Varni (Former).
Educators and Teachers: Lou Batmale, Vincent Chao, James Dierke, Rudi Faltus, Louis Garrett, Peggy Gash, Lily Gee Hickman, Sally Ryan, Joan Marie Shelley, Marjorie Stern, James Taylor
Community/Union: Chris Bowman, Doug Comstock, Rose Chung, Chris Cunnie, Alexis Gonzales, Craig Martin, Patty Moran, Mitch Omerberg, Richard Ow, Rebecca Silverberg, Rich Waller, Bud Wilson

Anita Grier

★★ THE ABOVE CANDIDATE HAS AGREED TO VOLUNTARILY LIMIT CAMPAIGN SPENDING.★★ THE ABOVE CANDIDATE HAS AGREED TO VOLUNTARILY LIMIT CAMPAIGN SPENDING.

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LAWRENCE WONG

My occupation is S.F. Community College Board Member.

My qualifications are:
I am proud to have earned the reputation as one of the hardest working Community College Board members. I ask you to “judge me on my record” of accomplishments on behalf of the people of San Francisco.

Some of my accomplishments include establishing new campuses in the Mission District, and the North Beach / Chinatown communities. Programs for our homeless and welfare students. Funding for a HIV Testing Program, a Women's / Family Resource Center. Creation of a City College Environmental Policy. Creating scholarship opportunities for low-income students to participate in study abroad programs. Building a working relationship between City College and the Business and Labor communities.

As a director of a national civil rights organization I am familiar with the plight of immigrant students and have expanded English and citizenship programs. I have fulfilled my previous campaign promises have earned the support of every community in San Francisco. I ask you to allow me the privilege of continuing to serve you, the people of San Francisco.

Endorsers:
U.S. Senator Dianne Feinstein
Congresswoman Tom Lantos
Supervisor Gavin Newsom
Community College Board Member, President Rodel Rodis
Community College Board Member, Natalie Berg
School Board Member Dan Kelly

Lawrence Wong

JOHNNIE L. CARTER, JR.

My occupation is Trustee, San Francisco Community College Board.

My qualifications are:
City College of San Francisco is an open door to opportunity for all residents.

Career training, assisting at-risk youth, citizenship classes, adult continuing education, preparing students for university - our Community College provides it all.

As current Vice-President of the Board of Trustees, I have worked to create more access to opportunity by:

- Leading the successful efforts that maximized State and Federal funding for our campuses.
- Increasing job-training opportunities for people unemployed due to the current economic downturn.
- Improving and expanding academic courses that address our diverse community needs.
- Demanding institutional accountability for taxpayer dollars.

I am proud of the work completed, but it is not finished.

With your help, over the next four years I will work to hold the District accountable for completing on time and on budget, the voter-approved campus expansion that includes:

- New Mission Campus
- New Chinatown/North Beach Campus
- Community Health & Wellness Center
- Downtown Campus
- Evans Campus
- Technology Upgrades

Please join Senator John Burton, Assemblymembers Carole Migden, Kevin Shelley, Mayor Willie Brown, Supervisors Tom Ammiano, Chris Daly, Mark Leno, Sophie Maxwell, Gavin Newsom, Aaron Peskin, Gerardo Sandoval and Leland Yee in supporting Johnnie Carter for College Board.

Visit www.carter4collegeboard.com

Johnnie L. Carter, Jr.
Candidates for Board of Education

ALEXANDRA PASTINE

My occupation is Regional Manager/Contract Management Consultant.

My qualifications are:
- Experienced negotiator
- Problem solver
- Effective listener
- Communicator
- Mechanical Engineer
- MBA Candidate

I work with school districts and public municipalities in New York, New Jersey and California to implement effective contracting programs. I understand bureaucracies and know how to operate within them to create positive change. I manage change within the public sector by implementing policies and incentives that create and enforce accountability.

I will put this experience to use as a member of the San Francisco School Board by focusing on facilities contracting. Effective policy will help to repair and build schools, as well as free up dollars for educational programs, resource classes, music, art, sports, wellness centers and other programs to build our schools and communities.

I am committed to working with the local community to make schools places of pride. I will champion long-term planning to create equality among all schools so that parents and children will WANT to go to the school in THEIR neighborhood. The best thing we can do for our children is to give them the space, the tools, and the leadership needed as a foundation for a solid education.

"Be the change you want to make happen." - Gandhi.

For Effective and Efficient Policy:
Alexandra Pastine!

Alexandra Pastine

DANIEL GUILLORY

My occupation is Small businessman/educator.

My qualifications are:
- Current School Board Member
- Graduate, Harvard Law School and Stanford University
- Board Chair Central YMCA
- Former Commissioner Sunshine Ordinance Task Force
- Member SFUSD Task Force on Improving High Schools

I'll be accountable for improving San Francisco's schools.

I'm a Board member who rises above politics and does what's best to help our children succeed.

As a small business owner, I understand fiscal responsibility, accountability and oversight. I will ensure that District money is spent properly.

As the son of former educators, I have had a lifelong commitment to children's education. I studied education reform at Harvard, and tutored public school children in San Francisco, East Palo Alto and Boston.

Good teachers and principals are the backbone of our success. I will advocate for better pay, more training and better working conditions for them both.

I'll connect our schools with the community through regular forums with parents, so we can jointly ensure every child has a genuine opportunity to succeed.

Join School Board members Wynns, Mar, Chin; Supervisors Ammiano, Leno, Maxwell, Newsom, Peskin; Treasurer Susan Leal, and Assemblyman Kevin Shelley in supporting Danny Guillory for School Board.

Visit www.dannyguillory.com

Daniel Guillory

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Candidates for Board of Education

**ATTILA GABOR**

My occupation is Shared Governance Coordinator.

My qualifications are:
I spent my entire life in the public school system. As a student, I attended schools in three different countries thus, I have first hand experience of vastly different public school systems. After graduating from San Francisco State University, I started to work at City College of San Francisco first, with the faculty evaluation in the Office of Instruction later, with distance learning in the Telecourse Department. Currently, as the shared governance coordinator at the City College, I work closely with students, faculty, staff and the administration, to coordinate shared governance and to help resolve any potential conflict in this area between the Academic Senate, the unions, the Student Association, and the district. In the past, I served as a board member on the Pazmany Foundation, which was instrumental in purchasing an ex-soviet military base in Hungary, and converting it to a university. Currently, I serve as a senator on the Classified Senate and I also serve on the Curriculum Committee. I have extensive experience to work with major plans at public schools such as, the City College Master Plan, Strategic Plan and Technology Plan, just to name a few.

Attila Gabor

**BILL DOHERTY**

My occupation is Safari Guide.

My qualifications are:
A good education is the only way children will be able to grow into the leaders and citizens they need to be. Without proper oversight of spending and planning, schools will not have the resources to prepare these children for these difficult tasks ahead. My goal is to play an active role in keeping the school district focused on the resources and decisions empowering the classroom experience. Teachers and students first priority. Administrative and peripheral needs second. Shrinking state and city funding will call for difficult decisions requiring leadership with little attachment to suppliers and administrative bodies. I say with a clear conscious that I am independent, intelligent leader, with progressive roots and beliefs. With experiences in the military and private world, I am prepared for the challenges ahead. As a soldier in the Military Police for 5 years, I have seen that leaders can be team players, while colliding with status quo when necessary. As an entrepreneur for 2 years I crafted proposals, streamlined budgets, and led with a passion for innovation respected by peers. In defense of teachers, students, and tax payers please vote Bill Doherty, Commissioner, San Francisco School Board. Seize the day, vote proud, and loud.

Bill Doherty

★ The above candidate has agreed to voluntarily limit campaign spending. ★ The above candidate has agreed to voluntarily limit campaign spending.

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Candidates for Board of Education

DAN KELLY

My occupation is Pediatrician/School Board Member.

My qualifications are:
As a public school parent since 1984 and pediatrician, I know the high goals parents have for their children in school. I learned about school improvement as a classroom volunteer, School Site Council member, and Parent Association leader.

I deeply share those parental aspirations. I have worked towards reducing class size, raising graduation standards, increasing classroom supplies, restoring Arts education, increasing parental choice, and fighting financial mismanagement.

The results are real; SFUSD's 2002 elementary school test scores are at or above national averages for every grade and subject; our students pass the SAT and enroll in college above statewide rates; our best schools equal the best everywhere. But these successes are incomplete.

As senior member of the School Board, I pledge my experience and commitment to work with parents, teachers, community groups, Board colleagues, and Superintendent Arlene Ackerman to bring excellence to all San Francisco schoolchildren.

Please join my supporters below on November 5th.

Jackie Speier, Kevin Shelley, Carol Migden
Willie Brown, Terence Hallinan, Mike Hennessey, Susan Leal
Tom Ammiano, Chris Daly, Gavim Newsom, Aaron Peskin, Mark Leno, Jake McGoldrick
Jill Wynns, Emilio Cruz, Eric Mar
Johnny Carter, Anita Grier, Milton Marks III, Lawrence Wong
Tom Radulovich, Louise Renne, Mabel Teng

Dan Kelly

★ The above candidate has agreed to voluntarily limit campaign spending.

JASON JONES

My occupation is Small Business Owner.

My qualifications are:
I am a credentialed teacher, I run a small business, and I manage multiple commercial and residential properties. The SFUSD needs fundamental changes in its priorities and management. It must stop misspending funds and losing millions of our tax dollars! School facilities need major rehabilitation, not band-aid fixes. A teaching credential should be required of every teacher! The City gives away cash to the poor, spends fortunes renovating city buildings, and pays city employees and bus drivers good wages (twice that of a teacher!). It is ridiculous that the city spends money on any of these things, while disabled students don't have accessible restrooms or working elevators, heating systems are non functional, and uncredentialed teachers are in classrooms! I think our children should come before all other groups! My experience in the classroom gives me the knowledge of what public schools are like, what they need, and what it is like to be grossly underpaid. My experience running a successful business shows that I know the value of money, and not to waste it. And my experience managing commercial property will be valuable in the management of the school district's properties, as well as the renovation of school sites.

Jason Jones

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Candidates for Board of Education

EDDIE CHIN

My occupation is Incumbent/Parent/Teacher.

My qualifications are:
I believe in public schools. I've been a San Francisco teacher for 24 years; my two children go to public schools as I did. My degree in education as well as my law degree are from local universities.

I kept the promises I made four years ago. As Chair of the Budget Committee that turned around the Rojas administration's fiscal chaos, I was instrumental in reforms that work:

- an internal auditor maintains constant oversight
- goals and timelines assure full and accountable budgets
- the irresponsible sale, privatizing and commercializing of school property have ceased.

Today we have reserves consistent with state education codes and the highest possible bond rating. A new Tenderloin School serves San Francisco's neediest children. Solid plans are proceeding to upgrade facilities in our neighborhoods.

When public schools work—everybody wins!

Endorsements:
Senator John Burton
Assemblymembers: Kevin Shelley, Carole Migden
Supervisors: Chris Daly, Tony Hall, Mark Leno, Sophie Maxwell, Jake McGoldrick, Gavin Newsom, Gerardo Sandoval, Leland Yee
School Board: Jill Wynns, Eric Mar
College Board: Anita Grier, Milton Marks III
Treasurer Susan Leal
Assessor Doris Ward
Community/Union: Sue Bierman, Bea Duncan, Doug Comstock, Peggy Gash, Dan Kalb, Mitch Omerberg, Rebecca Silverberg, Bud Wilson.

Eddie Chin

DR. JAMES M. CALLOWAY, ED.D

My occupation is Educator/College Professor.

My qualifications are:
The students of San Francisco must come First! I am running for the San Francisco Board of Education, because I would like to make a positive difference in the lives of the students of San Francisco Unified School District (SFUSD). I hold the following degrees: AA, BA, MA and Ed.D.

I have been professionally affiliated with the SFUSD for 30+ years and have dedicated over half of my life working on behalf of the students of San Francisco.

I was employed by the SFUSD for over 20+ years: starting out as a teacher's assistant, then teacher, counselor, head counselor/dean, assistant principal and principal.

I have taught grades K-12, and during my career, I have worked with regular students, bilingual education, special education, gifted, counseling, career planning and adult education.

I have worked as a college instructor for various colleges. Over the years I have worked with students, teachers, staff, parents, and community members from diverse ethnic and cultural backgrounds. I am also sensitive to the issues surrounding sexual orientation. While employed by the SFUSD, I was a strong union member. I am now a member of SMC-CFT, Local 1493. I want to work hard for all of the students of San Francisco.

Dr. James M. Calloway, Ed.D
Candidates for Board of Education

**WHITNEY LEIGH**

**My occupation is** Attorney, Youth Advocate.

**My qualifications are:**
- Member, San Francisco Juvenile Justice Advisory Committee
- Former San Francisco public defender representing youth with over ten years youth advocacy experience
- Stanford Law School graduate
- Practicing attorney, with experience representing public institutions in complex financial litigation
- Public school dispute mediator and lecturer
- Volunteer youth mentor
- Former board member for Coleman Advocates for Children and Youth, a leading advocacy organization

As an independent, progressive African-American with public and private sector experience, I will provide strict fiscal oversight of school resources and oppose the politicization of San Francisco education policy. I support increased school funding and equitable distribution of resources to all students, especially students from underprivileged, minority, and immigrant families. The district's neglect of at-risk youth directly contributes to delinquency and drop-out rates, and impairs the educational experience of all students. I also support paying teachers a wage commensurate with the vital tasks they perform.

**Endorsements Include:**

Former Mayor Art Agnos
Public Defender-Elect Jeff Adachi
Supervisor Matt Gonzalez
Supervisor Aaron Peskin
Supervisor Gerardo Sandoval
School Board Member Mark Sanchez
School Board Member Eric Mar
Community College Board Member Julio Ramos
Golden Gate Law School Dean Peter Keane
Assistant District Attorney James Hammer
And Numerous Community leaders

www.whitneyleigh.com

*Whitney Leigh*

**SARAH LIPSON**

**My occupation is** Public School Teacher.

**My qualifications are:**
I just concluded my sixth year as an elementary school teacher in San Francisco. I have a Master's Degree in Education and both teaching and administrative experience. I have seen firsthand what changes need to take place so that all children and youth can achieve regardless of race, gender and social class.

On the Board of Education my priorities will be:
- Provide high quality pre-kindergarten programs for all San Francisco children
- Create a Parent Advisory Committee that works directly with the School Board
- Scrutinize the facilities department to ensure a physically healthy environment for learning
- Support responsible school bond issuance to restore confidence in committing public dollars to public education
- Improve facilities and curriculum for all schools including County Community Schools
- Eliminate "High-Stakes" testing
- Advocate for authentic assessment tools aligned with state standards
- Continue the fight to keep our schools safe from voucher initiatives and privatization schemes

**Endorsed by:**

School Board Member Eric Mar
School Board Member Mark Sanchez
Supervisor Tom Ammiano
Supervisor Matt Gonzalez
Supervisor Tony Hall
Supervisor Mark Leno
Supervisor Jake McGoldrick
Supervisor Aaron Peskin
Public Defender Elect Jeff Adachi
Former Mayor Art Agnos
District Attorney Terence Hallinan
widespread teacher support

www.sarahlipson.com

*Sarah Lipson*

★ The above candidate has agreed to voluntarily limit campaign spending.

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Candidates for Superior Court, Seat #10

GAIL DEKREON

My occupation is Trial Attorney.

My qualifications are:
San Franciscans want experienced, competent, trustworthy and independent Judges who understand our City and its people. The Bar Association of San Francisco has rated me "Well Qualified" because they believe I possess these qualities.

- More than 20 years of courtroom experience in both civil and criminal law
- 12 years experience as a Judge Pro-Tem, presiding over hundreds of trials
- A neighborhood small business owner who stands up for the rights of everyday people
- A fair minded “people’s lawyer” who has never worked for the government or big downtown corporations
- Trusted, respected and supported by 30 Judges for courtroom skills and ethical conduct.

My supporters include:

JUDGES: Ballati, Benson, Bouliane, Chaitin, Chiantelli, Dearman, Donaldson, Dossee, Grant, Haines, Hanlon, Kahn, Little, Mason, McCarthy, C. Mitchell, D. Mitchell, Pfeiffer, Quidachay, Rasmussen, Samas, Sing, Tang, Tsenin, Wiss, Yaggy

Senator Jackie Speier, Assemblywoman Carole Migden, Treasurer Susan Leal, Supervisors Leno, Ammiano, Daly and Maxwell.

League of Conservation Voters, Queen's Bench Bar Association, Bay Area Lawyers for Individual Freedom, Plumbers' Union #38, San Francisco Tenant’s Union, National Women's Political Caucus-SF.

I would be honored to serve you on the San Francisco Superior Court.

Gail Dekreon

SEAN F. CONNOLLY

My occupation is Deputy City Attorney.

My qualifications are:
My commitment to public service, diverse experience, integrity, and broad spectrum of support uniquely qualify me to serve as your Judge.

EXPERIENCE
I have handled thousands of cases, hundreds of court trials, and over 50 civil and criminal jury trials in State and Federal court.

- As Deputy City Attorney, I defend the City and all San Franciscans in civil litigation.
- As General Counsel to the Police Union I protected the interests of San Francisco's rank-and-file police officers.
- As Deputy Public Defender I defended the Constitutional rights of San Francisco's poor.

EDUCATION: B.A. - Boston University; J.D. - University of San Francisco

SUPPORTERS (Partial List): Over 20 JUDGES including: Kopp, Feinstein, McBride, Kramer, Dondero, Mahoney, McCabe, Douglass, Agretelis, Tigar, Iglehart, Cahill, Bea, Saldamando, Reardon;
LEGAL: Sheriff Michael Hennessey, D. A. Terence Hallinan, Louise Renne, Peter Keane, Jeff Brown, John Keker, Bill Fazio, Jim Hammer, Kamala Harris, Chris Moscone, Cedric Chao;
COMMUNITY: Sen. John Burton, Wayne Friday, Sydney Chan, Benny Yee, Kelly Cullen, James Fang, Tom Hsieh, Elsa Cheung, Bevan Dufty;

Police Officers' Association
Deputy Sheriff's Association
Municipal Attorney's Association
Building and Trades Council

SUPERVISORS: Newsom, Gonzalez, Hall, Peskin, Sandoval, Yee.

Thanks for your support.
www.connollyforjudge.com

Sean F. Connolly

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Candidates for Assessor-Recorder

DORIS M. WARD

My occupation is Assessor-Recorder.

My qualifications are:
The Assessor-Recorder's Office just reported the highest property assessment in San Francisco history during one of our worst economic downturns because I made sure that everyone paid their fair share.

Now Downtown business interests are trying to control this office by replacing me with one of their closest allies.

Don't let them get away with it. Make sure that you re-elect an Assessor who is not afraid to make sure everyone pays their fair share.

I am a certified appraiser with ten years of experience. I have never been afraid to take on the tough fights to make sure our city can afford to provide vital services like health care, affordable housing, police and fire protection, homeless services, improving MUNI and preserving our parks and libraries.

That's why Dianne Feinstein, Nancy Pelosi, John Burton, Kevin Shelley, Frank Jordan, Michael Hennessey, Terence Hallinan, Tom Ammiano, Tony Hall, Leland Yee, Sue Bierman, the San Francisco Labor Council, and the Tenants Union support me. Because they know I will always make sure that everyone, including big business, pays their fair share.

Your choice is clear: Vote for someone who is doing the job or someone who is just looking for a job.

Doris Ward

MABEL TENG

My occupation is Director of Planning and Development, San Francisco State University.

My qualifications are:
The Assessor-Recorder's Office must be reformed:

- The State Board of Equalization consistently ranks the San Francisco Assessor's Office as one of California's worst.
- Ten years of mismanagement have cost taxpayers an estimated $200 million.
- The FBI has launched an investigation of wrongdoing in the Assessor's Office.

San Franciscans deserve better.

That's why I'm taking on the political machine. I pledge to restore honesty and integrity to the Assessor's Office. I'll roll up my sleeves - and come to work everyday - to give San Franciscans a qualified Assessor.

I have the management experience and fiscal expertise to make much-needed reforms. I served six years on the Board of Supervisors, including chairing the Finance Committee. As Executive Director of an employment non-profit, I managed a staff of 50 and a multi-million dollar budget.

I have drafted the Teng Reform Plan for the Assessor's Office based on the need to ensure the growth and stability of tax revenues, while treating every taxpayer with fairness and respect. My plan will restore millions of dollars to fund education, childcare, senior programs, homelessness, parks and MUNI.

Please visit www.mabelteng.com/reform_plan.htm.

We cannot afford the status quo. I respectfully ask for your vote November 5th.

Mabel Teng

Statements are volunteered by the candidates and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency. Statements are printed as submitted. Spelling and grammatical errors have not been corrected.
Voting for your choice is easy with the NEW optical-scan BALLOTS!

Just complete the arrow that points to your choice, using the pen supplied at your polling place.

Notice: Voters should carefully note the number of candidates to select for each office. If you vote for more than the allowed number of candidates, your votes for that office will be void and will not count.
Telephoning the Department of Elections

The Department of Elections has special telephone lines for specific purposes:

• To register to vote, call 554-4375;
• To request an Absentee Ballot application, call 554-4375;
• For information about becoming a Poll Worker, call 554-4395;
• For election results on Election Night, call 554-4375;
• For election information, including Election Night results, visit the Department of Elections web site at: http://www.sfgov.org/election
• For all other information, call 554-4375

For your convenience and because of the huge number of calls during the weeks leading up to the election, the Department of Elections uses automated information lines in addition to regular operators. If all operators are busy, callers may hear recorded messages which will direct them to leave their name, address and telephone number. Callers with touch tone phones may be asked to press numbers to direct their calls to the right desk. Callers with rotary phones may wait on the line for an operator or to leave a message.

Avoid Long Lines — Vote by Mail

1. Complete the application on the back cover of this pamphlet.
2. Put sufficient postage where indicated.
3. Drop your completed application into a mailbox.

Applications must be received by the Department of Elections no later than 5:00 p.m. on Tuesday, October 29, 2002

Your Polling Place May Have Changed

We urge you to double-check the location of your polling place printed on the back cover of this pamphlet.
The Department of Elections makes every effort to print Candidate Statements and Proposition Arguments exactly as submitted – mistakes and all.

However, with all the items that are included in the Voter Information Pamphlet, it is possible that we ourselves have made a mistake of some kind in the printing and layout process. If we learn of any substantial errors on our part after the pamphlet has been printed and mailed out, we will publish a correction notice in three local newspapers in the days preceding the election.

Watch for our correction notices October 25, 26 & 27 in the Public Notices sections of the San Francisco Chronicle, San Francisco Examiner and San Francisco Independent.
**Absentee Ballots (Rights of Voters)** — Absentee Ballots are ballots that are mailed to voters, or given to voters in person at the Department of Elections. Absentee Ballots can be mailed back to the Department of Elections, deposited at the Department of Elections Office, or turned in at any San Francisco polling place.

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

**Charter Amendment (Propositions D, E, F, G, H, I, J)** — The Charter is the City's constitution. The Charter cannot be changed without a vote of the people.

**Consumer Price Index (CPI) (Propositions J, R)** — The Consumer Price Index measures the change in the average price of goods and services such as food, energy, housing, clothing, transportation, medical care, entertainment and education.

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

**General Obligation Bonds (Propositions B, C)** — 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. Normally, a two-thirds majority of the voters must approve the sale of general obligation bonds. If the bonds are issued by a school district, they require a 55% majority vote for approval. General obligation bonds are repaid by property tax money.

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

**Low and Moderate Income Household (Proposition B)** — The term low and moderate income household refers to a household whose annual income falls within a specified range, qualifying members of the household to participate in certain programs or receive certain benefits. The income range varies depending on the program and benefits.

**Ordinance (Propositions K, L, M, N, O, P, Q, R)** — A law of the City and County, which is passed by the Board of Supervisors, or passed by the voters in an election. Ordinances approved by the voters can only be changed by the voters.

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

**Proposition (Propositions A through S)** — A Proposition is any Measure that has been submitted to voters for approval or disapproval.

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

**Revenue Bond (Proposition A)** — If the City needs money to pay for something, such as a sewer line or convention center, the City may borrow the money by selling bonds. The City pays back the money with interest. Revenue Bonds are bonds that are paid back using money such as fees collected by the department which issued the bonds. These bonds are not repaid with property tax money. Revenue bonds require a majority vote for approval.
AN OVERVIEW OF SAN FRANCISCO'S DEBT

BACKGROUND

WHAT IS BOND FINANCING? Bond financing is a type of long-term borrowing used to raise money for projects. The City receives money by selling bonds to investors. The City must pay back the amount borrowed plus interest to those investors. The money raised from bond sales is used to pay for large capital projects such as fire and police stations, affordable housing programs, schools, museums and other city facilities. The City uses bond financing because these buildings will last many years and their large dollar costs are difficult to pay for all at once.

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

**General obligation bonds** are used to pay for projects that benefit citizens but do not raise revenue (for example, police stations or schools are not set up to pay for themselves). The City's general obligation bonds must be approved by a two-thirds vote. When they are approved and sold, they are repaid by property taxes. The Affordable Housing bonds, War Memorial Building bonds, and BART bonds on this ballot are general obligation bonds.

**Revenue bonds** are used to pay for projects such as major improvements to an airport, water system, or other large facilities which generate revenue. The City's revenue bonds must be approved by a majority vote. When they are sold, they are generally paid back from revenues generated by bond-financed projects. The Public Utilities Commission bond on this ballot is a revenue bond.

WHAT DOES IT COST TO BORROW? The City's cost to borrow money depends on the interest rate on the debt and the number of years over which it will be repaid. Large debt is usually paid off over a period of 10 to 35 years. Assuming an average interest rate of 6%, the cost of paying off debt over 20 years is about $1.73 for each dollar borrowed--$1 for the dollar borrowed and 73 cents for the interest. These payments, however, are spread over the 20-year period. Therefore the cost after adjusting for inflation reduces the effective cost because the future payments are made with cheaper dollars. Assuming a 4% annual inflation rate, the cost of paying off debt in today's dollars would be about $1.18 for every $1 borrowed.

THE CITY’S CURRENT DEBT SITUATION

**Legal Debt Limit.** The City Charter imposes a limit on the amount of general obligation bonds the City can have outstanding at any given time. That limit is 3% of the assessed value of property in the City--or currently about $2.8 billion. Voters give the City authorization to issue bonds. Those bonds that have been issued and not yet repaid are considered to be outstanding. As of August 1, 2002, there were $919 million in general obligation bonds outstanding, which is equal to 0.98% of the assessed value of property. There were an additional $952 million in bonds that are authorized but unissued. If all of these bonds were issued and outstanding, the total debt burden would be 1.99% of the assessed value of property.

**Debt Payments.** During fiscal year 2002-03 the City will pay approximately $118.5 million of principal and interest on outstanding general obligation bonds. This amounts to 11.7 cents per $100 of assessed valuation or $343 on a home assessed at $300,000.

**Prudent Debt Limit.** Even though the City is well within its legal debt limit in issuing general obligation bonds, there is another “prudent” debt calculation used by bond rating agencies when they view the City's financial health. These agencies look at all debt using the City's tax base--our general obligation bonds, lease revenue bonds, and redevelopment agency, school and community college district debt. They then take that debt as a percentage of assessed value and the resulting percentage is called the overlapping debt ratio. Large cities in the United States have a median overlapping debt ratio of 4.4% -- meaning half of the cities have less debt, half have more. The City currently has a ratio for all overlapping debt of 2.57%. While this is under the median debt ratio of large cities, the City needs to set priorities for future debt to continue to maintain good credit ratings that, in turn, are a sign of good financial health.

Prepared by *Ed Harrington*, Controller
Rules for Arguments
For and Against Ballot Measures

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

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

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

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

The designation, “Proponent’s Argument” and “Opponent’s Argument” indicates only that the arguments were selected in accordance with criteria in Section 540 of the San Francisco Municipal Elections Code and were printed free of charge. The Director of Elections does not edit the arguments, and the Director of Elections makes no claims as to the accuracy of statements in the arguments.

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

1. The official proponent of an initiative petition; or the Mayor, the Board of Supervisors, or four members of the Board, if the measure was submitted by same.
2. The Board of Supervisors, or any member or members designated by the Board.
3. The Mayor.
4. Any bona fide association of citizens, or combination of voters and association of citizens, any individual voter.

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

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

Paid arguments are printed in the pages following the proponent’s and opponent’s arguments and rebuttals. All of the arguments in favor of a measure are printed together, followed by the arguments opposed to that measure. Paid arguments for each measure are printed in order of submission.

Arguments and rebuttals are solely the opinions of their authors. Arguments and rebuttals are not checked for accuracy by the Director of Elections, or by any other City official or agency.
THE WAY IT IS NOW: San Francisco’s water system supplies drinking water to about 2.4 million people in San Francisco and the Bay Area. This water is stored at Hetch Hetchy Reservoir and in other reservoirs in the Sierra and in Alameda and San Mateo counties. Some of the water is piped more than 150 miles to reach the Bay Area. Many of the water system’s pipelines, tunnels and other facilities are in need of repair or replacement. Some of these are located on or near fault lines, and are vulnerable to damage in an earthquake.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition A is a revenue bond that would authorize the City to borrow $1,628,000,000 to pay for improvements to its water system. The money would be used to:

- Upgrade and strengthen the system’s pipelines, tunnels and other facilities against earthquakes;
- Upgrade the system used to store water and pipe it to the Bay Area;
- Upgrade the water distribution system in San Francisco;
- Meet future water quality standards; and
- Increase water system capacity.

Rates charged to water system customers in San Francisco would be increased over time to repay these bonds. San Francisco landlords could pass on to tenants in rent-controlled units half the increase in water rates resulting from the bond. Suburban water system users would finance and pay for their share of improvements to the water system.

If in the future the San Francisco Board of Supervisors determines that it is cheaper to pay for water system improvements by joining with suburbs to create a Regional Water Financing Authority, then a surcharge will be imposed on San Franciscans to cover the additional costs including to pay for the operating expenses of the Authority.

A “YES” VOTE MEANS: If you vote “Yes,” you want the City to borrow $1,628,000,000 to make water system improvements, to be paid for with increased water rates.

A “NO” VOTE MEANS: If you vote “No,” you do not want the City to borrow $1,628,000,000 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 of $1,628,000,000 be authorized and bonds issued at current interest rates, based on a single bond sale and level redemption schedules, the cost would be approximately $85,000,000 annually for thirty (30) years for a total approximate cost including debt service of $2,551,000,000.

This bond amount represents increases ranging between 5% and 12% annually between 2003 and 2015 in water rates for San Francisco consumers, the source of repayment for these bonds. For the average single family residential service in San Francisco this cost is equivalent to an increase of approximately $26.42 per month above the current rate of $14.43 per month, for a total of $40.85 per month by 2015.

The City typically does not issue all authorized bonds at one time; if these bonds are issued over several years, the actual debt service may be somewhat less than the maximum amount shown herein.

Before the bonds are issued, the City will need to amend the Residential Rent Stabilization and Arbitration Ordinance. This amendment is to provide landlords the ability to pass through 50% of the costs resulting from increased water rates to residential tenants. Under current financing assumptions, the average tenant in a four unit building would pay approximately $10.56 per month by 2015.

How Supervisors Voted on "A"

On July 22, 2002 the Board of Supervisors voted 8 to 3 to place Proposition A on the ballot.

The Supervisors voted as follows:

Yes: Supervisors Ammiano, Daly, Gonzalez, Leno, Maxwell, McGoldrick, Newsom, and Peskin.
No: Supervisors Hall, Sandoval, and Yee.
PROPOSITION A

WATER SYSTEM IMPROVEMENT REVENUE BONDS AND IMPOSITION OF SURCHARGE ON RETAIL WATER CUSTOMERS. Shall the Public Utilities Commission, or any successor thereto, issue revenue bonds and/or other forms of revenue financing in a principal amount not to exceed $1,628,000,000 (the "Bonds"), to finance the acquisition and construction of improvements to the City's water system; provided that the bonds may not be issued unless Administrative Code Chapter 37 (Residential Rent Stabilization and Arbitration Ordinance) is amended to provide that landlords may pass through to residential tenants 50% of the water bill costs attributable to water rate increases resulting from issuance of the Bonds where a unit is in compliance with any applicable laws requiring water conservation devices, tenants may file hardship applications with the Rent Board for relief from all or part of the cost passthrough and their affected landlords may utilize any available Public Utilities Commission low-income rate discount program or similar program for water bill reduction based on the tenants' hardship status; and further provided that the principal amount of the Bonds may be reduced if the City's Board of Supervisors determines the greatest economic value to San Francisco ratepayers will derive from having the San Francisco Bay Area Regional Water System Financing Authority finance, in whole or in part, those projects designed and intended in substantial part to improve the reliability of the City's regional water system, and if the Authority does finance such projects, shall the Public Utilities Commission be authorized to impose a surcharge on retail water rates for San Francisco customers' to pay the retail water customer's share of the debt service on bonds issued by the Authority and the operating expenses of the Authority?

Notice to Voters:
The “Digest,” “Controller’s Statement,” and “How Supervisors Voted” information on this measure appear on the opposite (facing) page.

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

ARGUMENTS FOR AND AGAINST THIS MEASURE IMMEDIATELY FOLLOW THIS PAGE. THE FULL TEXT BEGINS ON PAGE P-19.

SOME OF THE WORDS USED IN THE BALLOT DIGEST ARE EXPLAINED ON PAGE P-3.
Should a major earthquake strike San Francisco's Hetch Hetchy water system must be ready.

If a serious quake were to occur today, there is a high probability that water delivery to San Francisco could be interrupted for more than two months. This would threaten our ability to fight fires after an earthquake and lead to an economic disaster as we attempted to recover without a stable water supply.

When San Franciscans came together in common purpose to build Hetch Hetchy nearly 100 years ago, we showed we were a city that knew how to do things right. Now, it is time for our generation to show that we know how to safeguard this civic treasure.

After years of study and rigorous review, the city is going forward with Proposition A to seismically-strengthen and repair the deteriorated system.

Hetch Hetchy brings more than vital water; it provides tremendous financial benefits to the people of San Francisco. Because of our ownership of the system, San Francisco will pay for just 30 percent of the cost of regional repairs. Our suburban customers will pay the rest - $2 billion. And our water rates will be competitive with neighboring counties in the Bay Area. Hetch Hetchy also provides San Francisco free water and power for critical city needs such as the Municipal Railway, Public Schools, San Francisco General Hospital and other city facilities.

Now is the time to safeguard this civic treasure. The system crosses three major earthquake faults and is vulnerable.

A city cannot live without water. That's why Board President Tom Ammiano and Supervisors Peskin, Maxwell, Daly, Leno and McGoldrick have joined with the Chamber of Commerce, environmental activists and leaders from throughout San Francisco to support Proposition A.

Please Vote YES on Proposition A.

Supervisors Tom Ammiano, Aaron Peskin, Sophie Maxwell, Chris Daly, Mark Leno and Jake McGoldrick
San Francisco Chamber of Commerce

Proposition A triples water rates, raises rents and gives away control of our water system to the suburbs.

Don't fall for the scare campaign. Though our water delivery system must be made seismically safe, there is an alternative plan that would cost 75% less - and keeps San Francisco voters, not suburban politicians, in control of our water system.

The political establishment supports this measure because it helps to create a new bureaucracy called The Regional Water Finance Authority. This Authority will control spending and set your water rates. You the ratepayer or renter will pay the costs of this new bureaucracy.

Current law requires a vote of the public to increase water rates. This important decision must remain in the hands of voters and certainly not the hands of politicians.

Please read the ballot question and you will see that the devil is in the details. See through the fear campaign and keep what Congress gave San Francisco more than 80 years ago.

Please join us in saying NO to THE WATER GRAB. Vote No on Prop A!

The Coalition for San Francisco Neighborhoods
San Francisco Taxpayers & Homeowners Association
San Francisco Hotel Council
The Residential Builders Association
The Coalition for Better Housing
The San Francisco Association of Realtors
San Francisco Apartment Association
Professional Property Management Association of San Francisco
Golden Gate Restaurant Association
OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION A

Nobody wants to be without water and everybody agrees that San Francisco's water delivery systems must be made seismically safe. The only question is -- on whose terms and at what price?

Proposition A would triple water bills, raise rents, threaten the environment and give control of our water system to the suburbs.

Nearly 100 years ago Congress deeded ownership and control of this national treasure to the City and County of San Francisco - The Raker Act.

Why should the City now turn over control of this great asset to the suburbs?

Why should suburban politicians and their representatives set future rate increases when today only San Francisco voters have that power?

Why should home owner's water bills triple?

Why should tenants pay 50% of landlords new water bills?

Can San Francisco's Public Utility Commission - appointed by the Mayor - really handle a $4 Billion dollar water works project? The same Commission that mismanaged the City Sewer Project? A PUC with three managers in four years?

For nearly 20 years local politicians ripped-off water revenues, balancing the City's budgets while neglecting essential repairs. No wonder these same politicians and political establishments support this bond.

Two years ago a Public Utility Infrastructure Task Force was established to review and solicit input on these water projects. Their June 18, 2002 final report states, "a majority of the Task Force feels that the PUC cannot successfully implement a huge capitool improvement project". They advocated a plan with one-fourth the pricetag.

Water, like air, is essential. The system must be fixed -- not given away. Don't let scare tactics prevail. Federal Law preempts State Law.

Finally, let's protect the environment by demanding an EIR as part of the plan!

No on Prop A.

Catherine R. Svirsky
Concerned Tenant

REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION A

Even the opponents agree - our water system must be made seismically safe.

Proposition A is the result of three in-depth studies that show an immediate threat to Hetch Hetchy. Many of the pipes that bring water to San Francisco are over 80 years old and they run over three major earthquake faults.

The science is clear. The studies are sound. The delays the opponents ask for will only increase our risk and the ultimate costs of repair.

Some facts to remember:

- Our water rates are some of the lowest in the region - and they will remain competitive with those in the region because Proposition A will enable us to retain control of Hetch Hetchy.
- Proposition A includes "lifeline" rates for seniors and low-income tenants, so we can fix the system without undue economic hardship.
- Proposition A includes additional citizens oversight to make sure funds are spent efficiently.

The threat is so great, and the costs of delay are so high, that we must put aside the battles between landlords and tenants to unify for Proposition A. Don't let politics get in the way of public safety.

Please join Supervisors Ammiano, Daly, Gonzalez, Leno, Maxwell, McGoldrick and Peskin in support of Proposition A.

Supervisors Tom Ammiano, Chris Daly, Matt Gonzalez, Mark Leno, Sophie Maxwell, Jake McGoldrick and Aaron Peskin
SENIORS SUPPORT THE REPAIR AND RENEWAL OF 
OUR WATER SYSTEM! PAY NOW OR PAY MUCH MORE 
LATER. VOTE YES ON PROP A.

Margaret Griffin, Vice-President, SENIOR ACTION NETWORK
Denise D’Anne, Treasurer, SENIOR ACTION NETWORK
The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is SENIOR ACTION NETWORK.

Hetch Hetchy is the largest source of high quality drinking water in California. It delivers water to all San Franciscans and several peninsula communities -- about 3 million people are served.

The Hetch Hetchy water system needs overhauling: new pipes that are seismically upgraded to meet modern safety standards; reinforcement of city reservoirs, such as in the Sunset, that provide water to 60% of San Francisco and serve as emergency supply; and modernized pump stations that move water throughout the city.

It would be foolhardy not to repair this system. Throughout California, there are communities searching for high quality drinking water. We have it and we must keep it.

I urge you to vote "Yes" on Proposition A.

Dianne Feinstein, U.S. Senator, former Mayor, former Supervisor
The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Save Hetch Hetchy Committee - Yes on A: A Business & Labor Coalition to Safeguard Our Water Supply.


State Senator Jackie Speier says "it is not a question of if a major earthquake will strike the Bay Area. It is a question of when." I agree.

Hetch Hetchy’s aging pipes cross three active earthquake faults: the Calaveras, the Hayward, and the San Andreas. A 7.0 earthquake could cut water to 2.4 million residents of the Bay Area for up to 60 days. Emergency crews would be unable to fight fires, and hospitals would be unable to function properly. This is a risk that we cannot afford to take.

Senator Speier and I speak with passion borne of a love of this great city when we implore you to help Save Hetch Hetchy for our generation and for generations to come.

History will judge us by our vote on November 5. Please, vote yes on A.

Jane Morrison, Chair, San Francisco Democratic Party
The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Save Hetch Hetchy Committee - Yes on A: A Business & Labor Coalition to Safeguard Our Water Supply.

Join the San Francisco Democratic Party in Voting YES on A.

Proposition A is a vital public safety priority for all San Franciscans. We must protect our water supply and preserve the Hetch Hetchy system.

A major earthquake will strike sooner, or later. We must be ready.

Don't Delay. Vote YES ON A!

San Francisco Democratic Party

The San Francisco Chamber of Commerce Urges YES on A.

As representatives of the business community, we know that our economy will wither if we cannot protect our water supply. A major earthquake will knock out water to our city for months. That will create an immediate danger as we fight fires in the aftermath of an earthquake, and a long-term disaster as we try to rebuild our economy without water.

We have waited too long already. Now is the time for the entire city to unite behind Proposition A.

A. Lee Blitch, President and CEO, San Francisco Chamber of Commerce
The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Save Hetch Hetchy Committee - Yes on A: A Business & Labor Coalition to Safeguard Our Water Supply.


The Harvey Milk Democratic Club Urges Yes on A.

Rebuilding Hetch Hetchy is a priority that must be shared by every San Francisco community. For our health, for our safety and for the economic security of our city - VOTE YES ON A.

Harvey Milk Democratic Club

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Save Hetch Hetchy Committee - Yes on A: A Business & Labor Coalition to Safeguard Our Water Supply.


Vote Yes on Prop A.

We work in San Francisco to keep your lights on, but we know it’s just as important to have water come from the tap.

Please join us in supporting Proposition A it’s about protecting a vital resource, it’s about clean water, and it’s about jobs.

Yes on A.

IBEW Local 1245

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is IBEW Local 1245.

Proposition A will allow San Francisco to produce recycled water for the first time. This can help recharge the Westside Basin Aquifer and reduce our dependence on the Hetch Hetchy reservoir.

Vote Yes on A!

San Francisco Tomorrow

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

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
The Hetch Hetchy water system is San Francisco's life line. SPUR believes that Proposition A is a well researched, well-prepared investment in the long term future of our water system. Improvements to the system will be paid for over time. Customers who live outside the city will pay their share up front. The plan puts the most important work first, in the interests of shoring up the system's ability to withstand earthquakes. Because this is a revenue bond, it will be paid for out of customers' fees; it will not raise taxes.

Together with Proposition E, a companion measure that gives the Public Utilities Commission the tools it needs to get the job done on time and on budget, we can protect our water supply for the next century. SPUR recommends a yes vote on Prop A. For the full ballot analysis, see www.spur.org

SPUR

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is SPUR Urban Issues Committee.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. John Weeden 2. Frankie Lee 3. Vince Hoenigman.

Join me in voting Yes on Prop A.

The Hetch Hetchy water system is part of what makes San Francisco a unique place to live, but the system is aging and in need of repair. Proposition A would direct our money to where it is needed to fix the rusting and decaying pipelines. These repairs will keep our water clean and make sure an earthquake will not leave us without water.

Now is the time to cast a vote that will keep San Francisco a one-of-a-kind city.

Please, vote yes on A.

Congresswoman Nancy Pelosi

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Save Hetch Hetchy Committee - Yes on A: A Business & Labor Coalition to Safeguard Our Water Supply.


San Franciscans Unite to Preserve Hetch Hetchy - Vote YES on A.

San Francisco has always been a city of great vision. Proposition A is our chance to renew that vision by preserving our water system.

Nearly 80 years ago, our city united to create the world-class Hetch Hetchy water system. Now, we must unite again to invest in system repairs and to ensure San Francisco's continued ownership of this vital utility.

Help Keep San Francisco Safe - Vote Yes on A.

San Francisco didn't just fall down in 1906 - it burned down. One of the major reasons was lack of water in the aftermath of the earthquake.

Our Hetch Hetchy system is now more than 80 years old. Experts say it will not withstand a major quake. That is why we must unite and Vote Yes on A.

Sheriff Michael Hennessey

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Save Hetch Hetchy Committee - Yes on A: A Business & Labor Coalition to Safeguard Our Water Supply.


Please join us in voting YES on A.

Senator John Burton
Assemblyman Kevin Shelley

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Save Hetch Hetchy Committee - Yes on A: A Business & Labor Coalition to Safeguard Our Water Supply.


Supervisor Sophie Maxwell

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Save Hetch Hetchy Committee - Yes on A: A Business & Labor Coalition to Safeguard Our Water Supply.


Please vote Yes on A.
PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

Proposition A is needed to protect one of the City's most valuable assets: Hetch Hetchy and our City's water supply. Failure to protect our water supply would place this City at great economic risk. Prop A will also make ecological improvements to our water system that is long overdue.

I ask all San Franciscans to join me in supporting Proposition A.

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

Join District 11 Democrats and Vote Yes on Prop A.

Water is a precious resource that must be safeguarded, and fixing our unique Hetch Hetchy water system will help do that.

Proposition A will allow San Francisco's entry into the use of recycled water - a much needed conservation measure.

Proposition A is a fair proposal.

Vote Yes on A.

District 11 Democrats
The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Save Hetch Hetchy Committee - Yes on A: A Business & Labor Coalition to Safeguard Our Water Supply.


Organized Labor Supports Prop A.

Making prudent investment in vital infrastructure is the basis of a strong community.

Proposition A is a fair and balanced measure that creates jobs for working men and women and will allow us to upgrade our water system so it can withstand a major earthquake.

Please join us in voting Yes on Prop A.

Operating Engineers Local 3
The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Save Hetch Hetchy Committee - Yes on A: A Business & Labor Coalition to Safeguard Our Water Supply.


The San Francisco Labor Council Urges Yes on Prop A.

Proposition A will create thousands of jobs and help preserve millions of dollars of city revenue we need to fund basic services. Organized labor urges all working people to join with us in supporting Proposition A.

Save Hetch Hetchy!

Robert Boileau, Vice President, San Francisco Labor Council
The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Save Hetch Hetchy Committee - Yes on A: A Business & Labor Coalition to Safeguard Our Water Supply.


In life, until some unforeseen loss, we take for granted the commonplace - such as air, water, the social and physical infrastructure around us, and parenthetically, the municipal professionals who help support that network.

Our members kept Hetch Hetchy water flowing despite years of unconscionable deferred maintenance; Prop A provides the tools to repair and retrofit San Francisco's water-related infrastructure to safe, 21st Century standards.

Yes on Prop A.

Professional & Technical Engineers, Local 21 (IFPTE/AFL-CIO)
Howard Wong, A.I.A., President
Kathleen Price, P.E., San Francisco Vice President
Ron K. Dicks, Vice President, Legislative & Political Action
The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Professional & Technical Engineers, Local 21 (IFPTE/AFL-CIO).
This measure will significantly raise rates and rents. Alternative funding sources can be utilized to pay for necessary infrastructure improvements.

Joel Ventresca, District 4 Candidate for Supervisor
The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Ventresca for Supervisor.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Joel Ventresca 2. Dante Ventresca 3. Dianne Ventresca.

Fiscal Management Needed before we spend!

Everyone agrees that our Hetch Hetchy water system must be repaired. The issue is how much money should be authorized at one time since rebuilding will take a decade. Let's be honest, the Public Utilities Commission does not have a good record bringing projects in on time and on budget. Why write them such a big check all at once? It would be more prudent to issue revenue bonds in smaller increments and demand accountability for how the money is spent before we authorize more.

A supposed tripling of water rates a 300% increase will hit our industry especially hard because we use a lot of water in running our restaurants. The best way to assure the money is spent wisely is not to give it to the PUC all at once. In addition to exorbitant rates, businesses have to pay a 7.5% utility tax on the water we use. A tripling of our water rates means a tripling of our tax. With so much money at stake, we should proceed cautiously and issue revenue bonds in increments so bureaucrats have an incentive to spend our tax dollars prudently.

We urge a NO vote on A. Let the PUC establish trust with San Franciscans before we give them such a huge check.

Golden Gate Restaurant Association
The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is GGRA PAC.


Proposition A Will Triple Your Water Bill and Raise Your Rent

The San Francisco Apartment Association is against this billion dollar bond measure. It is ill-conceived, poor fiscal public policy and is bad for all of us.

Water rates will triple. While this is terrible for homeowners and apartment owners alike, tenants should also be clear that Proposition A will raise their rents. Landlords can and will pass through half of this increase to tenants and there is nothing the Rent Board can do to stop this legal rent increase.

Warning: Passage of this bond means that rents could be increased as much as $120 annually.

Hey, but, don't take our word for it, please read the measure for yourself!

Before they triple our rates and raise rents, City Hall should at the very least conduct independent studies of the impact this huge project will have on San Francisco, San Franciscans and the environment.

Vote No on Proposition A

San Francisco Apartment Association
The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is SFAA-PAC.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. West Coast Property Management 2. Gaetani Property Management 3. Property Management Merchandise.

Repairing the old pipes of the Hetch Hetchy water system is necessary. However, RESTORE HETCH HETCHY opposes Proposition A because it would require a huge expansion of a Bay Area reservoir and greatly increase the amount of water coming to the Bay Area. We asked the City to do an unbiased feasibility study on the environmental impacts of these expansions and find ways to provide safe, reliable water WITHOUT a dam and reservoir in Yosemite National Park's Hetch Hetchy Valley. However, because the City did not make commitments for this important feasibility study, we urge voters to oppose Proposition A. It's time for San Francisco to figure out how to restore Hetch Hetchy Valley, the place John Muir called "one of Nature's rarest and most precious mountain temples."

Tim Molinare, Co-Chair, Government Committee, Restore Hetch Hetchy
The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Restore Hetch Hetchy.

No on A. If past profits from Hetch Hetchy had been used for maintenance, this bond would not be necessary. Yes, the system needs rebuilding, but first the PUC must show that bonds will be used efficiently. This proposition fails that requirement.

San Francisco Republican Party
Mike DeNunzio, Chairman

Officers of the San Francisco Republican Party:
Sue C. Woods, Treasurer
Barbara Kiley, Secretary

Republican Candidates for the Congress and Assembly:
G. Michael German, 8th Congressional District
Howard Epstein, 12th Assembly District
Gail Neira, 13th Assembly District
PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION A

Members, San Francisco Republican Party:
- Dr. Cynthia Amelon
- Albert Chang
- Terence Faulkner
- Harold M. Hoogasian
- Darcy Linn

Members-Elect, San Francisco Republican Party:
- Sheila Hewitt
- Dave Katz

Presidents, San Francisco Republican Volunteer Clubs:
- Raymond G. Choy, Chairman, California Chinese American Republican Association
- Leo Lacayo, National Hispanic Republican Assembly, San Francisco Chapter
- Grace Norton-Fitzpatrick, Nob Hill Republican Women, Federated
- Ronald Konopaski, Vice President, San Francisco Republican Assembly

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

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Committee on Jobs  2. George W. Rowe  3. George F. Jewett, Jr.

Vote No on Prop A

The $1,628,000,000 the city wants to borrow to update the Hetch Hetchy water system is a large amount of money. Certainly the goal of this referendum is a lofty one, amounting to a complete overhaul of San Francisco’s water system. But is the price tag worth it?

Water rates would climb sky-high, with half the cost of increases being passed through to tenants and the full cost of increases falling on homeowners. Miles of piping would be torn up in a multi-year, multi-billion dollar project managed by the same agency that allowed the water system to reach its current state of neglect.

Vote no on Proposition A and tell the city to get back to voters once it has a plan rather than a wish list.

Professional Property Management Association

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Coalition For Fair Water Rates.

The largest contributor to the true source recipient committee is: Warrington Apartments.

For the last twenty years, we have watched Lake Merced slowly deteriorate while under the oversight of the PUC. Now the PUC wants to increase your water rates to raise $1.6 billion to fix Hetch Hetchy. If the PUC cannot manage an urban lake, how will the PUC be able to manage a project of this enormity? Hetch Hetchy needs to be repaired; however, the PUC must prove it can efficiently manage this project and we should approve funding on a graduated basis - not in one large chunk.

Vote No on Proposition A!

Supervisor Tony Hall

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Coalition For Fair Water Rates.

The largest contributor to the true source recipient committee is: Warrington Apartments.

Proposition A is Bad For San Francisco

City Hall says the sky is falling - earthquakes will stop the flow of water and State legislators will take away control of the system. While we certainly need to address the threat of earthquakes -- not with this poorly conceived plan.

Here is what they’re not telling us:
- Prop. A will triple your water rate.
- Tenants will pay half of this increase.
- In 1997 voters passed $304 million of water bonds. City Hall promised this would “ensure” our water system. Now they say they need billions more?
- Repair and replacement of the water system is already factored into water rates, but for years utility revenues have been siphoned into city coffers, and spent by the politicians on their pet projects. They are asking us to pay twice for the same work.
- Voter approval is not needed unless the water system is enlarged. San Francisco should not pay to accommodate suburban growth.
- Prop A along with State legislation would enable a regional water authority. San Francisco will lose control of Hetch Hetchy to the suburbs, becoming one of 27 agencies of the regional authority. Prop A would let our precious water assets slip away!
- There has been no independent environmental impact studies or engineering field inspections of facilities. The proposed projects remain unverified for need, scope and cost. There should be exhaustive study before we begin the largest public works project in San Francisco history.

Please don't be frightened into tripling your water bill. Instead demand that we take the few months necessary to study the project, its impact on the environment and the citizens of San Francisco.

Vote No on Props A and E.

Coalition For Better Housing

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Coalition For Fair Water Rates.

The largest contributor to the true source recipient committee is: Warrington Apartments.

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PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION A

Supervisor Leland Yee Opposes Proposition A

Dear San Francisco Voter,

I, like all of us, am concerned that San Francisco’s water delivery system be seismically safe and our flow of clean water be ensured.

That being said, I cannot support Proposition A as it is a $1.6 billion ($3.6 overall) blank check to the San Francisco Public Utilities Commission.

During the debate at the Board of Supervisors on this issue, I was never convinced that the PUC had specific plans for, or thoughtfully studied what the money would be used for.

Because of this I ask you to vote No on Proposition A. Before we enter into the largest public works project in our history, we must demand a complete study and a more detailed proposal.

Supervisor Leland Yee

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Coalition For Fair Water Rates.

The largest contributor to the true source recipient committee is: Warrington Apartments.

RENT INCREASE NOTICE

Fellow renters of San Francisco. Proposition A allows your landlord to raise your rent to pay his water bill. In an 11th hour deal with landlords, the Board of Supervisors wrote into Prop A a clause that allows tenants to be hit for half of the bill!

Don’t be fooled by the landlords and the Chamber of Commerce. Prop A raises rents!

Catherine R. Svirsky, Tenant
Joanne Horneff, Tenant

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Coalition For Fair Water Rates.

The largest contributor to the true source recipient committee is: Warrington Apartments.

BEAWARE OF PROPOSITION A!

Prop A is opposed by tenants, landlords, homeowners, and neighborhood groups. It’s too expensive -- will quadruple water rates -- and San Francisco will become a minority member of a regional water authority which can issue bonds which San Franciscans will have to repay. San Francisco will lose control of Hetch Hetchy, the precious water system the federal government granted us nearly 100 years ago!

Many voters don’t realize that monies for repairs and replacements in the water system are already factored into our present water rates. Additionally, bonds for reconstruction and replacements of the existing water system infrastructure can be authorized by the Board of Supervisors. This huge bond is meant to cover the costs of expansion and extension of system capacity in order to accommodate future City and suburban growth!

San Francisco residents should not have to pay for future growth on their water bills. And the suburbs should pay the total cost for their own developments.

City Hall has squandered Hetch Hetchy revenues for years. They haven’t finished spending the 1997 water bonds, which they promised would “ensure” our water system for seismic safety. Now they want you to pay for future growth and development with the largest bond measure in San Francisco history. Worse, San Francisco loses control to the suburbs, with whom City Hall has cut a shameful deal.

VOTE NO PROPOSITION A

Coalition for San Francisco Neighborhoods, representing 37 neighborhood associations

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Coalition For Fair Water Rates.

The largest contributor to the true source recipient committee is: Warrington Apartments.

Vote No on Proposition A.

Prop. A will fund a huge public works project that will require expanding a massive duct and reservoir system that snakes over 180 miles from Yosemite to our City. This system literally cuts through pristine woodlands, valleys and estuaries.

Yet there have been NO independent EIRs (Environmental Impact Reports) on ANY part of the project.

As environmentalists we are dismayed that our elected officials would propose further destruction the Hetch Hetchy valley and surrounding natural habitat.

Please join us in demanding they put the Earth first. Vote No on A.

Jennifer Finlay, President
Clive G. Miller, Treasurer
Sean Pritchard, Vice President
Sensible Renters For the Environment

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Coalition For Fair Water Rates.

The largest contributor to the true source recipient committee is: Warrington Apartments.

Homeowners Beware! There are two standard forms of municipal financing: Revenue Bonds and General Obligation Bonds. They both cost principle and interest. Proposition A is a revenue bond that will increase San Francisco’s indebtedness, triple water bills and cost rate payers for decades to come. In addition to these local bond measures the State has general obligation bonds that total tens of billions of dollars, and BART has a financing proposal.

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PAY ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION A

Enough is Enough!
Vote No On Proposition A

S.F. Neighbor's Association
The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Coalition For Fair Water Rates.
The largest contributor to the true source recipient committee is: Warrington Apartments.

Demand a Better Plan-NO on A
San Francisco is asking voters to approve a $1.6 billion dollar bond measure to improve the hundred-year-old Hetch Hetchy water system. The bond moneys would be used to rebuild and seismically upgrade the water system, which supplies San Francisco and other regions with water. San Francisco officials have let the system fall into disrepair. Rather than maintaining the system responsibly, they have, for years, used "surplus" revenue from Hetch Hetchy as their cash cow, spending money on their pet projects instead of maintaining the reliability of our water system. Proposition A asks voters to give $1.6 billion dollars to the same people who squandered water revenues and mismanaged the water system for years. Can you trust them? Demand a better plan to rebuild the Hetch Hetchy water system. Vote No on Proposition A.

San Francisco Taxpayers & Homeowners Association
The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Coalition For Fair Water Rates.
The largest contributor to the true source recipient committee is: Warrington Apartments.

The Sierra Club SF Bay Chapter Executive Committee voted 12-0 to oppose this bond because:
• It's not an earthquake retrofit. It's an unnecessary expansion of the system to deliver water to suburban sprawl.
• It will double or triple water rates and increase property taxes paid by homeowners and tenants.

Caleb Kleppner, member, Sierra Club*
* For Identification Purposes Only

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Caleb Kleppner.

Richard Bodisco, Chair, San Francisco Public Utilities Infrastructure Task Force
Proposition A would triple water bills, raise rents, threaten the environment and give control of our water system to the suburbs. Nobody wants to be without water and everybody agrees that San Francisco's water delivery systems must be made seismically safe.

The only question is - on whose terms and at what price?
Nearly 100 years ago Congress deeded ownership and control of this national treasure to the City and County of San Francisco - The Raker Act.
Why should the city now turn over control of this great asset to the suburbs?
Why should suburban politicians and their representatives set future rate increases when today only San Francisco voters have that power?
Why should home owner's water bills triple?
Why should tenants pay 50% of landlords new water bills?
Can San Francisco's Public Utility Commission--appointed by the mayor—really handle a $4 Billion dollar water works project?
The same Commission that mismanaged the City Sewer Project?
A PUC with three managers in four years?
For nearly 20 years local politicians ripped-off water revenues, balancing the City's budgets while neglecting essential repairs. No wonder these same politicians and political establishment support this bond.

Richard Bodisco, Chair, Public Utilities Infrastructure Task Force
The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Coalition For Fair Water Rates.
The largest contributor to the true source recipient committee is: Warrington Apartments.

Our San Francisco government - administration, board of supervisors and Public Utilities Commission - has consistently diverted much needed Hetch Hetchy money for general fund purposes. This was done despite the fact that our water supply depends upon a transbay pipeline which is old and vulnerable. Lacking a redundancy, the system cannot be adequately repaired.

Now this government is asking that we approve a $1.6 billion dollar revenue measure without providing adequate safe guards to assure that we as water consumers will get what we are asked to pay for without multiplying our water rates.
The imperative for upgrading the system is unquestioned. But government has failed to justify the need for the massive sum of $1.6 billion - and to show that it can spend the money with accountability and achieve results. Vote NO and send a message to our politicians to rebuild their own credibility, provide a plan to operate effectively Hetch Hetchy and give water consumers a fair deal.

Mara Kopp, Chair, Good Government Alliance
Fred J. Martin, Jr., Member, Executive Committee, Good Government Alliance.
The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is The Good Government Alliance.
The largest contributor to the true source recipient committee is: Kopp Good Government Committee.

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Why Now?

The Public Utilities Commission is warning that unless voters approve a $1.6 billion bond measure, San Franciscans could be without water in the event of a severe earthquake. Why is the warning only coming now, and not 10 or 20 years ago?

The reason is that members of the PUC are appointed and rather than being qualified engineering and administrative professionals, they are mere recipients of political patronage. And now, they want $1.6 billion of your money to do something they should have done 10 to 20 years ago. The PUC hasn’t demonstrated an ability to protect the city’s water supply against risk. Why should it be trusted now?

The composition of the PUC needs to be changed. Vote NO on Proposition A.

San Francisco Association of REALTORS®

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is San Francisco Association of REALTORS®
TEXT OF PROPOSED ORDINANCE

PROPOSITION A

Resolution calling and providing for a special election to be held in the City and County of San Francisco for the purpose of submitting to the qualified voters of said City and County on November 5, 2002 a proposition for the issuance of revenue bonds and/or other forms of revenue financing by the Public Utilities Commission in a principal amount not to exceed $1,628,000,000 to finance the acquisition and construction of improvements to the City’s water system; making issuance of the bonds subject to the requirement that San Francisco Administrative Code Chapter 37 (Residential Rent Stabilization and Arbitration Ordinance) be amended to provide that (1) 50% of the costs resulting from increased water rates may be passed through from landlords to residential tenants where a unit is in compliance with any applicable laws requiring water conservation devices, and (2) tenants may file hardship applications with the Rent Board for relief from all or part of the cost passthrough and their affected landlords may utilize any available Public Utilities Commission low-income rate discount program or similar program for water bill reduction based on the tenants’ hardship status; and for the possible imposition of a surcharge on retail water customers; complying with Article 83 of the San Francisco Administrative Code (First Source Hiring Program); and consolidating said special election with the General Municipal Election to be held on November 5, 2002; complying with Section 53410 of the California Government Code; finding the proposed project is in conformity with the priority policies of Planning Code Section 101.1(b) and the City’s General Plan.

Note: Additions are single-underline italics. Deletions are strikethrough italics.

WHEREAS, The Board of Supervisors (the “Board”) of the City and County of San Francisco (the “City”) is authorized to provide for the issuance of revenue bonds subject to the revenue bond voter approval requirements of Section 9.107 of the City Charter; and,

WHEREAS, This Board hereby finds and determines that it is in the best interests of the City to submit to the qualified voters of the City, at an election to be held for that purpose on November 5, 2002, a proposition for the issuance of revenue bonds and/or other forms of revenue financing by the Public Utilities Commission, or any successor thereto, in the principal amount not to exceed $1,628,000,000 to finance the acquisition and construction of improvements to the City’s water system; now, therefore, be it,

RESOLVED, By the Board of the City, as follows:

Section 1. A special election is hereby called and ordered to be held by the City on Tuesday, November 5, 2002, at which election there shall be submitted to the qualified voters of the City the following proposition:

WATER SYSTEM IMPROVEMENT REVENUE BONDS AND IMPOSITION OF SURCHARGE ON RETAIL WATER CUSTOMERS.

Shall the Public Utilities Commission, or any successor thereto, issue revenue bonds and/or other forms of revenue financing in a principal amount not to exceed $1,628,000,000 (the “Bonds”), to finance the acquisition and construction of improvements to the City’s water system; provided that the bonds may not be issued unless Administrative Code Chapter 37 (Residential Rent Stabilization and Arbitration Ordinance) is amended to provide that landlords may pass through to residential tenants 50% of the water bill costs attributable to water rate increases resulting from issuance of the Bonds where a unit is in compliance with any applicable laws requiring water conservation devices, tenants may file hardship applications with the Rent Board for relief from all or part of the cost passthrough and their affected landlords may utilize any available Public Utilities Commission low-income rate discount program or similar program for water bill reduction based on the tenants’ hardship status; and further provided that the principal amount of the Bonds may be reduced if the City’s Board of Supervisors determines the greatest economic value to San Francisco ratepayers will derive from having the San Francisco Bay Area Regional Water System Financing Authority finance, in whole or in part, those projects designed and intended in substantial part to improve the reliability of the City’s regional water system, and if the Authority does finance such projects, shall the Public Utilities Commission be authorized to impose a surcharge on retail water rates for San Francisco customers’ to pay the retail water customer’s share of the debt service on bonds issued by the Authority and the operating expenses of the Authority?

For purposes of this Resolution and the proposition, the following terms shall have the following respective meanings: ‘improvements’ shall mean improvements that will restore, rehabilitate and enhance the ability of the Public Utilities Commission to deliver water to users of the City’s water system, such improvements to include, but are not limited to, water delivery and seismic improvements, water quality improvements, water supply improvements, and watershed and environmental improvements as set forth in the San Francisco Public Utilities Commission’s Capital Improvement Program (the “CIP”), as such CIP may be amended from time to time; the “City’s water system” shall mean the entire water supply, storage, treatment and distribution system and auxiliary and related facilities under the jurisdiction of the Public Utilities Commission, as such system may be modified and extended from time to time; “other forms of revenue financing” shall include notes, debentures, commercial paper, variable rate demand notes and bonds, auction rate securities, lease revenue bonds, installment sale agreements and other forms of similar financial products which may be created from time to time; and the “City’s regional water system” shall mean facilities for the storage, treatment, and transmission of water operated and maintained by San Francisco in the Counties of Tuolumne, Stanislaus, San Joaquin, Alameda, Santa Clara, San Mateo, and three terminal reservoirs in San Francisco.

Section 2. The Bonds are proposed to be issued to finance improvements to the enterprise consisting of the City’s water system (the “Enterprise”). The City’s water system and the proposed improvements thereto shall constitute a single, unified, integrated enterprise, and the revenue therefrom shall be pledged to the repayment of the Bonds. The Board hereby finds and determines that the City’s water system is necessary and desirable to enable the City to exercise its municipal powers and functions, namely to furnish water supply, storage, treatment and distribution services for any present or future beneficial use of the City. The purpose for which the Bonds are proposed to be issued is to finance the acquisition and construction of improvements to the City’s water system, including without limitation capitalized interest on the Bonds and any other expenses incidental thereto or connected therewith. The estimated cost of the improvements is $1,628,000,000. Said estimated costs include all costs and expenses incidental thereto or connected therewith, including, but not limited to, engineering, inspection, auditing, legal and fiscal agent fees, cost of the revenue bond election and costs of the issuance of the Bonds. The maximum principal amount of the Bonds proposed to be issued is $1,628,000,000.

Section 3. The City shall comply with the provisions of Article 83 of the City’s Administrative Code (First Source Hiring Program) in connection with the construction of the improvements to the City’s water system. Proceeds of the Bonds, if authorized and issued, shall be used to pay actual and verifiable costs directly associated with the administrative costs of implementing and monitoring such contractors’ compliance with the City’s First Source Hiring Program.

Section 4. The Board hereby submits to the qualified voters of the City at such special election the proposition set forth in Section 1 of this Resolution, and designates and refers to such proposition in the form of ballot hereinafter prescribed for use at said election. The special election hereby called and ordered to be held shall be held and conducted and votes thereat received and canvassed, and the returns thereof made and the results thereof ascertained, deter-

(Continued on next page)
mined and declared as herein provided, and in all particulars not herein recited said election shall be held and the votes canvassed according to the applicable laws of the State of California and the Charter of the City and any regulations adopted pursuant thereto, providing for and governing elections in the City, and the polls for such election shall be and remain open during the time required by said laws and regulations.

Section 4. The special election hereby called shall be and hereby is consolidated with the General Election of the City to be held Tuesday, November 5, 2002, and the voting precincts, polling places and officers of election for said General Election are hereby adopted, established, designated and named, respectively, as the voting precincts, polling places and officers of elections for such special election hereby called. The ballots to be used at the special election shall be the ballots to be used at the General Election.

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

Each voter to vote for the proposition hereby submitted and in favor of the issuance of the Bonds shall mark the ballot card in the location corresponding to a "YES" vote for the proposition, and to vote against the proposition and against the issuance of the Bonds shall mark the ballot card in the location corresponding to a "NO" vote for the proposition.

On absentee voter ballots, the voter to vote for the proposition and in favor of the issuance of the Bonds shall mark the ballot card in the location corresponding to a "YES" vote for the proposition, and to vote against said proposition and against the issuance of the Bonds shall mark the ballot card in the location corresponding to a "NO" vote for the proposition.

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

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

Section 8. This Resolution shall be published in accordance with any state law requirements, and such publication shall constitute notice of said election and no other notice of the election hereby called need be given.

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

Section 10. Pursuant to Section 53410 of the California Government Code, the Bonds shall be for the specific purpose authorized herein and the proceeds of such Bonds shall be applied only to the project described herein. The Public Utilities Commission will comply with the requirements of Sections 53410(c) and 53410(d) of the California Government Code.

Section 11. The Board having reviewed the proposed legislation, finds and declares that the proposed Bond special election is in conformity with the priority policies of Section 101.1(b) of the City Planning Code and with the City’s General Plan, and hereby adopts the findings of the City Planning Department, as set forth in the General Plan Referral.
Voting for your choice is easy with the NEW optical-scan BALLOTS!

Just complete the arrow that points to your choice, using the pen supplied at your polling place.

Notice: Voters should carefully note the number of candidates to select for each office. If you vote for more than the allowed number of candidates, your votes for that office will be void and will not count.
THE WAY IT IS NOW: State law requires that the City’s General Plan describe San Francisco’s housing needs, set goals for providing housing and develop programs to meet those goals. Some of those programs develop housing affordable to low- and moderate-income households, and help persons 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 other public and 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 money from these sources will not be enough to meet its future low- and moderate-income housing goals.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition B would allow the City to borrow $250,000,000 by issuing general obligation bonds. The City would use this money to make grants or loans to buy, build or renovate housing that is affordable to low- and moderate-income households. The City could also use this money to assist persons with low and moderate incomes to buy their first homes.

Proposition B would require that:

- Priority must be given to projects that receive a large share of their total funding from sources other than the City;
- Any contract paid for with these loans or grants must be awarded through a competitive process;
- Projects paid for with these loans or grants must limit the amount of money spent on administrative costs and developer fees;
- Projects paid for with these loans or grants must provide the City with a project audit before receiving final payment; and
- None of this money may be used to lobby elected officials.

The principal and interest on general obligation bonds are paid with property tax revenues. Proposition B would require an increase in property taxes to pay for the bonds.

Landlords would be authorized to pass on to tenants in rent-controlled units half the increase in property taxes resulting from this measure.

A two-thirds majority vote is required for passage.

A “YES” VOTE MEANS: If you vote “Yes,” you want the City to borrow $250,000,000 to develop affordable housing and to assist persons with low and moderate incomes to buy their first homes.

A “NO” VOTE MEANS: If you vote “No,” you do not want the City to borrow $250,000,000 for these purposes.

Controller’s Statement on “B”

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

In my opinion, should the proposed bonds be issued and authorized, I estimate the approximate costs to be as follows:

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
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<tr>
<td>Bond Redemption</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bond Interest</td>
<td>182,623,779</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Debt Service Requirement</td>
<td>$432,623,779</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Based on a single bond sale and level redemption schedules, the average annual debt requirement for twenty (20) years at a 6.00 percent interest rate would be approximately $21,631,200 which is equivalent to two and twenty nine hundredths cents ($0.0229) per $100 of assessed valuation in the current tax rate.

The increase in annual property taxes for the owner of a home with an assessed value of $300,000 would amount to approximately $67.14 if all bonds were sold at the same time. It should be noted, however, that the City does not plan to 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 29, 2002 the Board of Supervisors voted 9 to 2 to place Proposition B on the ballot.

The Supervisors voted as follows:

**Yes:** Supervisors Ammiano, Daly, Gonzalez, Leno, Maxwell, McGoldrick, Newsom, Peskin, and Sandoval.

**No:** Supervisors Hall and Yee.
PROPOSITION B

AFFORDABLE HOUSING BONDS, 2002. Shall the City and County of San Francisco (or one of its agencies, departments or enterprises) issue bonds and/or other forms of financing in a principal amount not to exceed $250,000,000, to finance the acquisition, construction and/or rehabilitation of housing affordable to low- and moderate-income households and financial assistance to low- and moderate-income first-time homebuyers and authorize landlords to passthrough to residential tenants in units subject to Chapter 37 of the San Francisco Administrative Code (the Residential Rent Stabilization and Arbitration Ordinance) 50% of the increase in the real property taxes attributable to the cost of repayment of the bond?

Notice to Voters: The “Digest,” “Controller’s Statement,” and “How Supervisors Voted” information on this measure appear on the opposite (facing) page.

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

ARGUMENTS FOR AND AGAINST THIS MEASURE IMMEDIATELY FOLLOW THIS PAGE. THE FULL TEXT BEGINS ON PAGE P-34. SOME OF THE WORDS USED IN THE BALLOT DIGEST ARE EXPLAINED ON PAGE P-3.
Affordable Housing Bonds

PROONENT’S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION B

The need for affordable housing in the Bay Area, and throughout California, is undeniable. Here in San Francisco, we have done something about it - and with the passage of Proposition B, we will do even more:

Vote Yes on Prop. B - create $250 million for the development of affordable housing and home ownership opportunities for San Franciscans.

Six years ago, we became the first city in the nation to pass an Affordable Housing Bond, and the results have been dramatic. The bond was socially responsible:

• some 1,812 new and rehabilitated apartments were built, 264 beds in group houses created and 240 loans provided to help working San Franciscans buy homes;
• two-thirds of the 9,000 San Franciscans housed were woman-headed households, families with children, or seniors - the most vulnerable population for eviction and homelessness.

It was economically wise:

• the new units cost, on average, $209,000 in a city where homes sell for nearly three times that amount;
• as required by law, they were built using scores of local, union contractors paying our fellow San Franciscans prevailing union wages;
• bond-funded housing developments have returned over $1.2 million in taxes and fees to the City;
• for every $1 in bond money spent, more than $4 in outside funding was obtained;
• not one new administrator was hired for the bond program.

The new Affordable Housing Bond will more than double funds for first-time homebuyers, providing 500-600 new home loans.

Affordable housing for San Franciscans. Join Mayor Brown, Board President Ammiano and Supervisors Daly, Gonzalez, Maxwell, McGoldrick, Newsom, Peskin and Sandoval … Vote Yes on Proposition B.

Mayor Willie L. Brown, Jr.
Board President Tom Ammiano
Supervisors Chris Daly, Matt Gonzalez, Sophie Maxwell, Jake McGoldrick, Gavin Newsom, Aaron Peskin and Gerardo Sandoval

REBUTTAL TO PROONENT’S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION B

The Proponents Proposition B argument is a perfect example of the half-truths, political spin and Enron type accounting that has plagued this program.

Nowhere does it tell you this bond will raise rents and property taxes.

In 1996 they promised to create 3000 new units. In April 2002 an investigative newspaper exposed only 398 new apartments had been completed.

They promised homeownership to 1000 families. Of the only 340 grants, less than 20 were given to teachers, firefighters or police officers.

Their stated average cost of these non-profit affordable housing units is deliberately misleading. They do not include the true cost of land, fees to the non-profit developers, lost school and property taxes or other ongoing city subsidies.

Everyone supports building more affordable housing, but Willie Brown’s Office of Housing has not demonstrated the ability to spend the first $100 million as promised. It is just wrong to increase property taxes and rents to allow them to mismanage an additional $250 million.

Please join us in demanding more for our money and voting No on Proposition B

Supervisor Tony Hall
Supervisor Leland Yee
San Francisco Taxpayers and Homeowners Association
The Coalition for San Francisco Neighborhoods
The Coalition for Better Housing
San Francisco Association of Realtors
Residential Builders Association
San Francisco Apartment Association
Professional Property Management Association of San Francisco
OPPONENT’S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION B

San Francisco needs more affordable housing. However, should Mayor Brown's Director of Housing be allowed to steer hundreds of millions of tax dollars to select nonprofit housing developers for political favor? Do we want to both raise tenant's rents and homeowner's tax bills to fund them? Now these are tougher questions.

In 1986 voters enacted Prop M to limit downtown highrise development. It established an affordable housing fund administered by the Mayor's Director of Housing. Today most commercial developers pay into the City's Affordable Housing Fund, as do residential developers of market rate housing. Since its inception, hundreds of millions of affordable housing dollars have been spun into a web of nonprofit housing developers that would be the envy of any spider. Just try following the web.

In 1996 this culture of special interest nonprofits got Mayor Brown to place a $100,000,000 bond on the ballot - Proposition A. In that 1996 voter information handbook they promised: "we will build 3000 new apartments and offer home ownership to 1000 families". A recent audit of the program exposed that less than half of the promised units were built and only 340 families were extended home ownership loans.

And now they want $250 million. A taxpayer's watchdog organization has written: "To describe these projects as affordable housing is misleading. The truth is that their actual costs are two or three times higher than San Francisco's typical costs for similar buildings."

Before we give nonprofit developers another dollar, let's make sure that competition exists and accountability is written into every project. Taxpayers and those in need deserve the most efficient use of City resources with independent audits, outside of the jungle of Mayoral favor.

Vote No on Prop B.

Michelle L. Horneff
SF Citizen

REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT’S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION B

The people of San Francisco are well aware of the need for affordable housing. That's why they voted overwhelmingly for an affordable housing bond in 1996. And look at the results:

1,812 new and rehabilitated apartments were built, 264 beds in group houses created and 240 loans provided to help working San Franciscans buy homes.

9,000 San Franciscans were housed — two thirds of which were woman-headed households, families with children, or seniors — the most vulnerable population for eviction and homelessness.

The new units cost, on average, $209,000 in a city where homes sell for nearly three times that amount.

They were built using scores of local, union contractors paying our fellow San Franciscans prevailing union wages.

Housing developments have returned over $1.2 million in taxes and fees to the City.

For every $1 in bond money spent, more than $4 in outside funding was obtained.

And not one new administrator was hired for the bond program.

Now the paid lobbyist for a special interest group is telling you to ignore those results, and focus on me instead. It's not about me, or any other politician, it's about housing for San Franciscans. Look at the results, and imagine what a new Affordable Housing Bond will do for San Francisco.

Join me and Board President Tom Ammiano; Supervisors Daly, Gonzalez, Leno, Maxwell, Newsom, Peskin and Sandoval; religious, community and labor leaders; and the Democratic Party … Vote Yes on Proposition B.

Mayor Willie L. Brown, Jr.
Board President Tom Ammiano
Supervisors Chris Daly, Matt Gonzalez, Mark Leno, Sophie Maxwell, Gavin Newsom, Aaron Peskin and Gerardo Sandoval
PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION B

Vote Yes on B. The affordable housing crisis effects the quality of life of every neighborhood in San Francisco. Families with children, seniors and young workers are being forced out of our City, making neighborhood life less diverse and our City’s economy less sustainable. B will provide a local source of financing new affordable housing development which will keep our neighborhoods’ human environment sustainable and diverse.

The Haight-Ashbury Neighborhood Council

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

Our organizations feed, clothe, shelter, house and provide a variety of other support services for literally thousands of homeless and very low-income San Franciscans every day of the year. We know that the availability of safe, affordable housing with support services is essential to solving homelessness in our city. We know also that the working poor who come to our doors will benefit greatly by the creation of 4,000 affordable rental and home ownership opportunities. Please join our organizations supporting the Affordable Housing Bond on the November 5 ballot.

Catholic Charities CYO, Brian F. Cahill, Executive Director
Episcopal Community Services, Kenneth J. Reggio, Executive Director
St. Anthony Foundation, Karen G. Gruneisen, President, Board of Directors
St. Vincent de Paul Society, Andrew J. Whelan III, Vice President, Board of Directors

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Catholic Charities CYO, Episcopal Community Services, St. Anthony Foundation, St. Vincent de Paul Society.

PRO B HELPS FAMILIES

Housing costs make raising children in the City increasingly difficult for families. When families leave the City, neighborhoods are less vibrant, businesses less stable, local schools less secure. This November, you can make affordable housing and home ownership a reality for thousands of working families. Vote YES on Proposition B.

Coleman Advocates for Children and Youth

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

SENIORS DESPERATELY NEED AFFORDABLE HOUSING AND FAMILIES NEED NEW HOMES. SAN IS A PROUD SPONSOR OF PROP B!

VOTE YES ON PROP B.

Margaret Griffin, Vice-President, SENIOR ACTION NETWORK
Denise D’Anne, Treasurer, SENIOR ACTION NETWORK

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is: SENIOR ACTION NETWORK.

The SAN FRANCISCO DEMOCRATIC PARTY recommends a YES Vote on B - Affordable Housing Bonds

Jane Morrison, Chair, San Francisco Democratic Party

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

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Nancy Pelosi 2. Carole Migden 3. SEIU Local 250 PAC.

San Francisco’s affordable housing crisis threatens the moral, civic and economic fabric of our City. Our three organizations worked for seventeen months in an open and inclusive process to seek consensus from business and labor, community and neighborhood, faith and secular interests on a solution to that crisis. We brought that consensus to the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors, who both agreed, after four public hearings, to put B on the ballot.

B will provide our families and children, our seniors and our neighbors facing homelessness with an opportunity to continue to live in and contribute to the grand diversity that makes us, truly, San Francisco.

We strongly urge you to vote Yes on B.

San Francisco Organizing Project
Council of Community Housing Organizations

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Homes for the City.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. San Francisco Organizing Project 2. Larry Stupski 3. Community Economics.
 Proposition B will finance the construction and renovation of new affordable homes and apartments, and help first-time homebuyers with down-payment assistance. Anyone who has tried to purchase a house in San Francisco knows that it's almost impossible. Rents have skyrocketed. San Francisco is quickly becoming a city of the very rich and the very poor. Many of our brothers and sisters have left the city in search of reasonable rents and homes that they can actually purchase. It's important to protect the diversity of this city. Just as we need to maintain a diverse workforce, we need to insure that seniors, disabled and poor working families have the chance to stay in the city.

Proposition B will help solve San Francisco's affordable housing crisis. Join us in Voting Yes on Proposition B

Robert Boileau, Vice-President, San Francisco Labor Council

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Homes for the City.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. San Francisco Organizing Project 2. Larry Stupski 3. Community Economics.

The City of San Francisco is in dire need of affordable housing. Even middle-income people have great difficulty living in the community within which they work and worship. I strongly endorse and support the "Homes for the City" Bond as a means for helping thousands of our citizens to be able to live in dignity in San Francisco

William J. Levada, Archbishop of San Francisco

Rabbi Stephen Pearce, PhD. Congregation Emanu-El

Stephen A. Privett, SJ, President, University of San Francisco

Supported by: Imam Mehdi Khorasani, Islamic Society of California

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Homes for the City.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. San Francisco Organizing Project 2. Larry Stupski 3. Community Economics.

The San Francisco Organizing Project (SFOP) launched the effort to place Proposition B on the ballot in February, 2001 when we convened 3,000 people of all colors, ages, neighborhoods, religious affiliations, and sexual orientations to say Yes! to affordable housing in our city. Proposition B will help stop the flight of working families from our city. It will provide dignified, safe and well-lit places for our senior citizens to live.

Please join the 40 congregations of SFOP in our fight to keep San Francisco a City for All.

Remember to vote Yes on B on November 5, 2002

San Francisco Tomorrow

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

In 1996 San Francisco voters passed a $100 million affordable housing bond. That bond has become the single most important source of funding for affordable housing in the city. Without it, thousands of people, including teachers, service workers, and other working class and middle class families, would have been forced out.

SPUR conducted an independent analysis of the 1996 affordable housing bond. We came up with two conclusions:

1. The first housing bond was used effectively.
2. The time has come to authorize a second bond measure.

Proposition B is essential to maintain San Francisco as a place that welcomes diversity and lives up to its ideals. Vote yes on Prop B.

For the full ballot analysis, see www.spur.org

SPUR

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is SPUR Urban Issues Committee.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. John Weeden 2. Frankie Lee 3. Vince Hoenigman.

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION B!

San Francisco has a critical need for affordable housing. San Francisco has among the highest housing costs in the nation and housing costs continue to rise despite the current economic downturn. Affordable housing in San Francisco is insufficient to meet the demand of its citizens.

Supervisor Gavin Newsom

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Newsom 2002.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Ruth E. Werner 2. Anne Scherer 3. Christine Murray.
Proposition B is a good investment. It is critical for growth of the City’s economy. Housing is needed for teachers, office workers and other workers essential to this City’s workforce. It will benefit families, seniors and provide stability for our neighborhoods. Proposition B is important, necessary, financially sound and a good investment.

Please, Yes on Prop B.

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

Proposition B will provide a much needed boost to San Francisco’s economy. The $250 million bond will provide affordable housing and create high paying jobs in the neighborhoods that need them the most.

Vote YES on B.

Assessor Doris Ward
The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Doris Ward.

The San Francisco Labor Council urges you to vote Yes on Prop B. Support funds for more housing!

San Francisco Labor Council
The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is San Francisco Labor Council, AFL-CIO.

Affordable housing is a critical public health issue. This is an important opportunity to help alleviate chronic homelessness, encourage economic growth, and strengthen the health of City. Our families and our workforce deserve a decent quality of life that affordable housing supports. Proposition B will benefit all of San Francisco.

Sandra R. Hernández, M.D., Chief Executive Officer, The San Francisco Foundation
Former Director of Public Health for the City and County of San Francisco
Physician, San Francisco General Hospital
The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Sandra R. Hernández, M.D.
In 1996, the voters of San Francisco passed a $100,000,000.00 Affordable Housing Bond. Proponents of the bond promised 3,000 units of new rental housing and lower rents. Only a small percentage of those units have been completed. The remainder of the funds has not been spent or has been used as remodel money for residential hotels and the creation of unused homeless beds. Rents in San Francisco have increased and homelessness is worse than ever. Elected officials and government bureaucrats are guilty of gross misuse of public funds and misrepresentation of facts to the voters after the passage of the first bond.

Now the same groups are back asking for two and a half times more money! This bond will be paid for by both homeowners and tenants. History shows that passage of this measure will neither lower rents nor provide cost efficient production of new housing. San Francisco government has spent more than the national average in building these projects. During our current economic slow down we can not afford to waste another $250,000,000.00.

Let City Hall clean up their house before we throw more money at a serious problem that needs a mature, sensible and cost efficient solution.

Vote No on Proposition B

San Francisco Apartment Association

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

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. West Coast Prop Management 2. Gaetani Realty 3. Property Management Merchandise.

No on B. The private sector can provide affordable housing more efficiently than non-profit developers. Interest alone on this bond is $182.6 million!

San Francisco Republican Party
Mike DeNunzio, Chairman

Officers of the San Francisco Republican Party:
Elsie Cheung, Vice Chairman, Political Action
Dana Walsh, Vice Chairman, Communications
Barbara Kiley, Secretary

Republican Candidates for the Congress and Assembly:
Howard Epstein, 12th Assembly District

Members, San Francisco Republican Party:
Dr. Cynthia Amelon
Albert C. Chang
Terence Faulkner
Harold M. Hoogasian
Darcy Linn

Members-Elect, San Francisco Republican Party:
Mike Antonini

Christopher L. Bowman
James Fuller
Joel Springer

Presidents, San Francisco Republican Volunteer Clubs:
Raymond G. Choy, Chairman, California Chinese American Republican Association
Leonard Lacayo, National Hispanic Republican Assembly, San Francisco Chapter
Ronald Konopaski, Vice President, San Francisco Republican Assembly

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

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Committe on Jobs. 2. George W. Rowe. 3. George F. Jewett, Jr.

PROP B HURTS PEOPLE ON FIXED INCOMES

This $250 million bond will hurt homeowners and tenants alike, including the disabled and pensioners, by increasing our property taxes. The non-profits who will benefit from this huge sum of money will build housing to benefit their favorite special interest groups, and we taxpayers will have to pick up the tab.

Last time they picked our pockets for $100 million, and only delivered 50% of what they promised. Instead of being investigated for fraud, they want another $250 million! Let's pull the plug on these tax suckers and hold onto our hard-earned money!

Vote NO on Prop B

Joanne Horneff, Tenant

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Citizens for Housing Equality.

The largest contributor to the true source recipient committee is: Warrington Apartments.
PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION B

VOTE NO ON PROP B - DON'T BE FOOLED TWICE!
As a Bayview-Hunters Point homeowner for almost 35 years, I resent being fooled by people who promise us affordable housing and don't deliver.
The seniors and retirees in my community are sick and tired of paying more and more property taxes to benefit political special interests. We are on fixed incomes; the non-profit developers are not. Last time they asked us for $100 million they promised to deliver 3,000 new homes for San Franciscans. We got less than half that number, and some of them went to people who had only lived in San Francisco for 90 days and made $80,000! Do they call that low-income?
And now they want $250 million more?
Don't throw good money after bad.
Vote NO on B and save your money.

Espanola Jackson
The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Citizens for Housing Equality.
The largest contributor to the true source recipient committee is: Warrington Apartments.

PROB B LEAVES COOPERATIVES OUT IN THE COLD
Cooperative housing has provided affordable homes for thousands of low-income working San Franciscans for decades. Cooperative homeownership has been key to preserving diversity as our communities have gentrified around us.
This $250 million bond does NOTHING for cooperatives. Co-ops are excluded from the $25 million set aside for homeownership in this bond, as they were from the last. Why would you set aside $4 million for a "Land Trust" experiment, just to satisfy some radical politicians, and ignore cooperatives, which have a proven track record?
Why should we pay taxes to support a program which shuts us out?
Prop B backers cannot be serious about creating affordable housing.
Please vote NO on Prop B.

Elizabeth Miller
The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Citizens for Housing Equality.
The largest contributor to the true source recipient committee is: Warrington Apartments.

Supervisor Leland Yee Opposes Proposition B
Dear San Francisco Voter,
In 1996 I, like the majority of San Franciscans, supported the $100 million "Affordable Housing" bonds. It was our desire to address what has become the critical problem of housing in San Francisco. Unfortunately I cannot tell you that that bond money was spent wisely or even on what we were told it would be spent on.
They promised us 3000 new units of housing. They built 1342 (less than half)
They promised to offer homeownership to 1000 families. They loaned to only 340 (one-third) that many families.
With such a poor track record, I cannot in good conscience support giving the Mayor's Office of Housing another $250 million.
There is a better way. Our tax dollars should be used to help San Francisco families remain in San Francisco by providing homeownership loan assistance -- not squandered by City government.
Please join me in voting No on Proposition B

Supervisor Leland Yee
The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Citizens for Housing Equality.
The largest contributor to the true source recipient committee is: Warrington Apartments.

PROB B IS BAD PUBLIC POLICY
Neighborhoods across the city oppose Prop B because the proponents have demonstrated that they cannot deliver housing as promised.
Proponents admit they have delivered less than half the number of new housing units promised by the last bond, which was $100 million. They brag about squandering our money. Now they want $250 million more from the taxpayers to perpetuate their non-profit housing empires, with no assurance of any accountability other than their worthless promises.
Prop B will collect an average of $140 per year from homeowners and tenants and give it to non-profit housing developers, excluding for profit developers from submitting lower bids and giving us more housing for our money.
We need to stop this reactionary and inefficient redistribution of tax dollars by voting NO on Prop B.

Coalition for San Francisco Neighborhoods
The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Citizens for Housing Equality.
The largest contributor to the true source recipient committee is: Warrington Apartments.
In 1996, we were promised 3,000 affordable new units for $100 million. Now, 6 years later, best estimates tell us that we may get approximately 1,800 new and rehabilitated units for that $100 million. That is a 60% success rate. In school, a 60% is a failing mark. Apparently, the proponents of Proposition B believe 60% is a proven success and they want you to approve $250 million more. Before we approve yet another bond, the government must prove it can fulfill its promises, or at least come close to a passing grade, and spend your money efficiently.

Vote No on Proposition B!

Supervisor Tony Hall

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Citizens for Housing Equality.

The largest contributor to the true source recipient committee is: Warrington Apartments.

Homeowners Beware! There are two standard forms of municipal financing: Revenue Bonds and General Obligation Bonds. They both cost principle and interest. Proposition B is a general obligation bond that will raise property taxes for decades. In addition to these local bond measures the State has general obligation bonds that total tens of billions of dollars, and BART has a financing proposal.

Enough is Enough!

Vote No On Proposition B

S.F. Neighbor's Association

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Citizens for Housing Equality.

The largest contributor to the true source recipient committee is: Warrington Apartments.

The system is broken and we are being lied to and taken advantage of.

We understand the need for affordable housing for San Francisco's families and hence supported the 1996 Affordable Housing bonds. Unfortunately we cannot support this 2nd measure — and neither should you.

The Director of the Mayor’s Office of Housing did a sinful job of administering the Prop. A funds. It cost them on average three times more to build housing then someone in the private sector, and unlike their promise, very little of the money was used for down payment assistance. Instead it was used fixing up and running programs in SRO hotels — hardly what most consider “affordable housing for families”. This money was not advertised to us as a homeless program, and yet that is where money went — along with another $200 million annually.

The system is broken and we are being lied to and taken advantage of. Yes we need housing, but not at this price. It is time to hold City government accountable. Vote No on Proposition B.

The Coalition For Better Housing

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Citizens for Housing Equality.

The largest contributor to the true source recipient committee is: Warrington Apartments.

VOTE NO ON PROP B

Mayor Brown wants to borrow another quarter of a billion dollars to line the pockets of his cronies, and to do so in the name of affordable housing.

Last time voters passed an Affordable Housing bond, we were promised 3000 new apartments and 1000 new home-owning families. Six years later, less than half of the promised apartments are built and only one third of the promised loans have been made. At these rates, each new apartment built by the last bond cost San Francisco taxpayers $1 million. That's hardly affordable housing.

San Francisco does need affordable housing, but before we spend money on affordable housing, let's be sure that affordable housing is exactly what we'll get.

Vote No on Proposition B

Professional Property Management Association of San Francisco

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Citizens for Housing Equality.

The largest contributor to the true source recipient committee is: Warrington Apartments.

In 1996 voters approved a 100 million-dollar bond measure to build 3,000 new affordable housing units. The bond program fell short of its promises and built only 1812 housing units. Why?

Construction costs were 30% over budget. In addition, funds were also used for items not included in the original bond measure paying health care, employment assistance and vocational rehabilitation costs.

The 100 million dollars is gone. Now, these same special interest advocates want more funding. They want you to ignore the fact that they failed to deliver the 3,000 housing and that bond monies were misspent. And they also want you to ignore the fact that the current bond measure benefits non-profit housing developers who depend on your tax dollars to stay in business.

Send a message to City officials that they must spend your tax money as promised.

Vote NO on Proposition B

San Francisco Homeowner and Taxpayers Association

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Citizens for Housing Equality.

The largest contributor to the true source recipient committee is: Warrington Apartments.
I am a city employee, married with 3 children, a homeowner. My job responsibilities require me to inspect S.R.O. hotels, listen to and act on tenant complaints and ensure that apartment buildings are code compliant. Goodness knows, I see first hand the housing needs, the housing crisis and the housing mess. Its disgraceful. Waste, inefficiency, indifference and stupidity seem to be method for public policy solutions to our housing needs. The motto is, throw good money after bad, and make sure it goes into bad investments.

As a union member, I now see $180 per month less in my paycheck. My union tells me it’s a loan. No one, from Tom Ammiano to Jake McGoldrick has told us how they will repay this money next year.

When you consider that next year’s deficit will be in excess of $150,000,000 there is not a hope in hell of repayment.

I am as mad as hell with my union leaders and city politicians for this mess. Now they have the audacity to expect me and my family to pay one half the cost for these housing and water bond proposals — Prop A and B.

Instead of tightening the fiscal belt like my family has to do, they are acting like drunken sailors on a drinking spree — spending more and more money. 18 billion dollars of State bonds, 2 billion of SF Bonds.

Unbelievable, but the State deficit of $24 billion is equal to the budgets of 26 other states.

I have no choice but to vote no on B, as I will all other bond measures. Sorry but charity begins at home.

John Kerley

In the 1930's, politicians and other interest groups made "genie in the bottle" promises to taxpayers, homeowners and others, a message that was repeated in 1996.

In the 1930's people were promised 2 chickens in every pot and a car in every driveway. In 1996 the message was an affordable home for 3,000 people, affordable rents and down payment assistance for others.

As occurred in the 1930's, none of these promises ever materialized for 99% of the '96 registered voters, including homeowners, tenants, and retirees. Promises vanished like the genie into the air. Instead, we were left with a $100 million debacle, resulting in higher pass-through rents and higher taxes.

Now, these same interest groups, including faith based developers, non-profit developers, and tenant groups are again asking you to pay increased taxes and higher rents for a new housing bond proposal, except this time it’s for $250,000,000.

While no one doubts the sincerity of some of these groups, one has to question their timing.

We are now in an economic downturn. But, unlike the 1930's, prices are increasing. As an advocate for older Americans, I see that it’s killing seniors and others on fixed incomes, and families struggling to survive.

This is a time when we all have to tighten our belts and develop solutions that will improve the situation, not make it worse.

Sherrie Matza

My wife and I both work. We are renters. We have no children. We realize that we are probably better off than most other couples as, thank God, we are both healthy.

Everyday however despite our blessing, both of us worry that should this recession continue, one or both of us may become unemployed. And this thought is very frightening.

In addition we are concerned, that despite our frugality and despite the recession, our monthly disposable income gets smaller and smaller.

And a new housing bond measure for $250,000,000, which obligates all tenants to pay half the costs, guarantees again more monthly reductions in our disposable income.

Why, in the middle of a recession are all these bonds being proposed, $18 billion at the State level, about $2 billion at the local level it’s beyond me.

The repayment for Prop B, pass thru rent increases, is unappealable from an inquiry I made to the Rent Broad. I did a calculation on the housing bond measure and even though I am no mathematician, I was shocked. Per my figures 99% of either household or registered voters, did not have a chance whatever of benefiting from the 1996 bond proposals.

So 99% of all tenants will be paying a fee, thru a rent increase every month for the next 25 years, to subsidize 1% of new affordable home owners.

From my perspective our chances with the California lottery seem not only bigger and better, but also far cheaper than the monthly rent pass thru.

That’s why I, my wife and other tenant friends are voting No on B.

Patrick Byrne

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Patrick Byrne.
Proposition B Doesn’t Assure Cost Efficiency

We can all agree that San Francisco needs more affordable housing. The question is: How can it be provided in a cost-efficient manner to maximize the number of affordable units built?

In 1996, the voters approved Proposition A, a $100 million bond measure for affordable housing. Three thousand units were promised but in 2002, when the bond funds ran out, only 1812 units had been built or rehabilitated. The manner in which the bond funds were spent was the subject of a Board of Supervisors inquiry earlier this year.

Proposition B is patterned after the 1996 bond measure. Nothing has changed except that the amount the city is asking voters to approve has increased 2 1/2 times. Until there are controls in place to maximize the number of affordable units built, voters should say "NO" to another affordable housing bond measure.

Vote NO on Proposition B.

San Francisco Association of REALTORS®

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

Bond Fund Targets Property Owners

Proposition B provides for $250 million to be spent to build housing for low-income San Franciscans. Eighty percent of the money will be used to benefit tenants—but property owners will have to pick up almost the entire bill. What's fair about that?

San Francisco is still recovering from recession. Now is not the right time to ask property owners to pay $250 million for affordable housing. Let's wait for a more appropriate time and distribute the cost of affordable housing among all San Franciscans.

Vote NO on Proposition B

San Francisco Homeowners Council

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is San Francisco Association of REALTORS®.
TEXT OF PROPOSED ORDINANCE
PROPOSITION B

Ordinance calling and providing for a special election to be held in the City and County of San Francisco (the "City") on November 5, 2002, for the purpose of submitting to the qualified voters of the City a proposition for the issuance of bonds by the City (or one of its agencies, departments or enterprises) in the principal amount of Two Hundred Fifty Million Dollars ($250,000,000) to finance the acquisition, construction and/or rehabilitation of housing affordable to low- and moderate-income households and downpayment financial to low- and moderate-income first-time homebuyers and authorizing landlords to passsthrough fifty percent (50%) of the resulting property tax increase to residential tenants;

finding that the estimated cost of the project is and will be too great to be paid out of the ordinary annual income and revenue of the City and will require expenditures greater than the amount allowed therefor by the annual tax levy; reciting the estimated cost of such proposed project; fixing the date of and the manner of holding the special election and the procedure for voting for or against the proposition; fixing the maximum rate of interest on the bonds and providing for the levy and collection of taxes to pay both principal and interest therefor; prescribing notice to be given of the special election; finding the proposed project is in conformity with the priority plans of Planning Code Section 101.1(b) and with the General Plan consistency requirement of Administrative Code Section 2A.53; consolidating the special election with the general election; establishing the election precincts, voting places and officers for the special election; waiving the word limitation on ballot propositions imposed by San Francisco Municipal Elections Code Section 510; complying with Section 53410 of the California Government Code; and incorporating the provisions of Article V of Chapter V of the San Francisco Administrative Code; and imposing certain limitations on the use of bond proceeds.

Note: Additions are single-underline italics.
Deletions are single-underline deletion.

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

Section 1. A special election is hereby called and ordered to be held in the City and County of San Francisco (the "City") on Tuesday, November 5, 2002, for the purpose of submitting to the qualified voters of the City a proposition to incur bonded indebtedness of the City for the projects hereinafter described in the amount and for the purposes stated:

"AFFORDABLE HOUSING BONDS, 2002. $250,000,000 to finance the acquisition, construction and/or rehabilitation of housing affordable to low- and moderate-income households and downpayment financial assistance to low- and moderate-income first-time homebuyers."

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

Section 2. The estimated cost of the project described in Section 1 was fixed by the Board of Supervisors of the City (the "Board of Supervisors") by the following resolution in the amount specified below:

Resolution No. 378-02, $250,000,000.

Such resolution was passed by two-thirds or more of the members of the Board of Supervisors and approved by the Mayor of the City (the "Mayor"). In such resolution, it was recited and found that the sum of money specified is too great to be paid out of the ordinary annual income and revenue of the City 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 not exceeding the principal amount specified.

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

Section 42. The Bond Special Election shall be held and conducted and the votes thereafter received and canvassed, and the returns thereof made and the results thereof ascertained, determined and declared as herein provided, and in all particulars not herein recited such election shall be held and the votes canvassed according to the applicable laws of the State of California and the Charter of the City (the "Charter") and any regulations adopted pursuant thereto, providing for and governing elections in the City, and the polls for such election shall be and remain open during the time required by the laws and regulations.

Section 43. The Bond Special Election hereby called shall be and hereby is consolidated with the General Election of the City to be held Tuesday, November 5, 2002, and the voting precincts, polling places and officers of election for the General Election are hereby adopted, established, designated and named, respectively, as the voting precincts, polling places and officers of elections for the Bond Special Election hereby called, and reference is hereby made to the notice of election setting forth the voting precincts, polling places and officers of election for the November 5, 2002 General Election by the Director of Elections to be published in the official newspaper of the City on the date required under the laws of the State of California.

Section 45. The ballots to be used at the Bond Special Election shall be the ballots to be used at the General Election. The word limit for ballot propositions imposed by San Francisco Municipal Code Elections Section 510 is here-by waived. On the ballots to be used at the Bond Special Election, in addition to any other matter required by law to be printed thereon, shall appear the following proposition:

"AFFORDABLE HOUSING BONDS, 2002. Shall the City and County of San Francisco (or one of its agencies, departments or enterprises) issue bonds and/or other forms of financing in a principal amount not to exceed $250,000,000 to finance the acquisition, construction and/or rehabilitation of housing affordable to low- and moderate-income households and downpayment financial assistance to low- and moderate-income first-time homebuyers and authorize landlords to passthrough to residential tenants in units subject to Chapter 37 of the San Francisco Administrative Code (the Residential Rent Stabilization and Arbitration Ordinance) fifty percent of the increase in the real property taxes attributable to the cost of repayment of the bond.""

Each voter to vote for the proposition hereby submitted shall mark the ballot in the location corresponding to a "YES" vote for the proposition, and to vote against the proposition shall mark the ballot in the location corresponding to a "NO" vote for the proposition.

Section 92. If at the Bond Special Election it shall appear that two-thirds of all the voters voting on the proposition voted in favor of and approving the proposition, then such proposition shall have been authorized by the electors, and bonds may be issued and sold for the purposes set forth above upon the order of the Board of Supervisors. Such bonds shall bear interest at a rate not to exceed applicable legal limits.

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

Section 47. For the purpose of paying the principal of and interest on the bonds and any premiums upon the redemption thereof, the Board of Supervisors, at the time of fixing and in the manner for the general tax levy provided, shall levy and collect annually each year until the bonds are paid, or until there is a sum in the Treasurer of the City, set apart for that purpose to meet all sums coming due for the principal of and interest on the bonds, a tax sufficient to pay the annual interest on the bonds as the same becomes due and also any part of the principal of the bonds that shall become due before the proceeds of a tax levied at the time for making the next general tax levy can be made available for the payment of the principal.

(Continued on next page)
reviewed the proposed legislation, finds and declares (i) That the proposed project is in conformity with the priority policies of Section 101.1(b) of the City Planning code and (ii) in accordance with Section 2A.53(f) of the City Administrative Code, that the proposed project is consistent with the City's General Plan, and hereby adopts the findings of the City Planning Department, as set forth in the General Plan Referral Report dated May 22, 2002 and incorporates said findings by reference.

Section 4_69_. Pursuant to Section 53410 of the California Government Code, the bonds shall be for the specific purpose authorized herein and the proceeds of such bonds will be applied only to the project described herein. The City and County will comply with the requirements of Sections 53410(c) and 53410(d) of the California Government Code.

Section 4_70_. Pursuant to Proposition F Requirements to cover the costs of the proposed project is in conformity with the priority policies of Section 101.1(b) of the City Planning code and (ii) in accordance with Section 2A.53(f) of the City Administrative Code, that the proposed project is consistent with the City's General Plan, and hereby adopts the findings of the City Planning Department, as set forth in the General Plan Referral Report dated May 22, 2002 and incorporates said findings by reference.

Section 4_71_. This ordinance shall be published in accordance with any state law requirements, and such publication shall constitute notice of the Bond Special Election and no other notice of the Bond Special Election hereby called need be given.

Section 4_72_. The appropriate officers, employees, agents and representatives of the City and County of San Francisco are hereby authorized and directed to do everything necessary or desirable in the calling and holding of the Special Election, and to otherwise carry out the provisions of this ordinance.

Section 13. Loans or grants funded by the proceeds of these bonds shall require that all contracts funded by bond funds be awarded through a competitive selection process. The selection process shall be competitive bids, competitive request for qualifications, or other competitive process which is (a) consistent with industry standards for obtaining services and (b) appropriate for services being procured. Sole source contracting shall not be permitted. If the Mayor of the City makes a finding that only one source exists for a product or service, a waiver of this requirement may be granted. Any such waiver shall be reported to the Board of Supervisors in the annual report.

Section 14. To the maximum extent feasible, projects funded with the proceeds of these bonds shall be required to obtain funding from non-City sources for a substantial portion of the cost of the project. Priority shall be given to projects which provide a high degree of leveraging of outside funds. The Mayor's Office of Housing shall include an analysis of the leveraging of outside funds for each project in its annual report to the Board of Supervisors.

Section 15. No proceeds of these bonds or program income generated from bond funded projects shall be used for lobbying elected officials for political purposes.

Section 16. Loans or grants funded by the proceeds of these bonds shall require that prior to the disbursement of the final ten percent (10%) payment of the developer fee, the borrower or grantee shall submit a project completion audit performed by an independent certified public accountant identifying the sources and uses of all project funds including the bond program funds. If the project is also receiving funding from the federal Section 202, Section 811, HOME or other program requiring third party cost certification, such cost certification shall be acceptable for satisfaction of this audit requirement.

Section 17. The loan underwriting guidelines used to evaluate applications for loans or grants funded by the proceeds of these bonds shall incorporate limits on developer fees, administrative costs and other payments to the developer which are at least as restrictive as the standards used in the Affordable Housing Program of the Federal Home Loan Bank.
ARGUMENTS FOR AND AGAINST THIS MEASURE IMMEDIATELY FOLLOW THIS PAGE. THE FULL TEXT BEGINS ON PAGE P-46.

SOME OF THE WORDS USED IN THE BALLOT DIGEST ARE EXPLAINED ON PAGE P-3.

P-36

Veterans Building Bonds

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The City's War Memorial Veterans Building, opened in 1932, is a local and national landmark. The building houses the Herbst Theatre and Green Room, which are used for public theatrical performances and cultural events. The building also houses offices and meeting rooms for veterans organizations.

The building is administered by the City's War Memorial Department, which also runs the Opera House and Davies Symphony Hall.

The War Memorial Veterans Building was damaged in the 1989 earthquake and does not meet current earthquake safety standards. It also does not meet current health, safety and building codes or disability access standards. Many of the building's systems - including fire, safety and electrical - are in need of repair or replacement.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition C would authorize the City to borrow $122,755,000 by issuing general obligation bonds to pay for repairs and improvements to the War Memorial Veterans Building.

The money would be used to:

- Repair earthquake damage;
- Strengthen the building against earthquakes;
- Upgrade building systems to meet current codes;
- Improve existing facilities; and
- Create new public arts and cultural facilities.

Proposition C would require an increase in property taxes to pay for the bonds. War Memorial Department revenues also would be used to help 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 $122,755,000 in general obligation bonds to repair and improve the War Memorial Veterans Building and strengthen it against earthquakes.

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

Controller’s Statement on “C”

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

In my opinion, should the proposed bonds be issued and authorized, I estimate the approximate costs to be as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bond Redemption</td>
<td>$122,755,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bond Interest</td>
<td>$89,671,928</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Debt Service Requirement</td>
<td>$212,426,928</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Based on a single bond sale and level redemption schedules, the average annual debt requirement for twenty (20) years at a 6.00 percent interest rate would be approximately $10,621,350 which is equivalent to one and twelve hundredths cents ($0.0112) per $100 of assessed valuation in the current tax rate. The increase in annual property taxes for the owner of a home with an assessed value of $300,000 would amount to approximately $33.75 if all bonds were sold at the same time.

It should be noted, however, that the City does not plan to 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.

Also, this bond requires the War Memorial to reduce the impact to property tax payers by up to $3 million in revenues that may be raised by rental fees and other income. To the extent that these revenues are available for debt service, the impact on future taxes would be reduced.

How Supervisors Voted on "C"

On July 22, 2002 the Board of Supervisors voted 11 to 0 to place Proposition C on the ballot.

The Supervisors voted as follows:

Yes: Supervisors Ammiano, Daly, Gonzalez, Hall, Leno, Maxwell, McGoldrick, Newsom, Peskin, Sandoval, and Yee.
PROPOSITION C
VETERANS BUILDING SEISMIC SAFETY BONDS, 2002. Shall the City incur $122,755,000 of bonded indebtedness for the acquisition, rehabilitation, renovation, improvement, construction and/or reconstruction of the San Francisco War Memorial Veterans Building, and all other works, property and structures necessary or convenient for the foregoing purposes, and reduce the property tax impact by requiring the application of available annual revenues of the War Memorial Special Fund to pay the principal and redemption price of, interest on, reserve fund deposits, if any, and/or financing costs for the obligations to be authorized hereby?

Notice to Voters:
The “Digest,” “Controller’s Statement,” and “How Supervisors Voted” information on this measure appear on the opposite (facing) page.

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

ARGUMENTS FOR AND AGAINST THIS MEASURE IMMEDIATELY FOLLOW THIS PAGE. THE FULL TEXT BEGINS ON PAGE P-46.

SOME OF THE WORDS USED IN THE BALLOT DIGEST ARE EXPLAINED ON PAGE P-3.
The War Memorial Veterans Building, damaged in the 1989 earthquake, may not survive another strong earthquake. To protect the hundreds of thousands of people who gather there every year, and to safeguard this historic treasure, we must act now to pass Proposition C.

The Veterans Building, built in 1932 as a memorial to San Francisco veterans, does not meet current health, safety and building codes or earthquake safety and disability access standards. Many of its building systems, including fire, safety and electrical, are in vital need of repair.

The Veterans Building is a City and national landmark. It was in the Veterans Building that the United Nations Charter was signed in 1945, and where the Japanese Peace Treaty was finalized in 1951. The building houses the Herbst Theatre and Green Room, in which over 435 cultural and entertainment programs take place each year attended by over 300,000 people. The building also provides office and meeting room space for veterans' organizations.

Proposition C will upgrade the building's infrastructure and systems so it can withstand a major earthquake and meet current health, safety and building codes. The proposition also provides for much-needed improvements to veterans' spaces and to facilities for arts, cultural and community programs.

Proposition C is a cost-conscious way to protect the public and safeguard an irreplaceable public building. The City's War Memorial Department has set aside $12 million for this project, lowering the cost to taxpayers. The proposition further provides that available revenues from the War Memorial Department up to $3 million per year will be used to reduce taxpayers' burden of repaying the bonds.

JOIN SUPERVISORS AMMIANO, DALY, GONZALEZ, LENO, MAXWELL, MCGOLDRICK, NEWSOM, SANDOVAL AND YEE IN VOTING YES ON PROPOSITION C.

Supervisors Tom Ammiano, Chris Daly, Matt Gonzalez, Mark Leno, Sophie Maxwell, Jake McGoldrick, Gavin Newsom, Gerardo Sandoval and Leland Yee

Exploits Taxpayers Again: In 1990, Proposition A approved $322,400,000 to retrofit and improve public buildings. Of the $40,940,000 intended for the Veterans' Building, $38,698,167 was spent on other City buildings. Now they want yet another $122,755,000. JUST SAY NO!

False Representations: Proponents claim your money is for seismic retrofit. But only $89,000,000 is; $32,000,000 will be used for restaurants, shops, museum gallery, rehearsal space. The Veterans Building will become an annex to the opera house.

Breach of Trust: The Veterans Building is held in Trust by the City as a center for Veterans' activities to honor those who served their country. As beneficiaries of the 1921 Trust Veterans are entitled to use the building. Yet the Trustees scheme to destroy the Trust and reduce Veterans' use to 20%. Current and future generations will lose their rights.

Seismic Issues Overstated: Proposition C is not needed to save the Veterans Building. Its steel construction survived the 1989 earthquake without structural damage. It housed the Mayor's office and Board of Supervisors during the City Hall retrofit. This scam scared a few elderly veterans into supporting the Trustees' plans. Their real purpose is to change the use of the building permanently.

Join the many Veterans organizations united to oppose this sham.

Supported by:

Robert E. Frank, Colonel, USAF (Ret)
Commander, Floyd Bennett Aviation Post 333

Paul Cox, USMC, Vietnam Veteran
Commander, SF Post 315

Arch Wilson
Commander, Alexander Hamilton Post

Jerome Sapiro, Jr.
Judge Advocate, Floyd Bennett Aviation Post

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
In 1932, when the Veterans Building first opened, veterans had 85% of the space for their dedicated use. The Herbst Theater was originally the Veterans Theater; the Green Room was the Women's Auxiliary. Today all this is lost to the Veterans. We occupy only 35% and the Trustees decline to provide a detailed plan for use of the building thereafter.

The War Memorial Trustees refuse to negotiate with larger veteran groups like the VFW, Air Force Association, Navy League, Swords to Plowshares, Veterans for Peace, insisting on dealing only with the 15-member Veterans Commission which includes Commanders of the remaining active American Legion Posts. They voted 7 to 5 to support Proposition C, after false claims by the Trustees that the building was likely to be condemned or fall down in an earthquake.

The Veterans building is rated the same seismic risk as the Hall of Justice, 850 Bryant, and Health Department, 101 Grove. It is of steel construction and is not going to fall down. It was not seriously compromised in 1989 as the Trustees are stating.

No attempt was made by the Trustees to fundraise, to seek restoration/preservation grants. It was just assumed that the taxpayers would deliver again. Only $89 million of the bond is for seismic upgrades. The rest is for additional building alterations and upgrades to the performing arts and rental facilities. Why should working San Franciscans pay for the pleasures of the Trustees and their friends.

Prop C will turn the Veterans Building into the Opera Annex. Just like the Main Library, there'll be plenty of room for entertaining, but not enough room for books, and there won't be room for Veterans.

Paul Cox, C. E.
American Veterans Coalition
Vietnam Veteran (USMC)
Commander, San Francisco Post 315, American Legion

Mervyn I. Silberberg
Past President, G.G. Chapter AFA

James V. Long
2nd Vice Commander, Bob Basker Post 315, American Legion

Lee Thorn
Veterans for Peace

The great majority of San Francisco veterans support Proposition C. The San Francisco American Legion War Memorial Commission, responsible for representing all veterans' interests in the Veterans Building, endorses Proposition C. Don't be taken in by a dissident minority who claim this measure is about denying veterans access to the Veterans Building. Proposition C DOES NOT impact veterans' access to or use of space in the Veterans Building.

The purpose of Proposition C is to make the Veterans Building safe for the public, and to protect the building's architectural and historic significance. A 1996 seismic study found the Veterans Building to have "major structural and nonstructural deficiencies. In a major earthquake, the structure is expected to sustain significant damage which will pose appreciable life safety hazards to the building's occupants." Proposition C will upgrade the Veterans Building to meet current earthquake and building code standards.

A vital component of project planning has been and will continue to be to honor veterans through upgraded facilities to better meet their needs. Input from veterans groups that use the building has been solicited extensively and will continue to be solicited during the design/engineering phase that would follow Proposition C's passage. Please don't let false claims delay or prevent this important public safety measure.

Join Supervisors Ammiano, Daly, Gonzalez, Leno, Maxwell, McGoldrick, Newsom, Sandoval and Yee in voting YES ON C to make our historic Veterans Building safe and accessible for use by San Francisco veterans, residents and visitors.

Supervisors Tom Ammiano, Chris Daly, Matt Gonzalez, Mark Leno, Sophie Maxwell, Jake McGoldrick, Gavin Newsom, Gerardo Sandoval and Leland Yee
PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION C

The SAN FRANCISCO DEMOCRATIC PARTY recommends a YES Vote on C -- Veterans Building Seismic Repair

Jane Morrison, Chair, San Francisco Democratic Party

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

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Nancy Pelosi  2. Carole Migden  3. SEIU, Local 250 PAC.

Proposition C will preserve the historic Veterans Building and make it safe for all who use it. For over 70 years, the Veterans Building has honored San Francisco veterans and provided cultural and educational programs for San Francisco residents and visitors.

It has now been 13 years since the 1989 Loma Prieta earthquake, during which the Veterans Building was damaged and compromised. The Veterans Building remains the only public assembly building in our Civic Center which has not been repaired or seismically strengthened. Proposition C provides for critical building repairs and building code upgrades to ensure public safety and safeguard the future of this historic landmark.

The Veterans Building is important to San Francisco. It is our memorial to veterans and one of our most valued cultural buildings.

Please join me in voting YES on "C" to protect and preserve the Veterans Building.

U.S. Senator Dianne Feinstein

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Yes on C, San Franciscans for a Safe Veterans Building.

The largest contributor to the true source recipient committee is the San Francisco Performing Arts Center Foundation.

Please join me in voting for Proposition C. The War Memorial Veterans Building needs to be seismically reinforced as soon as possible. The public must be protected. The building itself needs to be saved. And waiting won't help. The longer we delay, the greater the risk, and the greater the cost. Please vote Yes on C.

Congresswoman Nancy Pelosi

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Yes on C, San Franciscans for a Safe Veterans Building.

The largest contributor to the true source recipient committee is the San Francisco Performing Arts Center Foundation.

We strongly endorse Proposition C because it is a fiscally responsible way to protect the public. Because of the 1989 earthquake, the War Memorial Veterans Building is in disrepair, threatening public safety. Proposition C will seismically strengthen this important building. To lessen the burden on taxpayers, the building’s managers have been setting aside operating revenues to cover these improvements. They are also using revenues generated by the building to defray bond payments. This sets a precedent of cost-conscious governance that we strongly support. Please vote YES on Proposition C.

Mara Kopp, The Good Government Alliance

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Yes on C, San Franciscans for a Safe Veterans Building.

The largest contributor to the true source recipient committee is the San Francisco Performing Arts Center Foundation.

Proposition C will protect both the public and taxpayers by making sure the War Memorial Veterans Building is seismically upgraded in a cost effective manner. Proposition C requires that a substantial portion of revenues generated by the facility go toward its repair. This will help offset the costs to the taxpayers while making vital repairs possible.

Waiting will only compound the expense and potential tragedy of this problem. Please join us in support of Proposition C.

Fred J. Martin, Jr., San Francisco Taxpayers Association

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Yes on C, San Franciscans for a Safe Veterans Building.

The largest contributor to the true source recipient committee is the San Francisco Performing Arts Center Foundation.

The American Legion War Memorial Commission, which represents the San Francisco Posts of the American Legion and all veterans' interests in the Veterans Building, supports Proposition C.

The Veterans Building is San Francisco's war memorial and is central to our history. We owe it to ourselves to make sure the Veterans Building is made as fully earthquake-resistant and safe as possible.

Proposition C is a prudent and necessary investment for San Francisco. It will protect our treasured Veterans Building and, even more importantly, it will protect the lives of those whose use the building and the memories of those whose lives it commemorates. Please Vote "YES ON C."

American Legion War Memorial Commission

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Yes on C, San Franciscans for a Safe Veterans Building.

The largest contributor to the true source recipient committee is the San Francisco Performing Arts Center Foundation.
Veterans Urge you to Vote YES on Proposition C.

The Veterans Building opened in 1932 as a living memorial to San Francisco Veterans who paid the supreme sacrifice in World War I, the war thought to end all wars. Unfortunately, such optimism was not to be the case, and San Francisco heroes have been called to participate in every war and conflict since.

The Veterans Building continues to be a center for Veterans activities, but it is not safe, neither for our use nor for the use of others.

San Francisco has the finest Veterans memorial in the world. Please vote to keep it that way. Protect this historic landmark which honors San Francisco Veterans, by voting "Yes on C."

LeRue Grim, Commander, 8th District, San Francisco American Legion
Renie Champagne, Past State Commander, VFW
James Griffin, Past Commander, 8th District Council, American Legion
Wallace Levin, Past Commander, S.F. Post 152, Jewish War Veterans of the United States
Jack Trad, Member, Golden Gate Post No. 40, American Legion*

* For Identification Purposes Only

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Yes on C, San Franciscans for a Safe Veterans Building.

The largest contributor to the true source recipient committee is the San Francisco Performing Arts Center Foundation.

We urge you to vote YES on C.

Proposition C will make the Veterans Building safe for hundreds of employees and for hundreds of thousands of visitors each year.

Proposition C will preserve the Veterans Building, a City and national landmark.

Proposition C will safeguard and improve vital cultural facilities, which employ hundreds of people, provide a wide-range of cultural and educational public programming, and contribute to San Francisco tourism and the economy.

Proposition C is fiscally responsible, and requires the War Memorial to reduce the impact to taxpayers by up to $3 million per year with revenues raised by rental fees and other income.

VOTE YES ON C for safety, jobs, education, cultural enrichment, and a healthy San Francisco economy.

Robert Boileau, Vice President, San Francisco Labor Council
F. X. Crowley, Business Manager/Secretary, Theatrical, Stage, and Film Technicians, I.A.T.S.E., Local 16

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Yes on C, San Franciscans for a Safe Veterans Building.

The largest contributor to the true source recipient committee is the San Francisco Performing Arts Center Foundation.
PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION C

Proposition C is vital to the safe, continued operation of the City's historic Veterans Building.

The Veterans Building has a City Seismic Hazard Rating of "3," which means there is a serious threat to occupants and the structure in the event of a major earthquake. Constructed in 1931, the building lacks modern fire alarm and sprinkler systems, as well as other health and safety features now expected in public facilities.

Proposition C preserves the historic value of the Veterans Building while providing for seismic strengthening against earthquakes, asbestos removal, up-to-date health and safety systems, and improved access for persons with disabilities.

We are citizens of San Francisco with professional knowledge of the conditions at the Veterans Building and its role as a Civic Center landmark. Writing here in our private capacity, we urge you to vote "Yes on C" to safeguard the public and this historic City treasure.

Edwin M. Lee, Director, Department of Public Works
Harlan Kelly, Jr., City Engineer, Department of Public Works

The United Nations Association of San Francisco supports Proposition C.

The War Memorial Veterans Building is of singular and international importance as the building in which the United Nations Charter was signed on June 26, 1945. Proposition C, which provides for necessary seismic strengthening and building code upgrades, is vital to the safe and continued operation of this historic building and the birthplace of the United Nations.

We must safeguard and preserve this historic landmark for our City, our Nation and the World. Please vote YES on Proposition C.

Gerald Yoachum, United Nations Association of San Francisco

The San Francisco Performing Arts Library & Museum is an independent non-profit institution that documents, preserves and celebrates the rich performing arts heritage of San Francisco and makes it available free of charge to the public. A Yes on C vote is a vote for seismic improvement of the War Memorial Veterans Building (which houses the Herbst Theatre and the Performing Arts Library) and for the safety of the thousands of annual visitors to the building. But it is also a vote for making arts and cultural events more open to all of us. Building improvements will provide expanded facilities for use by arts and educational groups, particularly small and mid-sized organizations. Let's enhance access to the arts and culture for all San Franciscans. Please vote Yes on C.

Jim Haas, Chair, Civic Pride
Alice Carey, Former President, San Francisco Landmarks Preservation Advisory Board
Western Office, National Trust for Historic Preservation

We strongly urge your support of Proposition C.

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Yes on C, San Franciscans for a Safe Veterans Building.

The largest contributor to the true source recipient committee is the San Francisco Performing Arts Center Foundation.

Please vote Yes on C to preserve San Francisco's architectural heritage and keep our City beautiful.

The San Francisco Performing Arts Library & Museum

The War Memorial Veterans Building, built in 1931, is an historic City landmark, and one of the cornerstones of the Civic Center complex. It was the site of many historical events, such as the signing of the UN Charter.

The October 17, 1989 earthquake severely damaged the structure. The building has a seismic rating of 3, the highest allowed for an operating structure. Without the seismic upgrades, code improvements, and rehabilitations called for by Proposition C, there is a substantial risk that the building would be severely damaged and that the safety of the hundreds of thousands of annual visitors would be jeopardized in an earthquake.

Proposition C will rehabilitate and restore this magnificent landmark for all San Franciscans and for our future generations.

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is San Francisco Performing Arts Library and Museum.

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The October 17, 1989 earthquake severely damaged the structure. The building has a seismic rating of 3, the highest allowed for an operating structure. Without the seismic upgrades, code improvements, and rehabilitations called for by Proposition C, there is a substantial risk that the building would be severely damaged and that the safety of the hundreds of thousands of annual visitors would be jeopardized in an earthquake.

Proposition C will rehabilitate and restore this magnificent landmark for all San Franciscans and for our future generations.

We strongly urge your support of Proposition C.

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Yes on C, San Franciscans for a Safe Veterans Building.

The largest contributor to the true source recipient committee is the San Francisco Performing Arts Center Foundation.

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The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Yes on C, San Franciscans for a Safe Veterans Building.

The largest contributor to the true source recipient committee is the San Francisco Performing Arts Center Foundation.
SPUR supports Proposition C to retrofit the Veterans Building in the Civic Center. The bond measure will bring the building up to current seismic safety standards, and modernize it so it can play a larger role as a meeting place for veterans, cultural organizations, and as a meeting place for community events.

Vote yes on Prop C.

For the full ballot analysis, see www.spur.org

SPUR

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is SPUR Urban Issues Committee.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. John Weeden 2. Frankie Lee 3. Vince Hoenigman.

Past San Francisco generations constructed the Veterans Building to honor veterans. We owe it to future generations that the building where the United Nations was founded is seismically safe.

Vote Yes on C.

Sue Hestor

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Yes on C, San Franciscans for a Safe Veterans Building.

The largest contributor to the true source recipient committee is: San Francisco Performing Arts Center Foundation.

Make The War Memorial Veterans Building Safe

The 1989 earthquake did great damage to the War Memorial Veterans building. The building has the lowest safety rating allowed for buildings still in use. We cannot wait any longer to make this San Francisco treasure safe.

Vote Yes on C

A. Lee Blitch, President & CEO, San Francisco Chamber of Commerce

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is San Francisco Chamber of Commerce.
Vote NO on C

The Coalition for San Francisco Neighborhoods urges a No on C vote. Proposition C is a $122,500,000 bond measure that would add another $50 to your property taxes. Only $89,000,000 will be used for seismic retrofit of the Veterans building. The remaining $32,500,000 will turn the building into an Opera Annex. No attempt was made by the War Memorial Trustees to fundraise for this portion of the bond measure. Why should the taxpayers be expected to pay for the entertainment of a few?

Coalition for San Francisco Neighborhoods

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

No on C. Republicans want to protect the Veterans War Memorial building for our veterans, not city bureaucrats. This retrofit plan needs supplementary private funds, and guaranteed usage by veterans.

San Francisco Republican Party
Mike DeNunzio, Chairman

Officers of the San Francisco Republican Party:
Elsa Cheung, Vice Chairman, Political Action
Sue C. Woods, Treasurer

Republican Candidates for the Congress and Assembly:
G. Michael German, 8th Congressional District
Howard Epstein, 12th Assembly District
Gail Neira, 13th Assembly District

Members, San Francisco Republican Party:
Dr. Cynthia Amelon
Albert C. Chang
Terence Faulkner
Harold M. Hoogasian

Members-Elect, San Francisco Republican Party:
Mike Antonini
Christopher L. Bowman
Sheila Hewitt
Joel Springer

Presidents, San Francisco Republican Volunteer Clubs:
Raymond G. Choy, Chairman, California Chinese American Republican Association
Ronald Konopaski, Vice President, San Francisco Republican Assembly

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Committee on Jobs 2. George W. Rowe 3. George F. Jewett, Jr.

The Veterans' Building needs a seismic retrofit. THIS bond is being used to run veterans out of the building. The City has refused to consider veterans needs for the future, and is intent on converting the Veterans' Building into an opera annex. Office space, rehearsal halls, a huge new stage for the Herbst Theater, a café, and other modifications leave Veterans with almost no space in the building, even though new generations of Veterans will need this building.

PLEASE! VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION C!

James Long, Vice Commander Post 315, Vietnam Veteran, US Navy
The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is the American Legion Post 315.

Once again, our veterans are being robbed. We oppose Proposition C because, essentially, it will take the Veterans' Building away from veterans. This will break a sacred promise the City made almost a century ago to allow veterans significant use of this building. If this proposition passes, veterans' presence in the building will be reduced to about 20%, violating both the letter and the spirit of the City's promise. Our veterans deserve better.

Keep the Promise - Vote NO on Proposition C.

Thomas F. Brown, III, Rear Admiral US Navy (Ret), Naval Order of the United States
The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Thomas F. Brown, III.

Again, our veterans are being robbed. Proposition C will take the Veterans' Building away from veterans, breaking a sacred promise the City made in 1930. Veterans' access to our building will be chopped to a fraction of our needs, violating both the letter and the spirit of the City's promise. Our veterans deserve better. We fight for peace; we shouldn't have to fight for our building.

NO ON C!

Veterans for Peace, Chapter 69, San Francisco
Charles Liteky, US Army Chaplain (Ret), Medal of Honor Recipient
John Lemmo, Vietnam veteran, US Army
The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Veterans for Peace, Chapter 69, San Francisco.
If you are a Veteran, have a Veteran in your family, or know a Veteran, support their rights by voting NO on Proposition C.

Without Veterans, there wouldn't be a Veterans' Building. The Trustees needed Veterans to pass the bond to build the Veterans' Building in the 1930s. Since 1980, the Trustees have eroded Veterans' rights to their Building.

This proposition would give almost all the Veterans' Building to revenue-producing arts groups. It is simply the latest rip-off of Veterans.

Your NO Vote will force the Trustees to work with Veterans toward plans and a new proposition that will satisfy safety requirements and assure future Veterans of their entitlements to the Veterans' Building.

Vote NO on C.

American Legion Alexander Hamilton Post 448

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Alexander Hamilton Post 448.

Proposition C is Illegal

The Trustees have failed to follow the tenets of the 1921 Trust Agreement. They have violated Veterans' rights.

Check out the exact wording of the bond measure: "...demand the acquisition, rehabilitation, renovation, improvement, reconstruction and/or construction... of the Veterans Building."

Acquisition! It is their plan to take control of the entire building, to abolish the Trust.

This is illegal. If Proposition C passes, it will result in years of litigation, at the expense of the taxpayers and the Veterans.

Golden Gate Chapter Air Force Association

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Golden Gate Chapter Air Force Association.

Proposition C is Disrespectful of Veterans and Ignores their Rights!

First they close Letterman Hospital, then they close the Presidio commissary, and now they want our building too.

The Trustees plan to turn the Veterans Building into another performing arts facility with rehearsal halls, cafes, and galleries. They already have Davies Symphony Hall and the Opera House, but they want more.

Are San Francisco's Veterans to be left with nothing!

Please stop this callous disregard of veterans' rights. Vote NO on C.

Floyd Bennett Aviation Post 333

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Floyd Bennett Aviation Post 333.
Ordnance calling and providing for a special election to be held in the City and County of San Francisco on Tuesday, November 5, 2002, for the purpose of submitting to the voters of the City and County of San Francisco a proposition to incur the following bonded debt of the City and County: One Hundred Twenty-Two Million Seven Hundred Fifty-Five Thousand Dollars ($122,755,000) for the acquisition, rehabilitation, renovation, improvement, construction and/or reconstruction of the City and County of the San Francisco War Memorial Veterans Building, and all other works, property and structures necessary or convenient for the foregoing purposes; providing for the use of available annual revenues on deposit in the War Memorial Special Fund to reduce the property tax impact; finding that the estimated cost of such proposed project is and will be too great to be paid out of the ordinary annual income and revenue of the City and County and will require expenditures greater than the amount allowed therefor by the annual tax levy; reciting the estimated cost of such proposed project; fixing the date of election and the manner of holding such election and the procedure for voting for or against the proposition; fixing the maximum rate of interest on such bonds and providing for the levy and collection of taxes to pay both principal and interest thereof; prescribing notice to be given of such election; finding the proposed project is in conformity with the priority policies of Planning Code Section 101.1(b) and with the General Plan consistency requirement of Administrative Code Section 2A.53; consolidating the special election with the general election; establishing the election precincts, voting places and officers for the election; waiving the word limitation on ballot propositions imposed by San Francisco Municipal Elections Code Section 510; complying with Section 53410 of the California Government Code; and incorporating the provisions of Article V of Chapter V of the San Francisco Administrative Code.

Note: Additions are single-underline italics. Deletions are strikethrough italics.

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

Section 1. A special election is hereby called and ordered to be held in the City and County of San Francisco (the “City”) on Tuesday, the 5th day of November, 2002, for the purpose of submitting to the electors of the City a proposition to incur bonded indebtedness of the City for the project hereinafter described in the amount and for the purposes stated:

“VETERANS BUILDING SEISMIC SAFETY BONDS, 2002. $122,755,000 for the acquisition, rehabilitation, renovation, improvement, construction and/or reconstruction of the San Francisco War Memorial Veterans Building, and all other works, property and structures necessary or convenient for the foregoing purposes.”

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

Section 2. For purposes of this ordinance and the proposition to be voted on set forth in Section 6 hereof, “available annual revenues of the War Memorial Special Fund” shall mean those revenues on deposit, up to $3,000,000 per year, in the War Memorial Special Fund as established by Section 10.100-361 of the Administrative Code which shall be applied to reduce the amount of property tax impact.

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

Resolution No. 423-02. $122,755,000.

Such resolution was passed by two-thirds or more of the Board of Supervisors and approved by the Mayor of the City (the “Mayor”). In such resolution it was recited and found that the sum of money specified is too great to be paid out of the ordinary annual income and revenue of the City 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 not exceeding the principal amount specified.

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

Section 4. The Bond Special Election shall be held and conducted and the votes thereafter received and canvassed, and the returns thereof made and the results thereof ascertained, determined and declared as herein provided and in all particulars not herein recited such election shall be held according to the laws of the State of California and the Charter of the City (the “Charter”) and any regulations adopted pursuant thereto, providing for and governing elections in the City, and the polls for such election shall be and remain open during the time required by such laws and regulations.

Section 5. The Bond Special Election is hereby consolidated with the General Election scheduled to be held in the City on Tuesday, November 5, 2002. The voting precincts, polling places and officers of election for the November 5, 2002 General Election are hereby adopted, established, designated and named, respectively, as the voting precincts, polling places and officers of election for the Bond Special Election hereby called, and reference is hereby made to the notice of election setting forth the voting precincts, polling places and officers of election for the November 5, 2002 General Election by the Director of Elections to be published in the official newspaper of the City on the date required under the laws of the State of California.

Section 6. The ballots to be used at the Bond Special Election shall be the ballots to be used at the November 5, 2002 General Election. The word limit for ballot propositions imposed by San Francisco Municipal Elections Code Section 510 is hereby waived. On the ballots to be used at the Bond Special Election, in addition to any other matter required by law to be printed thereon, shall appear the following as a separate proposition:

“VETERANS BUILDING SEISMIC SAFETY BONDS, 2002. Shall the City incur $122,755,000 of bonded indebtedness for the acquisition, rehabilitation, renovation, improvement, construction and/or reconstruction of the San Francisco War Memorial Veterans Building, and all other works, property and structures necessary or convenient for the foregoing purposes, and reduce the property tax impact by requiring the application of available annual revenues of the War Memorial Special Fund to pay the principal and redemption price of, interest on, reserve fund deposits, if any, and/or financing costs for the obligations to be authorized hereby?”

Each voter to vote in favor of the issuance of the foregoing bond proposition shall mark the ballot in the location corresponding to a “YES” vote for the proposition, and to vote against the proposition shall mark the ballot in the location corresponding to a “NO” vote for the proposition.

Section 7. If at the Bond Special Election it shall appear that two-thirds of all the voters voting on the proposition voted in favor of and authorized the incurring of bonded indebtedness for the purposes set forth in such proposition, then such proposition shall have been accepted by the electors, and bonds authorized thereby shall be issued upon the order of the Board of Supervisors. Such bonds shall bear interest at a rate not exceeding applicable legal limits.

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

Section 8. For the purpose of paying the principal and interest on the bonds, the Board of Supervisors shall, at the time of fixing the general tax levy and in the manner for such general tax levy provided, levy and collect annually each year until such bonds are paid, or until there is a sum in the Treasury of said City, or other account held on behalf of the Treasurer of said City, set apart for that purpose to meet all sums coming due for the principal and interest on the bonds, a tax sufficient to pay the annual interest on such bonds as the same becomes due and also such part of the principal

(Continued on next page)
Section 9. This ordinance shall be published in accordance with any state law requirements, and such publication shall constitute notice of the Bond Special Election and no other notice of the Bond Special Election hereby called need be given.

Section 10. The Board of Supervisors having reviewed the proposed legislation, finds and declares (i) that the proposed project is in conformity with the priority policies of Section 101.1(b) of the City Planning Code and (ii) in accordance with Section 2A.53(f) of the City Administrative Code, that the proposed project is consistent with the City's General Plan, and hereby adopts the findings of the City Planning Department, as set forth in the General Plan Referral Report, dated May 28, 2002, and incorporates said findings by reference.

Section 11. Pursuant to Section 53410 of the California Government Code, the bonds shall be for the specific purpose authorized herein and the proceeds of such bonds will be applied only to the project described herein. The City will comply with the requirements of Sections 53410(c) and 53410(d) of the California Government Code.

Section 12. Pursuant to Proposition F approved by the voters of the City in November, 2001, the Veterans Building Seismic Safety Bonds are subject to, and incorporate by reference, the provisions of Article V of Chapter V of the San Francisco Administrative Code ("Proposition F Requirements"). Pursuant to Proposition F Requirements, to the extent permitted by law, one-tenth of one percent (0.1%) of the gross proceeds of the Veterans Building Seismic Safety Bonds shall be deposited in a fund established by the Controller's Office and appropriated by the Board of Supervisors at the direction of the citizen's bond oversight committee established by Proposition F Requirements to cover the costs of said committee.

Section 13. The appropriate officers, employees, representatives and agents of the City are hereby authorized and directed to do everything necessary or desirable to accomplish the calling and holding of the Bond Special Election, and to otherwise carry out the provisions of this ordinance.
Energy

Controller’s Statement on “D”

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

Should the proposed Charter amendment be adopted, in my opinion, there could be costs and benefits to the City. The impacts would vary depending on how the Public Utilities Commission (PUC) implements the amendment. There will be estimated one-time costs of $1 million to $2 million to conduct required studies, and estimated annual ongoing costs of $100,000 to $200,000 to conduct periodic, independent rate studies, compensate PUC Commissioners, and operate the new Rate Fairness Board.

The proposal’s most significant costs would occur if the PUC develops or acquires energy generation, transmission, or distribution facilities. Until development or acquisition plans are known, costs or revenues which would be generated cannot be estimated, however the range would be in the hundreds of millions of dollars, depending on the mix of facilities proposed. Under the amendment, the PUC may issue revenue bonds to develop or acquire energy facilities when authorized by a majority vote of the Board of Supervisors. However, before the PUC could acquire transmission and distribution facilities owned by the local distribution utility, a cost-benefit analysis must be completed and the Controller must certify that the rates set by the PUC for this purpose would not exceed the local distribution utility’s rates covering debt service and profits.

The PUC’s acquisition of facilities which are now privately owned could reduce revenues to the City by the loss of property, business and franchise taxes ranging, in total, between $8 million and $15 million annually, depending on whether the publicly-owned entity would pay certain taxes and fees. Specific costs or savings cannot be determined at this time for other objectives and options under the amendment such as closing the Hunters Point power plant, generating 25% of San Francisco’s power from non-hydro renewable sources by 2010, entering into long term contracts and joint powers agreements, and providing a severance package for employees laid off if the City acquires local energy facilities.

How Supervisors Voted on “D”

On July 22, 2002 the Board of Supervisors voted 8 to 3 to place Proposition D on the ballot.

The Supervisors voted as follows:
Yes: Supervisors Ammiano, Daly, Gonzalez, Leno, Maxwell, McGoldrick, Peskin, and Sandoval.
No: Supervisors Hall, Newsom, and Yee.
PROPOSITION D
Shall the City change the authority and duties of the Public Utilities Commission to make it the primary provider of electricity to San Francisco residents and businesses?

YES  NO

Digest
by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The City generates hydroelectric power at its Hetch Hetchy facility in Yosemite National Park. The City uses this power to meet its municipal power needs and those of other public entities such as the Unified School District. The City sells its excess power to the Modesto and Turlock irrigation districts. The City does not sell power to San Francisco residents and businesses.

The City's Public Utilities Commission oversees the City's water and power utilities. This Commission has five members appointed by the Mayor. By a two-thirds vote, the Board of Supervisors can reject any of these appointments.

In general, the Public Utilities Commission must get voter approval to issue revenue bonds.

Power for San Francisco residents and businesses is provided by a private company. The State sets the rates charged for that power. Some of that power comes from a power plant in the City's Hunter's Point neighborhood.

The Public Utilities Commission could:
- Buy and operate power plants and distribution facilities, and sell power;
- Enter into long-term contracts to buy power; and
- Issue revenue bonds to improve, buy or build energy facilities without voter approval. The bonds would have to be approved by the Board of Supervisors and meet certain other requirements.

The Public Utilities Commission would set rates for electric power with input from a new Rate Fairness Board. These rates would have to be approved by the Board of Supervisors.

Proposition D would increase the Public Utilities Commission to seven members. Three would be nominated by the Mayor and one by the Controller, all subject to Board of Supervisors approval. The Board would appoint the three remaining members.

A "YES" VOTE MEANS: If you vote "Yes," you want to change the authority, duties and composition of the Public Utilities Commission in order to make it the primary provider of power to San Francisco.

A "NO" VOTE MEANS: If you vote "No," you do not want to make these changes.

Notice to Voters:
The “Controller’s Statement” and “How Supervisors Voted” information on this measure appear on the opposite (facing) page.

THIS MEASURE REQUIRES 50%+1 AFFIRMATIVE VOTES TO PASS.
ARGUMENTS FOR AND AGAINST THIS MEASURE IMMEDIATELY FOLLOW THIS PAGE. THE FULL TEXT BEGINS ON PAGE P-61.
SOME OF THE WORDS USED IN THE BALLOT DIGEST ARE EXPLAINED ON PAGE P-3.
Proposition D will allow San Francisco to control its energy future, and to implement an energy plan to:

CLOSE POLLUTING POWER PLANTS
ENSURE AFFORDABLE ELECTRICITY
PROVIDE CLEAN, RENEWABLE, AND RELIABLE ENERGY

The current energy market is broken.

Financially troubled companies such as PG&E, Enron, and Mirant are unable to provide reliable, affordable, or clean energy to consumers. Electricity rates for businesses increased 40% last year. In San Francisco, we risk blackouts because of our reliance on old, inefficient power plants. These power plants are among the dirtiest in California, contributing to health and environmental problems.

By passing Proposition D, San Francisco will join over 2,000 American cities that have chosen public control of their energy resources - and cheaper, cleaner, more reliable energy.

Proposition D requires reasonable rates - and establishes a Rate Fairness Board to provide for just rates. It mandates closing the polluting Hunters Point Plant, and establishing renewable energy resources to meet 25% of San Francisco's energy by 2010. It creates public control of our energy policies.

Proposition D reforms the Public Utilities Commission by creating a new body with members appointed by the Mayor, Board of Supervisors, and the Controller. Included in these appointments must be commissioners with backgrounds in utility management, consumer advocacy, and environmental justice.

Through Proposition D, the City can develop generation projects to shut down polluting power plants and enter into contracts for energy services that serve the public interest. The City will also have the ability to acquire local transmission facilities, but only after completing a cost-benefit analysis and Controller certification that our rates will not increase.

We need control of our energy resources: affordable electricity rates, clean energy and the closure of polluting power plants. Join Supervisors Ammiano, Daly, Gonzalez, Leno, Maxwell, McGoldrick, Peskin and Sandoval in voting Yes on Proposition D.

Supervisors Tom Ammiano, Chris Daly, Matt Gonzalez, Mark Leno, Sophie Maxwell, Jake McGoldrick, Aaron Peskin and Gerardo Sandoval

Proposition D will not close down Hunters Point power plant. The city already has developed a plan to achieve closure as soon as the State will allow.

Current law already requires the City to promote cleaner forms of energy and renewable resources - Proposition D is not needed to achieve this goal.

San Francisco's priority should be fixing its aging water system. It should not take on the additional cost of getting into the energy business - the same business that cost the State $25 billion.

Please join leaders from both major political parties, as well as business leaders and labor organizations in opposing Proposition D.

International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers Local 1245
Coalition for San Francisco Neighborhoods
Supervisor Tony Hall
Supervisor Gavin Newsom
Supervisor Leland Yee
OPPONENT’S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION D

Proposition D has too many unanswered questions and too many risks.

Proposition D:

• Takes away the right of voters to approve all revenue bonds. This City Charter provision is removed by Proposition D.
• Allows the City to issue literally billions of dollars in bonds to do just about anything it wants in the name of electrical power, despite the fact that the City has no experience running a municipal utility.
• Drives away the trained and experienced utility workers the City needs to maintain safe and reliable energy service at a time when there is a nationwide shortage of these workers.
• Increases your electric rates. Whatever the city does would be paid for by everyone who uses electricity in San Francisco.

Energy is a problem in California but it's not one the City should take on at voters' expense. The State incurred a deficit of $25 billion after it took on the job of purchasing power. San Francisco has other, more pressing issues. Let's make our aging, poorly managed water system our first priority. It makes no sense to let city officials take on responsibility for yet another utility.

No studies exist showing where new City-owned power plants would be built, how much they would cost, how much taking over PG&E would cost or what the impact on our electric rates would be. Let's make the City study the issue and find the answers before giving them a blank check.

Vote NO on Proposition D.

International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers Local 1245
Engineers and Scientists of California, IFPTE, Local 20

REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT’S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION D

San Francisco consumers can no longer afford to give a blank check to investor run utilities like PG&E and Mirant.

PG&E is in federal bankruptcy court. The Mirant Corporation, which runs the Potrero Hill power plant, is being investigated by the Securities and Exchange Commission. Both face legal challenges from the state Attorney General and the City Attorney for unfair business practices.

Recently, the Wall Street Journal reported, "…California's Energy Nightmare Shows Signs of Returning Soon - the two biggest utilities still aren't creditworthy."

San Francisco has the opportunity to avoid the risks of relying on investor run utilities by passing Proposition D.

Proposition D will put San Francisco on the path to energy self-sufficiency by:

• Allowing the city to produce cheap, reliable energy and sell it to San Francisco consumers;
• Establishing a renewable energy portfolio standard of 25% and implement energy efficiency goals; and
• Reform the Public Utilities Commission by sharing appointments between the Mayor, Board of Supervisors and the City Controller.

It's time for San Francisco to join the 2,000 other US cities providing electricity to their residents. Over 40 million consumers receive their energy from public utility providers including Los Angeles, Sacramento and Palo Alto.

To guard against future energy crises, we need to control our energy resources.

Please join the San Francisco Democratic Party, the Sierra Club, The Utility Reform Network, Senator John Burton and Assemblywoman Carole Migden and Supervisors Ammiano, Daly, Gonzalez, Leno, Maxwell, McGoldrick, Peskin and Sandoval in voting Yes on Proposition D!

To find out more, visit our web site: www.powertothepeople.org

Assemblywoman Carole Migden
Supervisors Tom Ammiano, Chris Daly, Matt Gonzalez, Mark Leno, Sophie Maxwell, Jake McGoldrick, Aaron Peskin and Gerardo Sandoval
Environmental Justice Advocates Support Proposition D
Prop D gives us the power to shut down the polluting Hunters Point plant - and the ability to develop clean, reliable generation to meet the city’s energy needs.

Only Prop D guarantees a decrease in pollution for San Francisco residents. Only Prop D requires contracting and employment opportunities for local residents. Only Prop D prioritizes renewable energy over dirty energy. This is environmental justice legislation.

Residents of Southeast San Francisco have suffered for years from the health and environmental impacts of old, dirty power plants. Now is our chance to shut them down - and to take control of our energy future.

Vote Yes on Prop D!

Supervisor Sophie Maxwell
Community College Board Trustee Johnnie Carter
Board of Education Commissioner Danny Guillory
Former Board of Education Commissioner Steve Phillips
The true sources of funds used for the printing fee of this argument are Danny Guillory, Johnnie Carter, and Steve Phillips.

Public power will lead to lower electric rates.

Joel Ventresca, District 4 Candidate for Supervisor
The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Ventresca for Supervisor.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Joel Ventresca 2. Dante Ventresca 3. Dianne Ventresca.

Energy is life. We need a safe, clean, dependable energy source. Democratic, worker controlled public power is the best way to do that. Vote yes on Prop. D! Take control of the public utilities system and put it to use for human needs, not corporate greed.

San Francisco County Central Committee of the Peace and Freedom Party
The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is San Francisco County Central Committee of the Peace and Freedom Party.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Thomas Lacey 2. David Campbell 3. Don Hill.

SENORS WANT PUBLIC CONTROL OF POWER AND LOW UTILITY BILLS—PROP D DOES THE JOB! VOTE YES ON PROP D.

Margaret Griffin, Vice-President, SENIOR ACTION NETWORK.
Sally Green, Chair, SENIOR HOUSING ACTION COLLABORATIVE.
The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is SENIOR ACTION NETWORK.

Proposition D means public power, community choice, and greater accountability in energy affairs for San Franciscans:

Community Choice
Gives SFPUC the ability to buy electricity for SF residents as a group. We won’t have to buy from PG&E unless they offer us the best price.

Public Power
Provides opportunities for cost based rates, increased use of renewable energy and closure of dirty and inefficient power plants.

Greater Accountability
Diversifies the SFPUC Board by increasing the number of members on the board and adding consumer and environmental justice advocates.

Deregulation has proven that we cannot rely on privately owned, profit-driven utilities to provide reliable service at fair rates. It is time to free ourselves and our energy supply from the corporate interests that have been holding us hostage.

Support energy self-sufficiency for San Francisco: Yes on Proposition D

TURN (The Utility Reform Network)
The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is The Utility Reform Network.
YES ON PROP. D!!!
We're union members. Prop. D benefits San Franciscans.

Prop. D authorizes revenue bonds to build power generation in SF needed to close PG&E's polluting Hunter's Point plant. These revenue bonds are paid off by selling electricity to city customers at a not-for-profit rate.

Prop. D sets goals for energy conservation and renewable energy sources. Prop. D helps to protect us from earthquakes and market manipulation and will create new unionized jobs in SF.

Prop. D is the fastest way of closing the Hunter's Point plant by 2005. "Administration officials acknowledge that Prop. D provides the most practical, IF NOT ONLY, financing mechanism..." to accomplish these. (8/17/02, Chronicle.)

Prop. D reforms the SF Public Utilities Commission to make it more accountable to ratepayers.

If an independent study shows public rates would be lower than PG&E's, Prop. D allows use of revenue bonds to buy PG&E's distribution system subject to Board of Supervisors approval.

We urge you to vote YES on Prop. D. Don't be fooled by PG&E front groups. You decide if lower rates, cleaner, more reliable electricity, ending Hunter's Point pollution, and more PUC accountability are in the interest of San Francisco.

We think so.

Robert Boileau, IUOE 3*
Jerry Nelson, IAM 1781*
Dennis Kelly, Teachers - UESF*
Howard Wallace, SEIU 250*
Brian McWilliams, ILWU 34*
Alice Fialkin, TWU 200*
Diane Holland, UFCW 101*
Kathy Lipscomb, SEIU 250*
Connie Ford, OPEIU 3*
Robin David, IBEW 1245*
Mike Casey, Local 2*
Kathleen Price, IFPTE 21*
Sarah Clark, OPEIU 3*
Claire Caldwell, TWU 250A*
Robert Lehman, SEIU 1000*
Ron Dicks, IFPTE 21*
Alan Benjamin, OPEIU 3*
Leon Olson, Media Workers*
Skip Charbonneau, SEIU 1000*
Chris Romero, IFPTE 21*
Denis Mosgoian, GCIU 4N*
Mark Arata, GCIU 4N*
Ed Rosario, GCIU 4N*
Mark Stout, IFPTE 21*
Lori Liederman, GCIU 583*

* For Identification Purposes Only

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Robert Boileau, Jerry Nelson, Denis Mosgoian and Robin David.
PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION D

Yes on D - Reform the PUC
San Francisco's Public Utilities Commission allowed our Hetch Hetchy water and power system to fall into dangerous disrepair through inexcusably prolonged deferred maintenance.
Without a dedicated staff of municipal engineers, technicians, blue collar and support staff, the system could have collapsed entirely. Deferred maintenance extended to PUC's management and to the Commission itself.
Proposition D provides a comprehensive reform of the Commission. It also provides a work plan designed to study, evaluate and finance San Francisco's energy needs, regardless of PG&E's phony bankruptcy and special interest pleadings.
It provides a responsible approach to home-rule ownership of clean energy generation and distribution, and a responsible framework for the repair and retrofit of the Hetch Hetchy system through accountable management of PUC's Capital Improvement Program. It shuts down outmoded inefficient power plants and positions the City to deal with needed sewer reconstruction.
San Francisco's unionized professionals urge "Yes" votes on Propositions A, E and D.
Vote Yes.

Professional & Technical Engineers, Local 21 (IFPTE/AFL-CIO)
Howard Wong, A.I.A., President
Kathleen Price, P.E., San Francisco Vice President
Ron K. Dicks, Vice President, Legislative & Political Action

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Professional & Technical Engineers, Local 21 (IFPTE/AFL-CIO).

We owe it to Bayview/Hunters Point to close its seriously polluting PG&E plant. It's time to take control of our electric supply.
And close that plant.
Yes on D.

Sue Hestor
The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Sue Hestor.

A primary goal of Proposition D is the delivery of reasonably priced, reliable electricity. San Francisco consumers cannot gamble their future energy needs on investor run utilities. Mirant and PG&E face bankruptcy or legal troubles. It's time for San Francisco to become energy self sufficient.

Vote Yes on Proposition D!

Angela Alioto, Attorney & Former President of the Board of Supervisors
The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Angela Alioto.

KICK OUT PG&E, DAMMIT!
Over the past 33 years, dozens of Bay Guardian reporters and editors have researched and written literally hundreds of stories that have all supported the same conclusion: Public power is cheaper, more reliable, and more environmentally sound than PG&E's private power. Public power is also the city's legal right under the Raker Act of 1913.
PG&E's high rates, blackouts, and bad service have hurt local businesses, taken money out of consumers' pockets, and damaged the economy. Enough is enough. Kick out PG&E, dammit!
Yes on D.

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

Vote Yes On Proposition D-help bring San Francisco closer to energy self-sufficiency.

State Senator John Burton
Assemblywoman Carole Migden
Assemblyman Kevin Shelley
Jane Morrison, Chair, San Francisco Democratic Party
Dan Kalb, Member, San Francisco Democratic Party
The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Dan Kalb and Jane Morrison.
Historically, low-income people and communities of color have been subjected to the placement of environmental hazards, such as polluting power plants, in their neighborhoods. Consequently, the environment and health of these residents has suffered. Proposition D will begin to reverse this trend.

Support Environmental Justice. Vote Yes on Proposition D!

Jeff Adachi, Public Defender-Elect
Gordon Mar, Chinese Progressive Association
Gerri Almanza, PODER
Labor Council for Latin American Advancement (LCLAA)
Renee Saucedo, San Francisco Day Labor Program
San Francisco Green Party County Council

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Larisa Casillas.

Proposition D will help keep San Francisco businesses operating.
PG&E raised rates 40% for businesses last year. It did this while simultaneously transferring approximately $5 billion of assets to its parent company and raising salaries for high level executives. San Francisco business can't afford to keep investor run utilities like PG&E in charge of our power system.

Barry Hermanson, Business Owner, Candidate for District 4 Supervisor
Philip De Andrade, Owner, Goat Hill Pizza

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Barry Hermanson and Philip De Andrade.

San Francisco can become the leader in renewable energy production. Proposition D will mandate that 25% of San Francisco's power is generated by renewable sources such as solar and wind power.

Vote Yes on Proposition D!

Sarah Lipson
Whitney Leigh
Candidates for Board of Education

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Sarah Lipson and Whitney Leigh.

San Francisco has the chance to join the 2,000 other cities engaging in local control of energy. The cities of Palo Alto, Sacramento and Los Angeles all maintained low rates while San Francisco experienced rolling blackouts.

Proposition D is the safe choice for affordable, reliable utility rates.

Mark Sanchez, Commissioner, Board of Education
Tom Radulovich, Supervisor candidate, District 8
Paul Hogan, Co-Chair, Alice B. Toklas LGBT Democratic Club
Debra Walker, Harvey Milk LGBT Democratic Club
Pride At Work, AFL-CIO, San Francisco Chapter
Eileen Hansen, Supervisor candidate, District 8

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Eileen Hansen and Mark Sanchez.

Lower electricity rates means lower rents for renters. Vote Yes on Proposition D!

San Francisco Tenants Union
Housing Rights Committee
Mission Agenda
St. Peter's Housing Committee
Tenderloin Housing Clinic

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Housing Rights Committee and San Franciscans for Affordable Clean Energy.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committees are: 1. Robert Haaland (HRC) 2. Bruce Brugmann (SFACE) 3. Joe Neilands (SFACE).
No on Prop D

Members of Golden Gate Restaurant Association need dependable electric & gas service to run our businesses. We’re not happy about the more than 20% rate increase last year, but we have no confidence the city would do a better job. Remember, the bureaucrats and politicians are telling us that our water rates need to go up 300% because they have failed to maintain and repair the system for the last 50 years. Do we want them in charge of our lights and heat as well?

Prop D doesn’t even mention how much it will cost taxpayers, but we do give up our right to vote on future revenue bonds. That means the Supervisors and the PUC can issue billions of dollars in debt that we will have to pay through our energy rates.

As if that’s not enough, Prop D increases the PUC to 7 members without any guarantee of a representative for small businesses.

Times are tough enough. Don’t make it even more expensive to do business in San Francisco. Vote NO on Prop D.

Golden Gate Restaurant Association

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is the GGRA PAC.


For almost 100 years, voters have had the right to challenge legislative actions by collecting signatures and placing matters on the ballot for approval or rejection.

Proposition D is cleverly drafted to take that right away. It allows six members of the Board of Supervisors, by motion, to approve the sale of millions of dollars of bonds. Unlike an ordinance or resolution, a motion does not go to the Mayor for signature or veto. And the voters cannot seek to overturn it by referendum.

Passage of Proposition D will forever take away our right to vote on electric power issues.

Protect your right to vote. Vote NO on Proposition D.

Jim Lazarus, Former Deputy Mayor

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

The International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers Local Union 1245 does not oppose municipal power systems, but we oppose Proposition D. Our union represents Utility Workers at PG&E in San Francisco. We also represent workers at many municipal utilities, including Sacramento and Santa Clara.

We oppose Proposition D because we believe it represents a significant threat to the reliability of your gas and electric service.

Just look at the city’s municipal water system. Competing demands on the City budget resulted in decreased maintenance work on the Hetch Hetchy system. Now the City needs substantial bond authorizations to fix the problem. We don’t want your gas and electric service to suffer this same neglect. But the fact is, legitimate competing demands on the City budget will result in decreased maintenance for the gas and electric system. We believe this will lead to more outages for citizens and more injuries to workers.

PG&E workers—our members—currently provide you a system that exceeds state maintenance standards. Our members often put their private lives on hold in order to respond to emergencies. This has produced the high level of gas and electric reliability and safety that most citizens simply take for granted. We believe Proposition D will drive workers out of the City, and lead to deteriorating service.

That’s why we are asking you to vote no on Prop D. Let IBEW workers continue to keep your lights on.

Supported by Perry Zimmerman, Business Manager IBEW 1245
Submitted by Hunter Stern, Business Representative IBEW 1245

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is IBEW Local 1245.

Prop. D Will Hurt the African-American Community

Prop. D falsely claims it would close the Hunters Point Power Plant. Don’t fool us:
• ONLY the State can authorize closure of the power plant.
• The power plant will be closed once the State determines it is no longer needed.

Prop. D takes away our right to vote on revenue bonds and gives City Hall control over the electric system. The City could build power plants in SF and raise our rates without voter approval.

POWER PLANTS? How many? AND WHERE?
City Hall isn’t hearing our community. We don’t want any more power plants in Bayview Hunters Point.
PG&E is working with us to close Hunters Point. Don’t let City Hall build any others without our approval.

Vote No on D.

Espanola Jackson, Community Activist
Willie B. Kennedy, Former SF Supervisor
Amos C. Brown, Former SF Supervisor
Linda Richardson, Bayview Hunter’s Point Health and Environmental Activist
Melvin Washington, Small Business Owner

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is IBEW Local 1245.
PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION D

Proposition D is Dangerous and Misleading.
It will take away our right to vote on billions of dollars of revenue bonds.
It will increase our monthly electric bills in order to pay for new power plants in San Francisco.
It will create another costly government bureaucracy with hundreds of new city employees.

We urge a NO vote.

Coalition For San Francisco Neighborhoods, representing 36 neighborhood associations geographically based throughout San Francisco.
The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is IBEW Local 1245.

No on D. Don't give up your right to vote on City bonds! This measure is seriously flawed. It would allow the PUC to issue limitless bonds to take over PG&E with no guarantee of lower rates.

San Francisco Republican Party
Mike DeNunzio, Chairman

Officers of the San Francisco Republican Party:
Elsa Cheung, Vice Chairman, Political Action
Sue C. Woods, Treasurer
Barbara Kiley, Secretary

Republican Candidates for the Congress and Assembly:
G. Michael German, 8th Congressional District
Howard Epstein, 12th Assembly District
Gail Neira, 13th Assembly District

Members, San Francisco Republican Party:
Dr. Cynthia Amelon
Albert C. Chang
Terence Faulkner
Harold M. Hoogasian
Joshua Kriesel
Rodney Leong
Darcy Linn
Nick Van-Beek

Members-Elect, San Francisco Republican Party:
Mike Antonini
Christopher L. Bowman
James Fuller
Sheila Hewitt
Dave Katz
Joel Springer

We Don’t Need a New City Energy Department
Last year two measures to take over the electric system failed. Now they’re trying again.
The city has enough on its hands fixing critical infrastructure like our water system.
Prop D would authorize City Hall to spend hundreds of millions—perhaps over a billion dollars—to acquire energy facilities. Unlike other measures, Prop D would authorize bonds that would be beyond the reach of voter referendum.
We agree that we must address the city’s energy security and the Potrero and Bayview power plants. But Proposition D goes much farther. The risks are too great.

It was a bad idea last year. It still is.
Vote No on D.

A. Lee Blitch, President & CEO, San Francisco Chamber of Commerce
The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is San Francisco Chamber of Commerce.
PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION D

We urge you to join us in opposing Prop D. As former members of your Public Utilities Commission, we believe D stands for dangerous.

Improvements to our energy system can be made without Proposition D.

The only substantive changes that Prop D makes are that it enables the Commission to sell revenue bonds without going to the voters for approval first. Then Prop D enables the Commission itself, as opposed to an independent body, to set utility rates.

This would enable the commission to become an autonomous, self-funding bureaucracy at the expense of every electricity consumer in San Francisco.

The checks and balances that now protect the voters and consumers will be eliminated.

There is no cap in Prop D on how much the City can spend on new power plants and on buying out PG&E.

There is no cap on electric rates. The so-called rate fairness board is a sham that the PUC and the Board of Supervisors would be able to overrule.

Let's focus on what really needs our attention: the Hetch Hetchy water system.

Vote NO on D.

Nancy C. Lenvin, Former SFPUC Member*
Claire Pilcher, Former SFPUC Member*
* For Identification Purposes Only

The true sources of funds used for the printing fee of this argument are San Francisco Chamber of Commerce and Nancy C. Lenvin.

Proposition D is irresponsible public policy.

Prop D circumvents a long-standing provision of our City charter that gives voters the right to decide whether or not the City should issue revenue bonds.

San Francisco should address its future energy needs—but voters do not have to give up the right to vote on revenue bonds to solve them.

Prop D propels the City into the risky energy business. The State has a $25 billion deficit resulting from its foray into the energy mess. There is no need to put our City at such a risk.

As former elected officials in San Francisco, we urge you to vote NO on D.

Former Supervisor Amos Brown
Former Supervisor Annemarie Conroy
Former Supervisor John A. Ertola
Former Supervisor Barbara Kaufman
Former Supervisor Willie B. Kennedy
Former Supervisor Bill Maher
Former Supervisor John L. Molinari

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

My family and I have run a small business in San Francisco for three generations. We know what it takes to work hard, make payroll, and manage on limited budget. We don't need government increasing the debt of our city and taking away a voter's right to choose.

Ed Jew, Small Business Owner

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

As founder of the San Francisco's Neighbors Association, I am particularly concerned about issues which would affect the quality of life in our neighborhoods. That's why I am strongly urging residents to vote AGAINST any attempt for government to get into the power business.

Julie Lee

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is First Financial Services.

Prop. D is Bad for Business

The weakened economy is hitting neighborhood businesses hardest.

Prop. D gambles our economy's future on a risky scheme that could cost us a fortune.

Prop. D would give the SF PUC carte blanche to spend billions of dollars to buy the electric system and build power plants in SF. And where would these power plants go?

Small business will end up paying the bill through higher rates.

City Hall shouldn't get into the electric business. We are the ones who need to be in business.

No on D.

David Heller, The Beauty Network
Pat Christensen
Irwin Phillips, Small Business Owner
Rolf Mueller, Small Business Owner
William K. Cleaveland, BOMA San Francisco
Lesley Leonhardt, Small Business Owner

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is San Franciscans Against The Blank Check.

The largest contributor to the true source recipient committee is: PG&E.
Our City faces a lot of real problems. The cost of City services continues to grow every year. Residents are seeing less and less value for their tax dollars. Now City Hall wants to spend billions of dollars to get into the energy business. And they want to do it without voter approval. No thanks.

The State is now $25 billion in the red because it meddled in the energy business. There is no need to put San Franciscans at such great risk.

Proposition D would grant the SF Public Utilities Commission, the same folks that have allowed the Water and Sewer System to deteriorate, even greater powers to take over the electric system. And they would be able to raise our electric rates to pay for it. Talk about your bad ideas.

Please join us in voting NO on Proposition D!

San Francisco Apartment Association
The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is San Franciscans Against The Blank Check.

The largest contributor to the true source recipient committee is: PG&E.

Prop. D Will Increase Rates To Residents and Businesses. Vote NO on D.

Proposition D is ill advised. It forces San Franciscans to risk too much with no real benefit. The Building Owners and Managers Association of San Francisco took the lead when we had an opportunity to negotiate to purchase electric power for our members and their office buildings. So we know what we are talking about when we say that Proposition D won't lower electric rates.

Contrary to its claims, Proposition D could force an increase in our energy costs. If the SF Public Utilities Commission decides to issue revenue bonds to build power plants, buy energy, build transmission lines or take over the electric system, how will they repay those bonds? By increasing our rates. Proposition D has no cap limiting how much of our money the SF PUC can spend to carry out these goals.

And we lose our right to vote in the process. If Proposition D passes, the right of the voters to decide if revenue bonds should be issued is lost forever. This has been an important provision of our City Charter for many years.

Don't give up your right to vote under a pretext of getting the City into the energy business.

BOMA SF
The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is BOMA - SF - PAC.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. CalFox Property, Inc. 2. Equity Office Property Trust 3. Shorenstein Realty Services, LLP.

Prop. D -- As in Deceitful, Dangerous and Dumb

Supporters of Prop. D are trying to fool all of us who voted against two takeover measures last year. Prop D will not close Hunters Point Power Plant and will do nothing to improve San Francisco's energy future.

Prop D most assuredly will:
- Allow the SFPUC to issue bonds (without voter approval) and increase your electric rates to pay them off
- Decrease the level of service
- Authorize the City to build power plants in our neighborhoods.

Mostly, Prop. D takes away voters rights. If it passes, the City will have unlimited power to implement irresponsible energy policy.

With Prop. D, you'll have no say. Voters should say "NO WAY." No on D.

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

We've been involved in providing services in our city for more than twenty years. We're united against the latest attempt to take power away from the people by taking away the right to vote on revenue bonds. Ultimately this may take away money from much needed social services. We cannot afford this risk.

VOTE NO ON MEASURE D.

Sandy Mori
The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Sandy Mori.

Democrats are opposed to Proposition D.

Trained and experienced line workers will not take jobs with the City. They will take PG&E jobs elsewhere in the state.

The result will be more power outages that last for a longer period of time.

We ask you to vote NO on Proposition D.

District 11 Democrats
The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is San Franciscans Against The Blank Check.

The largest contributor to the true source recipient committee is: PG&E.
Seniors and Persons with Disabilities are concerned about an uninterrupted power supply at reasonable costs. Power outages hurt us all. The Board of Supervisors should trust voters to look at the feasibility study and decide for ourselves if we want to get into the power business. Measure D will take away our right to vote on Revenue Bonds.

**Vote no on Proposition D**

*FDR Democratic Club for Persons with Disabilities and Seniors*

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is San Franciscans Against The Blank Check.

The largest contributor to the true source recipient committee is: PG&E.

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Don’t let the City turn our lights out.

We have the best-trained utility workers in the state. If measure D passes, they will not take jobs with the city and they will move to other parts of PG&E's service area.

This will mean that our lights will go out more often and it will take longer to get them back on.

**Vote No on Proposition D.**

*Irish American Democratic Club*

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is San Franciscans Against The Blank Check.

The largest contributor to the true source recipient committee is: PG&E.

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**Let’s Solve Real Problems - Like The Water System**

Proposition D would focus the City’s attention on energy at a time when the water system ought to be our priority.

The City should look at its energy future, but not at the expense of addressing current problems.

Voters are being asked to approve a $1.6 billion water bond that is desperately needed to fix the water and sewer system, much of which dates to the late 1800s and could fail in a major earthquake. Making sure residents aren’t left without water for weeks must be the City’s priority.

Prop. D would allow the SF PUC to issue revenue bonds -- a right that belongs to voters under the current charter -- to expand it’s authority for a variety of energy related purposes - like purchasing electricity, building power plants and acquiring the electric system.

There is no need to ask voters to relinquish the right to vote on revenue bonds, or spend billions to get into the energy business when we have far more pressing problems to solve.

**Prop. D is simply unnecessary. Vote NO on D.**

*Jeffrey Chen, Commissioner, SF PUC*
TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT

PROPOSITION D

Describing and setting forth a proposal to the qualified voters of the City and County of San Francisco to amend the Charter of the City and County of San Francisco by amending Section 4.112 and adding a new Chapter 8B addressing Commission governance, goals and objectives related to energy, powers of the Commission related to energy, siting of energy facilities and rates for energy services.

The Board of Supervisors hereby submits to the qualified voters of the City and County of San Francisco at an election to be held on November 5, 2002, a proposal to amend the Charter of said City and County by amending Section 4.112 and adding a new Chapter 8B, to read as follows:

Note: Additions are single-underline italic.
Deletions are double-underline italic.

SECTION 4.112. PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION.

(a) The Commission shall be governed by seven commissioners; three commissioners shall be appointed by the Mayor; three commissioners shall be appointed by the Board of Supervisors; one commissioner shall be appointed by the Controller. The commissioners appointed by the Mayor and the Controller shall be confirmed by the Board of Supervisors by majority vote. Vacancies among the commissioners appointed by the Board of Supervisors shall be filled by appointment of the Board of Supervisors; those appointed by the Mayor shall be filled by appointment of the Mayor subject to confirmation by the Board of Supervisors; those appointed by the Controller shall be filled by appointment of the Controller, subject to confirmation by the Board of Supervisors. Persons appointed to fill vacancies shall serve until the expiration of the term of the commissioner that vacated the office.

(b) Of the commissioners appointed by the Board of Supervisors, one shall have significant knowledge of and experience with environmental justice advocacy. Of the commissioners appointed by the Mayor, one shall be a representative of a non-profit consumer advocacy organization. The commissioner appointed by the Controller shall have a background in utility management or municipal finance. The commissioners shall elect a chair annually. The chair shall serve at the pleasure of the commissioners.

(c) Commissioners shall have a term of office of four years, except that the initial terms shall be staggered with four commissioners serving two years and three commissioners serving four years. The initial appointee of the Board of Supervisors with a background in environmental justice advocacy shall serve four years. The other two initial appointees of the Board of Supervisors shall each serve two years. The initial appointee of the Mayor representing a non-profit consumer advocacy group shall serve four years. The other two initial appointees of the Mayor shall each serve two years. Commissioners appointed by the Mayor may only be suspended and removed from office by the Mayor as provided in Section 15.105. Commissioners appointed by the Board of Supervisors or the Controller, respectively, may only be suspended and removed from office by the Board of Supervisors or the Controller, as provided in Section 15.105, except that the Board of Supervisors or the Controller shall act in place of the Mayor.

(d) Commissioners shall receive reasonable compensation for attending meetings of the Commission, which shall not exceed the average of the two highest compensations paid to the members of any board or commission with similar authority and responsibility in the nine Bay Area counties.

(e) The provisions of Charter Section 4.102, (4), (5) and (6) shall not apply.

(f) Commissioners who are in office when this measure takes effect shall continue to serve until four or more new commissioners have been appointed under this section. At 12 o'clock noon on the date that four or more commissioners have been appointed under this section, the terms of office of the members of the Commission who are in office when this measure takes effect shall expire, and the terms of office of the new commissioners shall begin. The Mayor, the Controller and the Board of Supervisors shall make their initial appointments by January 8, 2003.

8B.100. GOVERNANCE OF THE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION.

(a) The Commission shall be governed by seven commissioners; three commissioners shall be appointed by the Mayor; three commissioners shall be appointed by the Board of Supervisors; one commissioner shall be appointed by the Controller. The commissioners appointed by the Mayor and the Controller shall be confirmed by the Board of Supervisors by majority vote. Vacancies among the commissioners appointed by the Board of Supervisors shall be filled by appointment of the Board of Supervisors; those appointed by the Mayor shall be filled by appointment of the Mayor subject to confirmation by the Board of Supervisors; those appointed by the Controller shall be filled by appointment of the Controller, subject to confirmation by the Board of Supervisors. Persons appointed to fill vacancies shall serve until the expiration of the term of the commissioner that vacated the office.

(b) Of the commissioners appointed by the Board of Supervisors, one shall have significant knowledge of and experience with environmental justice advocacy. Of the commissioners appointed by the Mayor, one shall be a representative of a non-profit consumer advocacy organization. The commissioner appointed by the Controller shall have a background in utility management or municipal finance. The commissioners shall elect a chair annually. The chair shall serve at the pleasure of the commissioners.

(c) Commissioners shall have a term of office of four years, except that the initial terms shall be staggered with four commissioners serving two years and three commissioners serving four years. The initial appointee of the Board of Supervisors with a background in environmental justice advocacy shall serve four years. The other two initial appointees of the Board of Supervisors shall each serve two years. The initial appointee of the Mayor representing a non-profit consumer advocacy group shall serve four years. The other two initial appointees of the Mayor shall each serve two years. Commissioners appointed by the Mayor may only be suspended and removed from office by the Mayor as provided in Section 15.105. Commissioners appointed by the Board of Supervisors or the Controller, respectively, may only be suspended and removed from office by the Board of Supervisors or the Controller, as provided in Section 15.105, except that the Board of Supervisors or the Controller shall act in place of the Mayor.

(d) Commissioners shall receive reasonable compensation for attending meetings of the Commission, which shall not exceed the average of the two highest compensations paid to the members of any board or commission with similar authority and responsibility in the nine Bay Area counties.

(e) The provisions of Charter Section 4.102, (4), (5) and (6) shall not apply.

(f) Commissioners who are in office when this measure takes effect shall continue to serve until four or more new commissioners have been appointed under this section. At 12 o’clock noon on the date that four or more commissioners have been appointed under this section, the terms of office of the members of the Commission who are in office when this measure takes effect shall expire, and the terms of office of the new commissioners shall begin. The Mayor, the Controller and the Board of Supervisors shall make their initial appointments by January 8, 2003.

8B.101. GOALS AND OBJECTIVES RELATED TO ENERGY.

(a) The Commission shall develop, periodically update and implement programs to achieve goals and objectives consistent with the following:

(1) Develop City owned or controlled energy resources sufficient to shutdown the Hunters Point power plant by January 2005. Not later than November 2003, submit a plan to the ISO for the shutdown of Hunters Point power plant. Develop plans and energy resources sufficient to allow the closure of other inefficient, polluting power plants.

(2) Ensure the provision of reasonably-priced, reliable electric service to San Francisco residents, businesses and City departments, consistent with the Raker Act.

(3) Remedy the inequities in the historic placement and operation of industrial facilities in communities of color and lower-income neighborhoods and the damage to public health and the environment caused by such facilities.

(4) Create opportunities for meaningful and informed citizen participation, with an emphasis on involving affected communities, as equal partners in the needs assessments, planning, evaluation and implementation of Commission policies and programs.

(5) Maximize contracting and employment opportunities for economically disadvantaged residents, and specifically for those residents living in neighborhoods that bear the public health and environmental burdens of power generation and transmission.

(6) Ensure the development of adequate City owned or controlled generation and transmission resources to serve San Francisco. Periodically develop through a public process and publish a resource plan that includes load projections and demand-side management programs for the City and the region to guide the development of energy resources.

(7) Establish a Renewable Portfolio Standard of 25% of San Francisco load served by the Commission by 2010, excluding hydroelectric generation, subject to the Commission’s obligation to ensure reasonably-priced electricity.

(8) Establish energy conservation and efficiency goals, including peak load reduction goal, for electric load within the City, including municipal load. Develop design review, retrofit and incentive programs to maximize the effectiveness of energy efficiency programs.

(b) The Commission shall periodically review and report on its success in achieving the goals identified in this section and recommend changes to existing local and state laws needed to increase the Commission’s effectiveness in carrying out its responsibilities. In January 2006, the Board of Supervisors shall hold a hearing to

(Continued on next page)
consider the Commission’s performance and shall consider changes that would improve the Commission’s performance, including changes to the governance of the Commission that would improve the Commission’s ability to meet its goals.

8B.102 POWERS OF THE COMMISSION RELATED TO ENERGY
The Commission shall have all powers granted to Boards and Commissions by the Charter, and in addition, shall have the following powers in carrying out its responsibilities related to energy:

(a) Notwithstanding the requirements of Section 9.118 or any other section of this Charter, enter into long term contracts for energy and related services subject to requirements for approval by the Board of Supervisors which shall be specified by the Board of Supervisors by ordinance.

(b) Enter into joint powers agreements with other public entities in furtherance of the responsibilities of the Commission without approval of the Board of Supervisors.

(c) Serve as the default provider of energy to San Francisco residents and businesses, consistent with state law.

(d) Notwithstanding the requirements of Section 9.107 of this Charter, issue revenue bonds, loans and/or any other forms of indebtedness to be repaid from revenues of the Commission in accordance with State law and any outstanding bond covenants, with approval of the Board of Supervisors, subject to the Controller certifying in writing that sufficient unencumbered Commission revenues will be available to timely meet all of its obligations arising from such issuance or obligation. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Charter or of any ordinance of the City and County, the Board of Supervisors may take any and all actions necessary to authorize, issue and repay such bonds, indebtedness or loans, including but not limited to modifying schedules of rates and charges to provide for the payment and retirement of such bonds. Except as expressly provided in this Charter, all revenue bonds may be issued and sold in accordance with state law or any procedure provided for by ordinance of the Board of Supervisors.

(e) Revenue bonds issued pursuant to this measure may be used for the following purposes:

(1) Development and construction of new energy facilities and energy efficiency projects;
(2) Repair and replacement of city-owned energy facilities;
(3) Acquisition of generation facilities;
(4) Acquisition of transmission and distribution facilities owned by the local distribution utility, after completing a credible cost-benefit analysis. Any determination by the Commission that it will acquire the transmission and distribution facilities is subject to the approval of the Board of Supervisors by a motion approved by six votes.

Revenue bonds may only be issued pursuant to this section for acquisition of transmission and distribution facilities owned by the local utility to the extent that the Controller certifies that the rate component covering projected annual debt service would not exceed the local distribution utility’s rate component covering debt service and profits, during a recent relevant time period.

(f) Enter into project labor agreements with appropriate building, construction and trades councils for significant capital projects where appropriate.

(g) Undertake all actions necessary or convenient to the full exercise of the powers granted to the Commission by this Charter or other law.

(h) Exercise such other powers and duties as may be prescribed by ordinance of the Board of Supervisors.

8B.103 SITING OF ENERGY FACILITIES.

(a) In decisions related to siting new energy facilities, the Commission must consider and make findings on each of the following:

(i) Consistency of the project with environmental justice ordinances and policies of the City.
(ii) Public health and environmental impacts of the project.
(iii) Project need and alternatives.

(b) For new generation projects, the Commission shall not site or support facilities in Southeast San Francisco unless an independent air quality expert selected by the Commission documents that the project will result in a significant net decrease in criteria pollutants in Southeast San Francisco, consistent with the standards set forth in Ordinance 124-01 or any other ordinance. In other locations, the Commission shall not site or support facilities unless an independent air quality expert selected by the Commission documents that the project will result in no net increase in criteria pollutants. The Commission shall not site or support nuclear generating facilities.

(c) In siting clean technologies, the Commission shall give preferences to locations in Southeast San Francisco to maximize public health, environmental, and economic benefits for local residents.

8B.104 RATES FOR ENERGY SERVICES.

Notwithstanding Charter sections 2.109, 3.100 and 4.102 or any ordinance including Administrative Code Appendix 39, the Commission shall set rates, fees and other charges in connection with providing the utility services under its direction, subject to approval or rejection within 30 days of submission by resolution of the Board of Supervisors. In setting rates, fees and charges the Commission shall:

(a) Establish just and reasonable cost-based rates that encourage the efficient use of energy for its residential, commercial, and municipal customers. The Commission may establish rate surcharges to fund implementation of energy efficiency and/or renewable energy generation projects. The Commission shall provide rate discount programs generally consistent with the programs mandated by state and federal law for utility services.

(b) Establish rates, fees and charges at levels sufficient to maintain a positive financial condition and bond ratings of each enterprise under its jurisdiction, meet requirements and covenants under all loan agreements, bond resolutions and indentures, and provide sufficient resources for the continued financial health of each utility, including sufficient revenues to fund appropriate reserves, operation, maintenance and repair of each enterprise consistent with good utility practice.

(c) Retain an independent rate consultant to conduct rate and cost of service studies for each utility at least every five years.

(d) Annually adopt a rolling 5-year forecast of rates, fees and other charges.

(e) Establish a Rate Fairness Board consisting of seven members: the City Administrator; the Controller; the Director of the Mayor’s Office of Public Finance; two City residential retail customers; one appointed by the Mayor and one by the Board of Supervisors; two City retail business customers; a large business customer appointed by the Mayor and a small business customer appointed by the Board of Supervisors. The Rate Fairness Board will:

(i) Annually review the five-year rate forecast;
(ii) Participate in one or more public hearings with respect to rate recommendations prior to the Commission adoption of rates;
(iii) Provide a report and recommendations to the Commission with respect to the rate recommendations;

(f) The Rate Fairness Board may, in connection with periodic rate studies, submit to the Commission rate policy recommendations for the Commission’s consideration, including recommendations to reallocate costs among various retail utility customer classes.

(g) The Commission may transfer revenue to the City’s general fund only after meeting both of the following conditions:

(Continued on next page)
LEGAL TEXT OF PROPOSITION D (CONTINUED)

(i) The Commission is serving San Francisco retail customers and the Controller certifies that the Commission’s rates, including any surcharges, are below the rates that would be charged by the local utility distribution company and

(ii) Revenues are adequate to meet the financial requirements of subsection (b), above.

§8B.105 DISPLACEMENT OF UTILITY WORKERS

The City shall negotiate with non-City employees laid off as a result of the City’s acquisition of any electric generating facility or electric distribution and/or transmission system as a result of the City providing electric service to residential and commercial customers located in San Francisco regarding an appropriate severance allowance.

If any part or provision of the amendments to the Charter provided herein, or their application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the amendments, including their application to other persons or circumstances, shall not be affected by such a holding and shall continue in force and effect. To this end, these amendments are severable.
Controller’s Statement on “E”

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

Should the proposed charter amendment be adopted, in my opinion, there could be costs and benefits to the City. The impacts would vary depending on how the Public Utilities Commission (PUC) implements the amendment.

The amendment makes some changes to contracting and employment procedures at the PUC, and establishes a Citizens’ Advisory Committee and a Rate Fairness Board. These changes would not cause significant increases in the cost of government, and may allow the agency to increase efficiency. The amendment also provides that an independent rate consultant will be retained to assist the PUC with setting rates for its services, at an estimated cost of $300,000 every five years.

Under the amendment the PUC may issue revenue bonds for water and clean water facilities and services when authorized by a two-thirds vote of the Board of Supervisors. The amendment ends the current freeze on water and sewer rates as of January 1, 2003. If Proposition A on the current ballot is approved, the water rate freeze would continue until July 1, 2006. These changes may allow the PUC to borrow money at lower interest rates and result in long-term cost savings of as much as $3.2 million annually on debt service for the $1.6 billion in bonds which are proposed for the PUC’s planned capital improvement program (CIP).

Finally, the amendment grants the PUC the authority to transfer surplus funds within hydropower or water or clean water enterprises, but restricts its authority to transfer surplus funds to the City’s General Fund. Only if the PUC determines that surplus funds are not needed for any utility purposes, and with a unanimous vote of the Commission, and a three-quarters vote of the Board of Supervisors, could funds be transferred to the General Fund.

How Supervisors Voted on "E"

On July 22, 2002 the Board of Supervisors voted 8 to 3 to place Proposition E on the ballot.

The Supervisors voted as follows:
Yes: Supervisors Ammiano, Daly, Gonzalez, Leno, Maxwell, McGoldrick, Peskin, and Sandoval.
No: Supervisors Hall, Newsom, and Yee.
PROPOSITION E

Shall the City increase the authority and duties of the Public Utilities Commission concerning its water and sewer utilities, use surplus funds from its utilities to operate and maintain the utilities before transferring any surplus to the General Fund, and end early the water and sewer rate freeze?

YES

NO

Digest

by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The City owns several public utilities, including hydroelectric power, water and sewer systems. The Public Utilities Commission (PUC) operates these utilities. The money customers pay for water and sewer service is used to operate the water and sewer utilities and to repay bonds the City has issued to build and improve these utilities. The PUC sets these water and sewer rates, subject to Board of Supervisors approval. The voters have approved a freeze on these rates through July 1, 2006, with limited exceptions.

If any of the utilities produces more money than is needed to operate and maintain that utility, the PUC can, with Board of Supervisors approval, transfer the excess to the City's General Fund.

The Board of Supervisors can, by three-fourths vote, issue revenue bonds to make certain kinds of improvements to water and power utilities without voter approval.

Contracts made by the PUC to buy or sell water for $10,000,000 or more, or for a term of 10 years or more, must be approved by the Board of Supervisors.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition E is a Charter amendment that would end the freeze on water and sewer rates on January 1, 2003. If the voters approve Proposition A on this ballot ("Water Bonds"), the water rate freeze would continue until July 1, 2006. Rate increases would be subject to review by a new Rate Fairness Board and require Board of Supervisors approval.

Proposition E also would authorize the PUC to:

• Use surplus funds from any utility to operate, maintain or repair other utilities. The PUC could transfer money not needed to operate and maintain its utilities to the City's General Fund under certain conditions and with approval by three-fourths of the Board of Supervisors;

• Issue revenue bonds to make any improvements to power, water and sewer utilities with approval by two-thirds of the Board of Supervisors; and

• Make any contracts to buy or sell water without Board of Supervisors approval.

Proposition E would require the PUC to create long-term plans to operate, maintain, finance and improve the utilities.

A "YES" VOTE MEANS: If you vote "Yes," you want to make these changes to the authority of the Public Utilities Commission.

A "NO" VOTE MEANS: If you vote "No," you do not want to make these changes.

Notice to Voters:
The "Controller's Statement" and "How Supervisors Voted" information on this measure appear on the opposite (facing) page.

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

ARGUMENTS FOR AND AGAINST THIS MEASURE IMMEDIATELY FOLLOW THIS PAGE. THE FULL TEXT BEGINS ON PAGE P-71.

SOME OF THE WORDS USED IN THE BALLOT DIGEST ARE EXPLAINED ON PAGE P-3.
San Francisco's Public Utilities Commission operates some of the most vital City infrastructure we possess: our water system stretches to Hetch Hetchy and serves over 2 million Bay Area water users and our wastewater treatment system serves all of San Francisco.

Seismologists predict that major earthquakes along several fault lines could damage both systems. We must upgrade and reinforce these systems to ensure water and sewer service in the event of an earthquake.

Proposition E resulted from months of public discussions that included Supervisor Ammiano, the Mayor's Office, the City's leading financial experts, PUC staff, environmentalists, business leaders and neighborhood groups.

Analysis by Budget Analyst Harvey Rose and Director of Public Finance Monique Moyer indicates that the PUC's Clean Water Enterprise is facing a serious financial crisis. Bond rating agencies who rate PUC finances have downgraded the Agency's debt and appear headed for further downgrades - resulting in tens of millions in additional costs for the PUC's repair program.

Proposition E reforms include:
- Voter approval before utility assets owned by the PUC are sold;
- A public and fair process to establish cost-of-service rates, including a new Rate Fairness Board to protect consumers;
- Long-term capital and financial plans for PUC operations;
- Use of surplus utility funds for other PUC purposes rather than for the General Fund;
- Board of Supervisors issuance of revenue bonds, by a 2/3 vote (subject to referendum and a subsequent vote of the people), for water and sewer improvements and to seek low-interest state loans.

Proposition E will avoid millions in unnecessary costs by ensuring that PUC financing practices are in line with virtually every other public utility in California.

Please join Supervisors Ammiano, Daly, Leno, Maxwell, McGoldrick, Peskin and Sandoval, the League of Women Voters, environmentalists and business leaders in voting yes on Proposition E.

Supervisors Tom Ammiano, Chris Daly, Mark Leno, Sophie Maxwell, Jake McGoldrick, Aaron Peskin and Gerardo Sandoval

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
Water & Sewer Rates, Surplus Funds

OPPONENT’S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION E

NO OPPONENT’S ARGUMENT WAS SUBMITTED

REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT’S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION E

NO OPPONENT’S ARGUMENT WAS SUBMITTED
The following organizations ask you to join them in supporting Proposition E to reform the PUC. Proposition E will
- Establish a fair public process for determining water and sewer rates
- Create a Citizen's Advisory Committee
- Require complete engineering and environmental reviews before bond requests are submitted
- Encourage conservation
- Provide an opportunity for voter review of projects.
- Require that revenue generated by the PUC be used for maintenance and capital projects within the PUC.

This is good public policy - Please VOTE YES ON E.

Clean Water Action
Harvey Milk LGBT Democratic Club
League of Women Voters of San Francisco
Professional & Technical Engineers, Local 21 (IFPTE/AFL-CIO)
San Francisco Chamber of Commerce
San Francisco Democratic Party
SF League of Conservation Voters
San Francisco Planning and Urban Research (SPUR)
San Francisco Tomorrow

The true sources of funds used for the printing fee of this argument are the Harvey Milk Club, the League of Women Voters, Local 21, SFLCV, SPUR, SFT, Lena Brook and Jane Morrison.

In order to fix the Hetch Hetchy system, the lifeline that provides water to San Francisco, the voters must pass two measures this fall--Propositions A and E.

Prop. A authorizes a revenue bond to pay for upgrades and maintenance on the water system. Prop. E changes the City Charter to make the Public Utilities Commission more efficient. It is the best way to ensure the work is done on-time and on-budget. Specifically, it:

- Allows the PUC to issue revenue bonds like every other public utility. This will bring down the cost of borrowing money and reduce water rates.
- Establishes a rate-setting process that includes an independent rate study and a Rate Fairness Board.
- Requires the PUC to develop long-range strategic plans, capital plans, and financial plans-and submit these to the public for review to ensure accountability.

SPUR believes that Proposition E is a classic "good government" measure that will help the PUC be a more efficient agency and save us money.

Vote yes on Prop E.

For the full ballot analysis, see www.spur.org

SPUR

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is SPUR Urban Issues Committee.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: John Weeden 2. Frankie Lee 3. Vince Hoenigman.
Keep Your Right To Vote — Vote No on E

How can politicians ask us to write a check for $1.6 billion, and at the same time ask us to give up our right to vote on future revenue bonds?

The right to vote on bonds is one way we can have some control over our water rates. Let's not give that up. Vote No on E.

Golden Gate Restaurant Association

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


No on E. This measure would triple water and sewer bills for every San Franciscan.

The PUC should never be permitted to issue bonds and increase rates without voter approval.

San Francisco Republican Party

Mike DeNunzio, Chairman

Officers of the San Francisco Republican Party:
Elsa Cheung, Vice Chairman, Political Action
Sue Woods, Treasurer
Barbara Kiley, Secretary

Republican Candidates for the Congress and Assembly:
G. Michael German, 8th Congressional District
Howard Epstein, 12th Assembly District

Members, San Francisco Republican Party:
Dr. Cynthia Amelon
Albert C. Chang
Terence Faulkner
Harold M. Hoogasiun
Darcy Linn
Nick Van-Beek

Members-Elect, San Francisco Republican Party:
Mike Antonini
James Fuller
Sheila Hewitt
Joel Springer

Presidents, San Francisco Republican Volunteer Clubs:
Raymond G. Cho, Chairman, California Chinese American Republican Association
Leo Lacayo, National Hispanic Republican Assembly, San Francisco Chapter
Grace Norton-Fitzpatrick, Nob Hill Republican Women, Federated

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

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

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. West Coast Property Management 2. Gaetani Realty 3. Property Management Merchandise.

Ronald Konopaski, Vice President, San Francisco Republican Assembly

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

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Committee on Jobs 2. George W. Rowe 3. George F. Jewett, Jr.

Keep voters in control! Proposition E will disenfranchise San Francisco voters. As things are, voters must approve water or sewer bonds to expand system capacity to enable future growth. If Proposition E passes, voters will lose their power, and the politically savvy forces of growth need only convince the Supervisors to raise rates. Don't let control over water and sewer rates fall into the hands of greedy forces of development and growth!

Proposition E is another path to the profligate spending Prop A would enable. If either proposition passes, San Francisco will join a regional water authority, and will lose control of its water system to the suburbs—the majority in the proposed regional authority. We will pay for expanding the water system and give the benefits to suburban developers. Control of Hetch Hetchy will be lost.

Don't repeat airport over-spending and indebtedness. Keep voter control of our water rates. Keep control of our water system in San Francisco—not a suburban dominated regional authority.

Vote No on Proposition E
A vote for Proposition E is a vote to forever surrender your right to vote on the issuance of the revenue bonds necessary for the improvement of Hetch Hetchy. Voter approval means the PUC will be accountable and efficient in spending your hard earned money. Without voter approval as set up in Proposition E, in the future, the PUC will sidestep the ratepayer and issue revenue bonds if they and the Board of Supervisors thinks its necessary. Do you trust the PUC and Board to exclusively handle your water bill?

If not, Vote No on Proposition E!

Supervisor Tony Hall
The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is San Francisco Apartment Association PAC.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. West Coast Property Management 2. Gaetani Realty 3. Property Management Merchandise.

NO on Proposition E
Don't let City Hall politicians fool you again!
Proposition E is an outrageous, undemocratic, sneaky ploy by the Board of Supervisors and the Mayor to strip San Franciscans of their Charter rights to vote on revenue bonds for the expansion and extension of the City's Hetch Hetchy, water, sewer, and sewage treatment facilities.

It consolidates the power to authorize revenue bonds and to increase utility spending in order to enable more development in the City and growth in the suburbs exclusively with the Board of Supervisors.

THIS IS A DANGEROUS PRECEDENT!
Without the checks and balances of voter oversight, the sky's the limit on utility spending, resulting in unlimited increases in your water and sewer bills.

Prop E actually encourages the Supervisors to incur debt, when what is needed is more, not less, fiscal restraint. We must force the City to streamline its PUC operations, increase efficiencies in the water and sewer systems, and stop sucking revenues from Hetch Hetchy into the General Fund.

If you want to retain your rights to vote on future growth and development in the City and in the suburbs which purchase our water, reject this Proposition.
VOTE NO ON E!

Coalition for San Francisco Neighborhoods, representing 37 neighborhood associations
The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is San Francisco Apartment Association PAC.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. West Coast Property Management 2. Gaetani Realty 3. Property Management Merchandise.
TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT
PROPOSITION E

Describing and setting forth a proposal to the qualified electors of the City and County of San Francisco to amend the Charter of said City and County by creating a new Article VIIIIB by adding Sections 8B.120 through 8B.127, and deleting Section 9.111-1 and amending Section 16.103, to establish exclusive control of utilities; rate setting standards and methods; planning and reporting requirements; transfer of surplus funds between utilities; independence in contracting; revenue bonds or other financing methods.

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, 2002, a proposal to amend the Charter of said City and County by creating a new Article VIIIIB Sections 8B.120 through 8B.128, and deleting Section 9.111-1 and amending Section 16.103 to read as follows:

Note: Additions are single-underline italics.
Deletions are strikethrough italics.

Section 1. The San Francisco Charter is hereby amended by creating a new Article VIIIIB: Public Utilities, to read as follows:

SEC. 8B.120. PREAMBLE
The Public Utilities Commission operates the Water, Clean Water and Power Utilities of the City and County of San Francisco. Hetch Hetchy Water and Power System is an irreplaceable asset of the people of the City and County of San Francisco. The system is fundamental to the economic vitality of San Francisco and the Bay Area. The voters of the City and County of San Francisco are committed to preserving and protecting the system as well as safeguarding the extraordinary quality of the water from Yosemite and local watersheds. The voters find that the protection, maintenance and repair of the system are among their highest priorities.

San Francisco faces an unprecedented challenge: to restore its aging water system to ensure a reliable Bay Area water supply through the next century. Repairs must be accomplished as quickly as possible to avoid system outages, which could be caused by natural disasters such as earthquake. In planning for its future needs and those of its wholesale customers, the City must promote water conservation and responsible stewardship of its natural resources. The effectiveness of the City’s Public Utilities Commission, which has jurisdiction over the system, is essential to achieving these goals.

In addition, San Francisco must upgrade and repair its clean water system to meet changes in state and federal water quality requirements; and to ensure reliability of the system, parts of which are outdated, aged or seismically vulner-

able. The voters find that the operation of the clean water system should not unnecessarily place a disproportionate environmental burden on any community.

This measure is intended to enhance public confidence in the City’s stewardship of public utilities by:

1. Clarifying that the Public Utilities Commission has exclusive control of water, clean water and power assets owned or maintained by the City and County of San Francisco;
2. Establishing rates sufficient to meet operation, maintenance and financial needs of the system based on costs and sound budgeting and auditing procedures to protect retail ratepayers and reduce interest paid on bonds and other indebtedness while ensuring public review;
3. Establishing the Public Utilities Commission as an independent revenue department not subject to undue financial pressures to contribute to the City’s general fund;
4. Requiring the development of long term Capital, Financial and Strategic Plans to ensure that the utilities are operated efficiently in accordance with best public utility practice;
5. Authorizing the Public Utilities Commission to independently enter into certain contracts;
6. Giving the Public Utilities Commission the ability to finance needed capital improvements through revenue bonds or other financing methods consistent with the powers of other major public utilities in California; and
7. Promoting labor stability to ensure that the Capital Improvement Plan is completed expeditiously and efficiently.

SEC. 8B.121. PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
(a) Notwithstanding Charter section 4.112, the Public Utilities Commission shall have exclusive charge of the construction, management, supervision, maintenance, extension, expansion, operation, use and control of all water, clean water and energy supplies and utilities of the City as well as the real, personal and financial assets, that are under the Commission’s jurisdiction or assigned to the Commission under Section 4.132.

(b) The Public Utilities Commission may enter into Joint Powers Agreements with other public entities in furtherance of the responsibilities of the Commission.

(c) Except to the extent otherwise provided in this Article, the Public Utilities Commission shall be subject to the provisions of Charter sections 4.100 et seq., generally applicable to boards and commissions of the City and County.

(d) The General Manager shall have the authority to organize and reorganize the department. The General Manager shall adopt rules and regulations governing all matters within the jurisdiction of the department subject to section 4.102 as applicable.

(e) Ownership or control of any public utility or any part thereof under the jurisdiction of the Public Utilities Commission may not be transferred or conveyed absent approval by the Public Utilities Commission and approval by a vote of the electors of the City at the election next ensuing not less than 90 days after the adoption of such ordinance, which shall not go into effect until ratified by a majority of the voters voting thereon. Voter approval shall not be required for sales or transfers of real property declared surplus to the needs of any utility by the Public Utilities Commission or to leases or permits for the use of utility real property approved by the Public Utilities Commission.

SEC. 8B.122. GOALS AND OBJECTIVES RELATED TO WATER AND CLEAN WATER
(a) The Commission shall develop, periodically update and implement programs to achieve goals and objectives consistent with the following:

(1) Provide water and clean water services to San Francisco and water service to its wholesale customers while maintaining stewardship of the system by the City;

(2) Establish equitable rates sufficient to meet and maintain operation, maintenance and financial health of the system;

(3) Provide reliable water and clean water services and optimize the systems’ ability to withstand disasters;

(4) Protect and manage lands and natural resources used by the Commission to provide utility services consistent with applicable laws in an environmentally sustainable manner. Operate hydroelectric generation facilities in a manner that causes no reasonably anticipated adverse impacts on water service and habitat;

(5) Develop and implement priority programs to increase and to monitor water conservation and efficiency systemwide;

(6) Utilize state-of-the-art innovative technologies where feasible and beneficial;

(7) Develop and implement a comprehensive set of environmental justice guidelines for use in connection with its operations and projects in the City;

(8) Create opportunities for meaningful community participation in development (Continued on next page)
and implementation of the Commission’s policies and programs;

(9) Improve drinking water quality with a goal of exceeding applicable drinking water standards if feasible.

SEC. 8B.123 PLANNING AND REPORTING

(A) Planning and Reporting
The Public Utilities Commission shall annually hold public hearings to review, update and adopt:

(1) A Long-Term Capital Improvement Program, covering projects during the next 10-year period, including cost estimates and schedules.

(2) A Long-Range Financial Plan, for a 10-year period, including estimates of operation and maintenance expenses, repair and replacement costs, debt costs and rate increase requirements.

(3) A Long-Term Strategic Plan, setting forth strategic goals and objectives and establishing performance standards as appropriate.

The Capital Improvement Program and Long-Range Financial Plan shall serve as a basis and supporting documentation for the Commission’s capital budget, the issuance of revenue bonds, other forms of indebtedness and execution of governmental loans under this Charter.

(B) Citizens’ Advisory Committee
The Board of Supervisors, in consultation with the General Manager of the Public Utilities Commission, shall establish by ordinance a Citizens’ Advisory Committee to provide recommendations to the General Manager of the Public Utilities Commission, the Public Utilities Commission and the Board of Supervisors.

SEC. 8B.124. WATER AND CLEAN WATER REVENUE BONDS

Notwithstanding any provision of this Charter, the Board of Supervisors may take any and all actions necessary to authorize, issue and repay such bonds, including, but not limited to, modifying schedules of rates and charges to provide for the payment and retirement of such bonds, subject to the following conditions:

(a) Certification by an independent engineer retained by the Public Utilities Commission that:

1. The projects to be financed by the bonds, including the prioritization, cost estimates and scheduling, meet utility standards;
2. That estimated net revenue after payment of operating and maintenance expenses will be sufficient to meet debt service coverage and other indentures or resolution requirements, including debt service on the bonds to be issued, and estimated repair and replacement costs.

(b) Certification by the Director of the Finance Department that facilities under the jurisdiction of the Public Utilities Commission funded with such bonds will comply with applicable requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act. Except as expressly provided in this Charter, all revenue bonds may be issued and sold in accordance with state law or any procedure provided for by ordinance of the Board of Supervisors.

SEC. 8B.125. RATES

Notwithstanding Charter sections 2.109, 3.100 and 4.102 or any ordinance (including, without limitation, Administrative Code Appendix 39), the Public Utilities Commission shall set rates, fees and other charges in connection with the provision of the utility services under its jurisdiction, subject to rejection -- within 30 days of submission -- by resolution of the Board of Supervisors. If the Board of Supervisors fails to act within 30 days the rates shall become effective without further action.

In setting retail rates, fees and charges the Commission shall:

1. Establish rates, fees and charges at levels sufficient to improve or maintain financial condition and bond ratings at or above levels equivalent to highly rated utilities of each enterprise under its jurisdiction, meet requirements and covenants under all bond resolutions and indentures, including, without limitation, increases necessary to pay for the retail water customers’ share of the debt service on bonds and operating expenses of any state financing authority such as the Regional Water System Financing Authority, and provide sufficient resources for the continued financial health (including appropriate reserves), operation, maintenance and repair of each enterprise, consistent with good utility practice;
2. Retain an independent rate consultant to conduct rate and cost of service studies for each utility at least every five years;

3. Set retail rates, fees and charges based on the cost of service;
4. Conduct all studies mandated by applicable state and federal law to consider implementing connection fees for water and clean water facilities servicing new development;
5. Conduct studies of rate-based conservation incentives and/or lifetime rates and similar rate structures to provide assistance to low income users, and take the results of such studies into account when establishing rates, fees and charges, in accordance with applicable state and federal laws;
6. Adopt annually a rolling 3-year forecast of rates, fees and other charges; and
7. Establish a Rate Fairness Board consisting of seven members, the City Administrator or his or her designee, the Controller or his or her designee, the Director of the Mayor’s Office of Public Finance or his or her designee, two residential city retail customers, consisting of one appointed by the Mayor and one by the Board of Supervisors and two city retail business customers, consisting of a large business customer appointed by the Mayor and a small business customer appointed by the Board of Supervisors. The Rate Fairness Board may:

i. Review the five-year rate forecast;
ii. Hold one or more public hearings on annual rate recommendations before the Public Utilities Commission adopts rates;
iii. Provide a report and recommendations to the Public Utilities Commission on the rate proposal; and
iv. In connection with periodic rate studies, submit to the Public Utilities Commission rate policy recommendations for the Commission’s consideration, including recommendations to reallocate costs among various retail utility customer classifications, subject to any outstanding bond requirements.

These provisions shall be effective January 3, 2003 for the setting of retail rates, fees and charges related to the clean water system. If the voters approve bonds for the Public Utilities Commission’s Capital Improvement Program at the November 5, 2002 election then the provisions of this section shall take effect on July 2, 2006 for the setting of retail rates, fees and charges related to the water system. If the voters do not approve such bonds then this section will take effect on January 3, 2003.

SEC. 8B.126. PERSONNEL AND MERIT SYSTEM

(a) The General Manager shall be selected under the provisions of Charter sections
3.100 and 4.102. The General Manager may be employed under an individual contract. His or her compensation shall be comparable to the compensation of the chief executive officers of the public water, wastewater and/or power systems in the United States that the Commission, after an independent survey, determines most closely resemble the Public Utilities Commission in size, mission, and complexity. In addition, the Public Utilities Commission may provide an incentive compensation bonus plan for the General Manager based on performance goals established by the Commission.

(b) The General Manager may negotiate an individual contract with the employee appointed to perform the duties of general infrastructure management and oversight of the Capital Improvement Program subject to approval by the Commission and notwithstanding Charter Section A8.409 et seq.

(c) For purposes of approving individual employment contracts the Public Utilities Commission may exercise all powers of the City and County, the Board of Supervisors, the Mayor, and the Director of Human Resources under Article XI of this Charter. Individual employment contracts shall utilize and shall not alter or interfere with the Retirement or Vacation provisions of this Charter or the Health Plans established by the City’s Health Service Board; provided however, that the Commission may contribute toward defraying the cost of the employee’s health premiums and retirement pick-up.

SEC. 8B.127. CONTRACTING AND PURCHASING

Notwithstanding Charter Section 9.118 or any ordinance, the Public Utilities Commission shall have the sole authority to enter into agreements for the purchase of water, the sale of water to wholesale customers; and agreements necessary to implement Joint Powers Agreements with any wholesale water customer.

In order to promote labor stability and to ensure the Capital Improvement Program is completed expeditiously and efficiently, the Public Utilities Commission is authorized, to the extent legally appropriate, to enter into project labor agreements, with appropriate Building Construction and Trades Councils, covering significant capital projects.

Section 2. The San Francisco Charter is hereby amended by deleting Section 9.111-1 as follows:

SEC. 9.111-1. ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION LOANS

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

(a) Proceeds must be used for projects which protect, preserve, or enhance water resources or the environment and

(b) must be the most cost-effective method of financing a project and

(c) shall be subject to the approval of the Board of Supervisors and

(d) cannot increase the amount of approved debentures.

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

Section 3. The San Francisco Charter is hereby amended by amending Section 16.103 as follows:

SEC. 16.103. UTILITY REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES

(a) Receipts from each utility operated by the Public Utilities Commission shall be paid into the City and County treasury and maintained in a separate fund for each such utility. Appropriations from such funds shall be made for the following purposes for each such utility in the order named hereafter:

1. For the payment of operating expenses, pension charges and proportionate payments to such compensation and other insurance and accident reserve funds as the Commission may establish or the Board of Supervisors may require;

2. For repairs and maintenance;

3. For reconstruction and replacements as hereinafter described;

4. For the payment of interest and sinking funds on bonds issued for acquisition, construction or extension by the Public Utilities Commission pursuant to this charter;

5. For extensions and improvements; and

6. For a surplus fund.

For any utility with outstanding bonds for which the indenture requires different payment priorities, the bond priorities will control over the priorities set forth in this section.

(b) For the purpose of providing funds for reconstruction and replacements due to physical and functional depreciation of each of the utilities under the jurisdiction of the Commission, the Commission must create and maintain a reconstruction and replacement fund for each such utility, sufficient for the purposes mentioned in this section, and in accordance with an established practice for utilities of similar character, which shall be the basis for the amount necessary to be appropriated annually to provide for said reconstruction and replacements.

(c) If, at the end of any fiscal year, the Controller certifies that excess surplus funds of a utility exist, then such excess surplus funds may be transferred by the Board of Supervisors to the General Fund of the City and County and shall be deposited by the Commission with the Treasurer to the credit of such General Fund. For the purposes of this subsection, excess surplus funds shall exist if the utility has unappropriated, unencumbered funds from hydroelectric assets or water or clean water assets in excess of 25 percent of the total expenditures of such utility in the previous fiscal year for costs of operation, repair and maintenance, maintenance and debt service coverage and required debt service reserves, the Public Utilities Commission may transfer that surplus revenue, in whole or in part, to any other utility system under the Commission’s jurisdiction on the operative date of this section.

(d) Any surplus revenue which the Public Utilities Commission unanimously finds is not required for utility purposes pursuant to sections (a) and (b) of this section may be transferred to the General Fund by the Public Utilities Commission with the concurrence of four of the members of the Board of Supervisors or an amount equal to three-fourths of the Board of Supervisors may budget such excess revenue to the General Fund for that fiscal year. During the budget year, the Commission shall deposit with the Treasurer a sum not to exceed the then-estimated excess surplus funds for less frequently than quarterly. For the purposes of this subsection, excess surplus funds shall exist if the utility has unappropriated, unencumbered funds in excess of 25 percent of the total expenditures of such utility in the previous fiscal year for costs of operation, repair and maintenance.

At any time, the Commission may, with the concurrence of two-thirds of the Board of Supervisors, authorize the transfer of any portion of a utility’s surplus funds to the General Fund upon making all of the following findings of fact and judgment:

(A) That a surplus exists or is projected to exist after meeting the requirements of this section;

(B) That there is no unfunded operating or capital program or required reserve

(Continued on next page)
that by its lack of funding could jeopardize bond ratings, health, safety, water supply or power production;

(C) That there is no reasonably foreseeable operating contingency that cannot be funded without General Fund subsidy; and

(D) That such a transfer of funds in all other respects reflects prudent utility practice.

The Commission shall make such findings having received reports from the manager of utilities and a public hearing and an affirmative recommendation from the General Manager and a public hearing, which shall have received no less than 30 days of public notice.

(e) The provisions of subsection (c) above shall not be applied in a manner that would be inconsistent with the provisions of any outstanding or future indentures, resolutions, contracts or other agreements of the City and County relating to bonded indebtedness issued in connection with the utility, or with any applicable state or federal laws.
Entertainment Commission Appointments

PROPOSITION F
Shall the Mayor appoint four members of the new Entertainment Commission, subject to approval by the Board of Supervisors, and shall the Board of Supervisors appoint the other three members? YES NO

Digest
by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The Board of Supervisors recently adopted an ordinance creating an Entertainment Commission. The seven-member Entertainment Commission will begin work in July 2003.

Unless the Charter states otherwise, the Mayor appoints all members of City boards and commissions. The Board of Supervisors may reject the Mayor's appointments by a two-thirds vote.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition F is a Charter amendment that would allow the Mayor to nominate only four members of the Entertainment Commission. The Board of Supervisors would approve or reject the Mayor's nominees by majority vote. The Board would appoint the three remaining members.

A "YES" VOTE MEANS: If you vote "Yes," you want the Mayor to nominate four members of the Entertainment Commission, subject to approval by the Board of Supervisors, and want the Board to appoint three members.

A "NO" VOTE MEANS: If you vote "No," you want the Mayor to appoint all seven members of the Entertainment Commission.

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 not in and of itself increase the cost of government. The amendment specifies the composition and the initial terms of the members of the Entertainment Commission, and establishes that the Mayor may appoint four members, and the Board of Supervisors three members, to the Commission.

While the amendment itself does not specify the functions or duties of the Commission, existing or subsequent ordinances can specify that the Commission carry out regulatory or promotional functions which will require staff, materials, and other costs. The City currently collects entertainment-related permit fees that may cover all or a portion of these costs.

How Supervisors Voted on "F"

On July 22, 2002 the Board of Supervisors voted 8 to 3 to place Proposition F on the ballot.

The Supervisors voted as follows:

Yes: Supervisors Ammiano, Daly, Gonzalez, Leno, McGoldrick, Newsom, Peskin, and Sandoval.

No: Supervisors Hall, Maxwell, and Yee.
PROPOSITION F WILL MAKE THE APPOINTMENT PROCESS FOR MEMBERS OF THE ENTERTAINMENT COMMISSION OPEN AND ACCOUNTABLE WITH CHECKS AND BALANCES. IT GIVES THE MAYOR FOUR APPOINTMENTS REPRESENTING ENTERTAINMENT, NEIGHBORHOOD, LAW ENFORCEMENT AND URBAN PLANNING PERSPECTIVES. IT WILL ALSO ALLOW THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS TO APPOINT THREE REPRESENTATIVES FROM ENTERTAINMENT, NEIGHBORHOOD AND HEALTH ADVOCACY PERSPECTIVES. ALL SEATS WILL BE SUBJECT TO PUBLIC CONFIRMATION TO ENSURE THAT INDIVIDUALS APPOINTED TO THE COMMISSION ARE QUALIFIED REPRESENTATIVES OF THEIR COMMUNITIES. THE COMMISSIONERS COULD ONLY BE DISMISSED FOR MISCONDUCT AND THEREBY PROTECTED FROM UNDUE POLITICAL INFLUENCES. THE WELFARE OF THE CITY WILL BE THEIR FIRST PRIORITY.

San Francisco has an exciting opportunity to promote better policies for local culture, art and entertainment with this commission. Please join Supervisors Ammiano, Daly, Gonzalez, Leno, McGoldrick, Newsom, Peskin and Sandoval in supporting Prop F to make sure that the new system works effectively.

Supervisors Tom Ammiano, Chris Daly, Matt Gonzalez, Mark Leno, Jake McGoldrick, Gavin Newsom, Aaron Peskin and Gerardo Sandoval

REBUTTAL TO PROPOSITION’S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION F

PROPOSITION F WOULD CREATE A NEW AND EXPENSIVE COMMISSION - ANOTHER TAX-DRAINING BURDEN:

We do not need more layers of bureaucracy and the inevitable costs that just increase under the predictable incompetence. This new commission is, yet, another concoction and stunt by frivolous tax spender, (he loves spending other people's monies without accountability), Supervisor Mark Leno and his cohort of irresponsible supporters.

The proponents of this superfluous measure need another source for political paybacks as are most of the city commissions.

There are enough existing procedures and personnel to monitor existing businesses and/or extend hospitality to and stimulate more "entertainment" business in this city. More costs, more city appointees, more paper shuffling is not needed.

Gail E. Neira, GOP Candidate for State Assembly, 13th District
Patrick C. Fitzgerald, Past Secretary, San Francisco Democratic Party
Dr. Terence Faulkner, J.D., Golden Gate Taxpayers Association Chairman
THE ENTERTAINMENT COMMISSION MEANS MORE TAX WASTE:

The proposed "Entertainment Commission" will create more expensive and non-productive governmental jobs in a City that is already much too far in debt.

As the economy and stock market expanded between mid-1974 and March of 2000 (when the New York Stock Exchanged "topped off"), San Francisco greatly expanded its spending and public employee load as well.

Now, in face of changing economic times and a more difficult economy, many of our free-spending City Hall friends want to keep on throwing around our public tax money like there will be no tomorrow.

Many more cautious local influences, including the San Francisco Republican County Central Committee, have voted to oppose unwise Proposition F.

The only way to halt tax waste is to vote "NO" on this unnecessary Entertainment Commission.

The San Francisco Police Department and its Police Commission have handled the problems to be addressed by the proposed Entertainment Commission for a long time.

Vote "NO" on Proposition F!

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

THE OPPONENTS TO PROPOSITION F ARE ENTIRELY CONFUSED.

This measure will not create an entertainment commission - that has already been done by the Mayor and Board of Supervisors. Read the measure and you will find that Proposition F is about the composition of this commission.

Proposition F will allow the Mayor to appoint 4 commissioners and the Board of Supervisors to appoint three. If this measure does not pass, then the Mayor will appoint the entire commission, removing the balanced representation which will secure effective neighborhood and community involvement.

Proposition F will create a commission with checks and balances to ensure fair representation. Proposition F gives citizens, neighborhoods and entertainment communities direct involvement in the decision making that will shape the future of entertainment and culture in San Francisco.

The new entertainment commission will replace the expensive, arcane and excessively bureaucratic permit system created during the 1930's to manage citywide nightlife and entertainment. The new system will promote better policies for local culture, art and entertainment, and balanced representation is key to its success. Please vote in favor of Prop F to make sure the new system works effectively.

Supervisors Mark Leno, Tom Ammiano, Chris Daly, Matt Gonzalez, Jake McGoldrick, Gavin Newsom, Aaron Peskin, and Gerardo Sandoval

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
The SAN FRANCISCO DEMOCRATIC PARTY recommends a YES Vote on F - Entertainment Commission

Jane Morrison, Chair, San Francisco Democratic Party

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

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Nancy Pelosi  2. Carole Migden  3. SEIU Local 250 PAC.

Your vote YES on Proposition F protects the newly created Entertainment Commission from the inevitable and unpredictable swings of politics and does 4 important things.

First, YES on F divides commissioner appointments between the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors and directs each appointment be made from a qualified and legitimate interest group;

Second, YES on F mandates that no commissioner can be removed without cause;

Third, YES on F outlines our public confirmation process; and

Fourth, YES on F staggers the commissioners' terms so that they cannot be replaced all at once, ensuring continuity between elections.

We must vote YES on F because our City Charter leaves these details undecided. YES on F costs no money.

YES on F supports a balanced government and raises the curtain on San Francisco's arts and entertainment renaissance.

The San Francisco Late Night Coalition
The Golden Gate Restaurant Association

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

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Cortney Harper  2. Glas Kat  3. Finnley Techno Tribe.
No on Proposition F

When government can no longer function effectively, it forms task forces and commissions comprised of paid political lackeys and insiders, as would be the case with Proposition F.

Police Commissioners and the SFPD earn their salaries and pensions, so why create another layer of government and further bloat the bureaucracy with a new entertainment commission.

The mayor and the supervisors have the authority now to mandate the protection and encouragement of our vibrant entertainment industry.

Vote NO on F, demand accountability and avoid an unneeded bureaucratic addition to our government.

*Mara Kopp, Chair, Good Government Alliance*

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is The Good Government Alliance.

The largest contributor to the true source recipient committee is: Kopp Good Government Committee.
Describing and setting forth a proposal to the qualified electors of the City and County of San Francisco to amend the Charter of the City and County of San Francisco by adding section 4.117 to establish the composition of and appointment of members to the San Francisco Entertainment Commission.

The Board of Supervisors hereby submits to the qualified electors of the City and County of San Francisco at an election to be held on November 5, 2002, a proposal to amend the Charter of the City and County of San Francisco by adding a new section 4.117 to read as follows:

Sec. 4.117. ENTERTAINMENT COMMISSION.

The San Francisco Entertainment Commission shall consist of seven members nominated and appointed pursuant to this section. The Mayor shall nominate four members to the commission, and the Board of Supervisors shall appoint, by motion, three other members to the commission. Each nomination of the Mayor shall be subject to approval by the Board of Supervisors, and shall be the subject of a public hearing and vote within 60 days. If the Board of Supervisors fails to act on a mayoral nomination within 60 days of the date the nomination is transmitted to the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors, the nominee shall be deemed approved. Appointments to the commission shall become effective on the date the Board of Supervisors adopts a motion approving the nomination or on the 61st day following the date the mayoral nomination was transmitted to the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors if the Board of Supervisors fails to act upon the nomination prior to such date.

Of the four members nominated by the Mayor, the Mayor shall nominate one member to represent the interests of City neighborhood associations or groups, one member to represent the interests of entertainment associations or groups, one member to represent the interests of the urban planning community, and one member to represent the interests of the law enforcement community. Of the three members of the commission appointed by the Board of Supervisors, one member shall represent the interests of City neighborhood associations or groups, one member shall represent the interests of entertainment associations or groups, and one member shall represent the interests of the public health community.

To stagger the terms of the members, the initial appointments to the commission shall be as follows: the Mayor shall nominate two members to serve terms of four years, one member to serve a term of three years, and one member to serve a term of two years. Of the three remaining members of the commission, the Board of Supervisors shall appoint one member to serve a term of four years, one member to serve a term of three years, and one member to serve a term of two years. Except for appointments to fill a vacancy, all subsequent appointments shall be for a term of four years.

Members of the commission nominated by the Mayor may be suspended by the Mayor and removed by the Board of Supervisors only as set forth in Section 15.105. Members of the commission appointed directly by the Board of Supervisors may be suspended by a motion of the Board of Supervisors approved by six votes and may be removed by the Board of Supervisors only as set forth in Section 15.105.
PROPOSITION G
Shall the City clarify and modify the role of City employees and the Sheriff in elections, and the restrictions on Elections and Ethics Commission members, their staffs and the City Attorney?

ARGUMENTS FOR AND AGAINST THIS MEASURE IMMEDIATELY FOLLOW THIS PAGE. THE FULL TEXT BEGINS ON PAGE P-85.

SOME OF THE WORDS USED IN THE BALLOT DIGEST ARE EXPLAINED ON PAGE P-3.

THE WAY IT IS NOW: In November 2001, San Francisco voters approved a Charter Amendment which included provisions that:

- Prohibit City staff, other than staff of the Department of Elections, from helping with elections. City staff can help on Election Day if approved by the Board of Supervisors.
- Require the Sheriff's Department to provide election security unless the Sheriff is running for re-election.
- Strictly limit outside employment and political activity of members of the Elections Commission and Ethics Commission and their staffs, and of the City Attorney.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition G is a Charter Amendment that would modify or clarify certain provisions of that November 2001 Charter Amendment. Proposition G would:

- Clarify that City staff can help the Department of Elections with services unrelated to an election, such as accounting, payroll, purchasing and computer maintenance.
- Authorize the Board of Supervisors to allow City staff to help with election-related duties on days other than Election Day.
- Specify that the Sheriff's Department must transport voted ballots from the polls to the Department of Elections and approve other security plans.
- Require that the Department of Elections develop other security plans if the Sheriff is running for re-election or if a ballot measure could have a financial effect on the Sheriff or Deputy Sheriffs.
- Permit members of the Elections Commission and Ethics Commission to be federal or State employees. They would also be allowed to hold federal or State office.
- In general, prohibit members of the Elections Commission and Ethics Commission, their staffs, and the City Attorney from supporting or opposing local candidates or ballot measures, but allow them to support or oppose federal and State candidates or ballot measures.

A "YES" VOTE MEANS: If you vote "Yes," you want to make these changes in the role of City employees and the Sheriff's Department in City elections, and in the restrictions on members of the Elections Commission and Ethics Commission, their staffs, and the City Attorney.

A "NO" VOTE MEANS: If you vote "No," you do not want to make these changes.

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, the cost of government may be decreased by approximately $150,000 for a typical fiscal year with two elections. The amendment allows the Department of Elections more flexibility to obtain a waiver to use City employees for an election and could result in these savings if the Department chooses to use City employees as Field Election Deputies and for other functions which were performed by City employees in prior years.

The proposed charter amendment also provides that the Sheriff shall approve a security plan for the conduct of elections generally, and that the Sheriff's direct functions may be limited to providing security for transportation of voted ballots. These provisions may allow for additional savings but any savings would depend on the Sheriff's decisions regarding election security procedures.

How Supervisors Voted on "G"
On July 22, 2002 the Board of Supervisors voted 11 to 0 to place Proposition G on the ballot.

The Supervisors voted as follows:
Yes: Supervisors Ammiano, Daly, Gonzalez, Hall, Leno, Maxwell, McGoldrick, Newsom, Peskin, Sandoval, and Yee.
Last November San Francisco voters approved reforms to help guarantee honest and fair elections in San Francisco. Proposition G improves these reforms by clarifying the role of the Sheriff and other City employees in elections.

Proposition G clarifies that the Sheriff must provide security for elections by transporting ballots from the polls and by approving a security plan before each election. In addition, Proposition G clarifies that the Department of Elections may use other City employees for tasks unrelated to an election - such as payroll and purchasing. These changes will allow the City to reduce the cost of running an election without cutting back on the protections that were put in place to help guarantee honest and fair elections in San Francisco.

Proposition G also refines the conflict of interest restrictions placed on members and staff of the Ethics and Elections Commissions without jeopardizing the integrity of San Francisco’s elections. Current restrictions prohibit a part-time judge or a professor at a state university from serving on the Ethics or Elections Commission. This was not the intent of the previous reforms. Accordingly, Proposition G changes these restrictions in a manner that continues to provide strong conflict of interest restrictions without permitting such unintended consequences.

Most importantly, Proposition G will save money spent on elections by authorizing the Board of Supervisors to grant waivers allowing City employees to work on election day and afterwards. Last year, the Department of Elections overspent its budget by more than $5 million; this could have been partially avoided by allowing City employees to assist with elections.

Proposition G continues the City’s efforts to provide cost-efficient, honest and fair elections and deserves your support. Please join Supervisors Ammiano, Daly, Gonzalez, Hall, Leno, Maxwell, McGoldrick, Newsom, Peskin, Sandoval and Yee in voting yes on Proposition G!

Supervisors Tom Ammiano, Chris Daly, Matt Gonzalez, Tony Hall, Mark Leno, Sophie Maxwell, Jake McGoldrick, Gavin Newsom, Aaron Peskin, Gerardo Sandoval and Leland Yee

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Prop G proponents falsely claim that it will save money by allowing city employees to work elections.

First, they can already work elections if the need is demonstrated to the Elections Commission in a public hearing. Prop G would eliminate that safeguard.

Second, city employees do not work for free. Someone else does their job when they take a day off to work elections, and they get comp time. So the taxpayers pay them twice for the same day’s work, which is why the public employees’ unions pushed the Board of Supervisors to put Prop G on the ballot, and why voters should reject it.

Prop G would require the Sheriff (city employees) to provide security by transporting ballots from the polls. For decades, San Franciscans provided their own ballot security by entrusting our neighborhood poll workers with driving the ballots to City Hall. Now, because we have drop-off centers and facilities scattered all over town we need security, which the Sheriff already provides.

The taxpayers would be better served if the Board of Supervisors implemented Prop F, passed by the voters in 1998 by a 2 to 1 ratio, which mandated that all elections functions be moved back to City Hall.

The Board of Supervisors approved the $5 million department over-expenditure last year, and now they’re trying to remove voter fraud safeguards by blaming the over-spending on election reform.

Please join your neighbors and VOTE NO ON PROP G.

Coalition for San Francisco Neighborhoods

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
Please join the Coalition for San Francisco Neighborhoods (CSFN) and vote NO on Prop G.

Prop G. would remove two critical elections safeguards approved by the voters last November.

First, it would allow the Board of Supervisors to approve the assignment of city employees to Elections Department duties before, on, and after Elections Day without a declaration of need by the Elections Commission. CSFN believes that transferring this authority to the Board of Supervisors, the members of which seek endorsements from the public employee unions, is an obvious conflict of interest and is not in the best interest of election reform.

Second, it would allow State and Federal employees to serve as Elections Commissioners. CSFN believes it would be foolhardy to allow a legislative assistant to a State Senator or Congressional Representative to oversee San Francisco elections, which would be possible if Prop G passes.

Our Elections Department is a long way from restoring the voters’ confidence. Prop G would be a critical setback and is motivated by politics, not common sense.

CSFN represents 37 neighborhood organizations from every corner of San Francisco. Please join your neighbors and vote NO on Prop G.

Coalition for San Francisco Neighborhoods

Last year, the Department of Elections overspent its budget by $5 million. We need to find ways to reduce costs while maintaining the integrity of our elections.

Proposition G is supported by:

- the San Francisco League of Women Voters;
- the San Francisco League of Conservation Voters;
- SPUR (San Francisco Planning and Urban Research Association);
- the San Francisco Democratic Party; and
- every member of the San Francisco Board of Supervisors.

Under Proposition G, City personnel would still be prohibited from assisting the Elections Department, except that: 1) City personnel may provide ordinary general support services, normally provided to other Departments that are unrelated to the conduct of an election (such as services relating to human resources, personnel processing, payroll, workers compensation, budgeting, accounting, procurement, contracting, and the maintenance of telephone and voice mail systems); and 2) the Board of Supervisors, upon the request of the Elections Commission and the recommendation of the Director of Elections, may waive this prohibition and allow City personnel to assist the Director of Elections in election related services.

Proposition G will also reduce overtime spent on elections by allowing the Sheriff to approve a security plan that doesn't rely on overtime.

There is broad support for these minor changes to the way we manage our elections. For fair, honest and cost-effective elections, join a unanimous Board of Supervisors in supporting Proposition G.

Supervisors Tom Ammiano, Chris Daly, Matt Gonzalez, Tony Hall, Mark Leno, Sophie Maxwell, Jake McGoldrick, Gavin Newsom, Aaron Peskin, Gerardo Sandoval, Leland Yee

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
The SAN FRANCISCO DEMOCRATIC PARTY recommends a YES Vote on G - Elections Department Assistance

Jane Morrison, Chair, San Francisco Democratic Party

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

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Nancy Pelosi 2. Carole Migden 3. Tom Lantos.
TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT
PROPOSITION G

Describing and setting forth a proposal to the qualified electors of the City and County of San Francisco to amend the San Francisco Charter by amending sections 13.103.5, 13.104.5, 15.100 and 6.102 to: clarify that said section does not prohibit City personnel from providing to the Department of Elections services that are indistinguishable from services provided to other City departments and unrelated to the conduct of elections; authorize the Board of Supervisors to grant a waiver, applicable before, during and after election day, to the prohibition on use of City employees; eliminate the requirement that, prior to seeking a waiver from the Board of Supervisors, the Elections Commission make a finding that the Department of Elections will not have adequate staffing to conduct an election without the waiver; specify that the Sheriff is responsible for transporting voted ballots and other documents and devices used to record votes from the polls to the central counting location and approving a security plan; and eliminate some of the restrictions that apply to members of the Ethics Commission, Elections Commission and the City Attorney.

The Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco hereby submits to the qualified electors of San Francisco, at an election to be held on November 5, 2002, a proposal to amend the Charter of the City and County by amending sections 13.103.5, 13.104.5, 15.100 and 6.102 to read as follows:

Note: Additions are single-underlined italics. Deletions are single-underlined deletion.

SEC. 13.103.5. ELECTIONS COMMISSION.

An Elections Commission shall be established to oversee all public federal, state, district and municipal elections in the City and County. The Commission shall set general policies for the Department of Elections and shall be responsible for the proper administration of the general practices of the Department, subject to the budgetary and fiscal provisions of this Charter. These duties shall include but not be limited to approving written plans prior to each election, submitted by the Director of Elections, detailing the policies, procedures, and personnel that will be used to conduct the election as well as an assessment of how well the plan succeeded in carrying out a free, fair and functional election.

The Commission shall consist of seven members who shall serve five-year terms. No person appointed as a Commission member may serve as such for more than two successive five-year terms. Any person appointed as a Commission member to complete more than two and one half years of a five-year term shall be deemed, for the purpose of this section, to have served one full term. No person having served two successive five-year terms may serve as a Commission member until at least five years after the expiration of the second successive term in office. Any Commission member who resigns with less than two and one half years remaining until the expiration of the term shall be deemed, for the purposes of this section, to have served a full five-year term.

The Mayor, the Board of Supervisors, the City Attorney, the Public Defender, the District Attorney, the Treasurer, and the Board of Education of the San Francisco Unified School District each shall appoint one member of the Commission. The member appointed by the Mayor shall have a background in the electoral process. The member appointed by the City Attorney shall have a background in elections law. The member appointed by the Treasurer shall have a background in financial management. The members appointed by the District Attorney, Public Defender, the Board of Education of the San Francisco Unified School District, and the Board of Supervisors shall be broadly representative of the general public. In the event a vacancy occurs, the appointing authority who appointed the member vacating the office shall appoint a qualified person to complete the remainder of the term. All members initially appointed to the Election Commission shall take office on the first day of January, 2002.

The initial terms of Commission members shall expire according to the following guidelines: the term of the members appointed by the Mayor and the Board of Education of the San Francisco Unified School District shall expire on January 1, 2003; the term of the members appointed by the Board of Supervisors and the Treasurer shall expire on January 1, 2004; the term of the member appointed by the City Attorney shall expire January 1, 2005; the term of the member appointed by the Public Defender shall expire January 1, 2006; and the term of the member appointed by the District Attorney shall expire January 1, 2007.

Members of the Commission shall serve without compensation. Members of the Commission shall be officers of the City and County, and may be removed by the appointing authority only pursuant to Section 15.105. During his or her tenure, members and employees of the Elections Commission are subject to the following restrictions:

(a) Restrictions on Holding Office. No member or employee of the Elections Commission may hold any other City or County office or be an officer of a political party.

(b) Restrictions on Employment. No member or employee of the Elections Commission may be a registered campaign consultant or registered lobbyist, or be employed by or receive gifts or other compensation from a registered campaign consultant or registered lobbyist. No member of the Elections Commission may hold any employment with the City and County and no employee of the Elections Commission may hold any other employment with the City and County.

(c) Restrictions on Political Activities. No member or employee of the Elections Commission may participate in any campaign supporting or opposing a candidate or ballot measure that will appear on the San Francisco ballot, other than candidates seeking election to federal or statewide office. For purposes of this section, participation in a campaign includes but is not limited to making contributions or soliciting contributions to any committee, including general purpose committees; publicly endorsing or urging endorsement of any candidate or ballot measure; or participating in decisions by organizations to participate in a campaign.

During his or her tenure, neither a member nor an employee of the Commission may hold any other public office or employment with the City, state, district or federal governments, or with any other governmental body, with the governing body of any political party, with any City, district, state or federal official, or with a member of the governing body of any political party, participate in contribute to, solicit contributions to, publicly endorse or urge the endorsement of a campaign supporting or opposing any candidate for City, district, state or federal office appearing on the ballot in San Francisco, the governing body of any political party appearing on the ballot in San Francisco, or a City, regional or state ballot measure appearing on the ballot in San Francisco, be an officer, director or employee of a political organization that makes political endorsements regarding candidates or ballot measures appearing on the ballot in San Francisco, be a registered lobbyist or campaign consultant as defined under the City's lobbyist or campaign consultant ordinances or employ or be employed by, or receive any gifts or other compensation from, a person required to register as a lobbyist or campaign consultant under the City's lobbyist or campaign consultant ordinances, or a person who employs someone required to register as a lobbyist or campaign consultant under the City's lobbyist or campaign consultant ordinances, or a person who holds a position in an organization that makes political endorsements regarding candidates or ballot measures appearing on the ballot in San Francisco.

If a person appointed to the Elections Commission is, at the time of appointment, an officer or director or employee of an organization described herein as prohibited by this section, that person shall be eligible to serve on the Elections Commission only if he or she resigns from his or her office or employment with that organization within thirty days of appointment.

For the purposes of this Section, "Districts"
shall mean an existing or proposed public entity whose area includes any portion of the City and County of San Francisco or whose candidate or measure appears on the ballot in San Francisco. This Section is not intended to prohibit a member or employee of the Commission from serving with the federal or state military reserves.

SEC. 13.104.5. USE OF OTHER CITY EMPLOYEES AND OFFICERS.

Except as provided below, no City employee or officer, other than the Director of Elections, an appointee of the Director of Elections or a member of the Elections Commission, may in any capacity perform any function relating to the conduct of an election that this Charter places under the Department of Elections. This section prohibits City personnel from providing to the Department of Elections services that are unique to that department. This section does not prohibit City personnel from providing to the Department of Elections ordinary services that are unrelated to the conduct of an election and that are indistinguishable from services performed for other City departments. These general support services include, but are not limited to, services relating to human resources, personnel processing, payroll, workers' compensation, budgeting, accounting, procurement, contracting, and the maintenance of telephone and voice mail systems. The Elections Commission may, upon the recommendation of the Director of Elections and a finding that the Department will not have adequate staffing to conduct an election, request from the Board of Supervisors a waiver of this prohibition so as to allow City employees and officers to assist the Department of Elections on the day of an election. The Board of Supervisors shall approve or deny such requests from the Elections Commission by motion.

The City Attorney shall serve as legal counsel to the Elections Commission and the Department of Elections. The Commission may, by a majority vote of its members, hire outside legal counsel to advise the Commission and the Department on matters that directly involve the election or campaign of the City Attorney, if the City Attorney is standing for election. All outside legal counsel hired pursuant to this Section shall be a member in good standing of the California State Bar. In selecting outside legal counsel, the Commission shall give preference to engaging the services of a city attorney's office, a county counsel's office or other public entity law office with an expertise regarding the subject-matter jurisdiction of the Elections Commission. In the event that the Commission concludes that private counsel is necessary, it may, by a majority vote, engage the services of a private attorney who has at least five years' experience in the subject-matter jurisdiction of the Elections Commission. Any private counsel retained pursuant to this Section shall be subject to the conflict of interest provisions of Section 13.103.5. Any contract for outside legal counsel authorized by this section shall be paid for by the Commission and shall be subject to the budgetary and fiscal provisions of this charter.

The Sheriff shall be responsible for preserving the security and integrity of elections in all matters including, but not limited to, transporting all voted ballots and all other documents or devices used to record votes from the polls to the central counting location and approving a security plan providing access for the ballots until the certification of election results. This requirement shall not become operative following its adoption until the Sheriff has completed meeting and conferring required by state law. The Elections Commission shall send a copy of the approved transportation and security plan to the Board of Supervisors.

The Director of Elections shall develop and submit for the approval of the Elections Commission an alternative transportation and security plan if an incumbent sheriff is running for election or if there is a measure on the San Francisco ballot that would have a material, financial effect on the Sheriff or the uniformed personnel of the Sheriff's department as determined by the Ethics Commission. The Director of Elections shall invite the Secretary of State to comment on any alternative transportation and security plan. The Elections Commission shall send a copy of the approved alternative transportation and security plan to the Board of Supervisors. The Board of Supervisors shall have the authority to enter into any contracts or take whatever actions are necessary to meet the alternative security requirements of this section.

SEC. 15.100. ETHICS COMMISSION.

The Ethics Commission shall consist of five members who shall serve six-year terms; provided that the first five commissioners to be appointed shall be appointed to take office on the first day of February, 2002 shall by lot classify their terms so that the term of one commissioner shall expire at 12:00 o'clock noon on each of the second, third, fourth, fifth and sixth anniversaries of such date, respectively; and, on the expiration of these and successive terms of office, the appointments shall be made for six-year terms.

The Mayor, the Board of Supervisors, the City Attorney, the District Attorney and the Assessor each shall appoint one member of the Commission. The member appointed by the Mayor shall have a background in public information and public meetings. The member appointed by the City Attorney shall have a background in public relations and government ethics. The member appointed by the Assessor shall have a background in campaign finance. The members appointed by the District Attorney and Board of Supervisors shall be broadly representative of the general public.

In the event a vacancy occurs, the officer who appointed the member vacating the office shall appoint a qualified person to complete the remainder of the term. Members of the Commission shall serve without compensation. Members of the Commission shall be officers of the City and County, and may be removed by the appointing authority only pursuant to Section 15.105. No person may serve more than one six-year term as a member of the Commission, provided that persons appointed to fill a vacancy for an unexpired term with less than three years remaining or appointed to an initial term of three or fewer years shall be eligible to be appointed to one additional six-year term. Any term served before the effective date of this Section shall not count toward a member's term limit. Any person who completes a term as a Commissioner shall be eligible for reappointment six years after the expiration of his or her term. 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 Commission who shall hold office on the first day of February, 2002, shall expire at 12 o'clock noon on said date, and the five persons appointed as members of the Commission as provided in this Section shall succeed to said offices on said first day of February, 2002, at 12 o'clock noon; provided that if any appointing authority has not made a new appointment by such date, the sitting member shall continue to serve until replaced by the new appointee.

During his or her tenure, members and employees of the Ethics Commission are subject to the following restrictions:

(a) Restrictions on Holding Office. No member or employee of the Ethics Commission may hold any other City or County office or be an officer of a political party.

(b) Restrictions on Employment. No member or employee of the Ethics Commission may be a registered lobbyist or campaign consultant, or be employed by or receive gifts or other compensation from a registered lobbyist or campaign consultant. No member of the Ethics Commission may hold employment with the City and County and no employee of the Commission may hold any other employment with the City and County.

(c) Restrictions on Political Activities. No member or employee of the Ethics Commission may participate in any campaign supporting or opposing a candidate for City elective office, a City ballot measure, or a City officer running for any elective office. For the purposes of this section, participation in a campaign includes but is not limited to making contributions or soliciting contributions to any committee within the Ethics Commission’s jurisdiction, publicly endorsing or urging endorsement of a candidate or ballot measure, or participating in decisions by
organizations to participate in a campaign. During his or her tenure, a member of the Commission may not hold any other public office or any employment with the City, state or federal government, with a district governmental body, with the governing body of any political party, with any City, district, state or federal official, or with a member of the governing body of any political party, participate in, contribute to, solicit contributions to, publicly endorse or urge the endorsement of a campaign supporting or opposing a candidate for City, district, state or federal office appearing on the ballot in San Francisco, the governing body of any political party appearing on the ballot in San Francisco, a City, regional or state ballot measure appearing on the ballot in San Francisco, or any City official seeking any elective office: be an officer, director, or employee of or hold a policymaking position in an organization that makes political endorsements regarding candidates or ballot measures appearing on the ballot in San Francisco; be a registered lobbyist or campaign consultant as defined under the City’s lobbyist or campaign consultant ordinances; or employ or be employed by, or receive any gifts or other compensation from, a person required to register as a lobbyist or campaign consultant under the City’s lobbyist or campaign consultant ordinances, a person who employs someone required to register as a lobbyist or campaign consultant under the City’s lobbyist or campaign consultant ordinances, an official or employee of or hold a policymaking position in an organization that makes political endorsements regarding candidates or ballot measures appearing on the ballot in San Francisco; be a retired judge or justice of the state courts of California for resolution. If the elected officer, department head, board or commission and City Attorney cannot agree on a retired judge to hear the matter, the retired judge shall be selected at random by an alternative dispute resolution provider. If the matter is referred to a retired judge, the elected officer, department head, board or commission, subject to the budgetary and fiscal provisions of the Charter, shall be entitled to retain outside counsel to represent it solely on the issue of whether the City Attorney has a conflict of interest regarding the particular matter.

SEC. 6.102. CITY ATTORNEY.
The City Attorney shall: 1. Represent the City and County in legal proceedings with respect to which it has an interest; provided that any elected officer, department head, board or commission may engage counsel other than the City Attorney for legal advice regarding a particular matter where the elected officers department head, board or commission has reason to believe that the City Attorney may have a prohibited financial conflict of interest under California law or a prohibited ethical conflict of interest under the California Rules of Professional Conduct with regard to the matter, subject to the following limitations and conditions. The elected officer, department head, board or commission shall first present a written request to the City Attorney for outside counsel. The written request shall specify the particular matter for which the elected officer, department head, board or commission seeks the services of outside counsel, a description of the requested scope of services, and the potential conflict of interest that is the basis for the request. Within five working days after receiving the written request for outside counsel, the City Attorney shall respond in writing to the elected officer, department head, board or commission either consenting or not consenting to the provision of outside counsel. If the City Attorney does not consent to the provision of outside counsel, the City Attorney shall state in the written response why he or she believes that there is no conflict of interest regarding the particular matter.

If the elected officer, department head, board or commission continues to believe there are adequate grounds for outside counsel despite the City Attorney’s response that there is no conflict of interest, the elected officer, department head, board or commission may, within thirty days after receiving the City Attorney’s response, refer the issue of whether the City Attorney has a prohibited conflict of interest regarding a particular matter to a retired judge or justice of the state courts of California for resolution. If the elected officer, department head, board or commission and City Attorney cannot agree on a retired judge to hear the matter, the retired judge shall be selected at random by an alternative dispute resolution provider. If the matter is referred to a retired judge, the elected officer, department head, board or commission, subject to the budgetary and fiscal provisions of the Charter, shall be entitled to retain outside counsel to represent it solely on the issue of whether the City Attorney has a conflict of interest regarding the particular matter.

In deciding whether the City Attorney has a conflict of interest regarding a particular matter, the retired judge shall be bound by and apply the applicable substantive law and Rules of Professional Conduct as if he or she were a court of law. To the extent practicable, the retired judge shall hear the matter within 15 days after its assignment to the retired judge, and within 15 days after the hearing, shall issue a written opinion stating the basis for the decision. The retired judge, but not the City Attorney or elected officer, department head, board or commission, shall have the power to subpoena witnesses and documents in this proceeding.

The retired judge may request that the City Attorney secure written advice from the California Fair Political Practices Commission, the State Bar of California, or the California Attorney General on the question of whether the city Attorney has a conflict of interest regarding the particular matter. Upon such a request by the retired judge, the City Attorney shall secure such written advice. The retired judge may consider, but is not bound by, written advice so secured. The decision of the retired judge shall be final for the limited purpose of determining whether or not the elected officer, department head, board or commission may retain outside counsel for the particular matter. If the retired judge decides that the City Attorney does not have a conflict of interest regarding the particular matter, the City Attorney shall continue to be the legal adviser to the elected officer, department head, board or commission for such matter. If the retired judge decides that the City Attorney has a conflict of interest regarding a particular matter, the elected officer, department head, board or commission shall be entitled to retain outside counsel for legal advice regarding the particular matter, and the City Attorney shall thereupon cease to advise the elected offi-
LEGAL TEXT OF PROPOSITION G (CONTINUED)

cer, department head board or commission on such matter. Any such finding of a conflict of interest shall not affect the City Attorney's role as legal advisor to the elected officer, department head, board or commission on all other matters.

If at any time after the retention of outside counsel, the City Attorney believes that there is no longer a conflict of interest, the City Attorney shall state in writing to the elected officer, department head, board or commission why he or she believes that there is no longer a conflict of interest. Within five working days after receiving the written statement from the City Attorney, the elected officer, department head, board or commission shall respond in writing, either agreeing or disagreeing that there is no longer a conflict of interest. If the elected officer, department head, board or commission agrees that there is no longer a conflict of interest regarding a particular matter, the elected officer, department head, board or commission shall cease employing outside counsel for legal advice regarding the matter, and the City Attorney shall serve as legal adviser to the elected officer, department head, board or commission regarding that matter. If the elected officer, department head, board or commission states in its written response that it believes the conflict of interest still exists, the City Attorney may, within ten working days after receiving the response of the elected officer, department head, board or commission, elect to refer the issue of whether the conflict of interest regarding the particular matter continues to exist to the same retired judge who originally heard the matter, if available. The same procedures as established herein shall apply thereafter.

In selecting outside counsel for any purpose described in this Section, the elected officer, department head, board or commission shall give preference to engaging the services of a city attorney's office, a county counsel's office or other public entity law office with an expertise regarding the subject-matter jurisdiction of the elected officer, department head, board or commission. If the elected officer, department head, board or commission concludes that private counsel is necessary, that attorney must be a member in good standing with the Bar of California who has at least five year's experience in the subject-matter jurisdiction of the elected officer, department head, board or commission. Any private counsel retained pursuant to this Section shall be subject to the conflict of interest provisions of Section 13.103.5. The cost of any of the services of outside counsel and of the alternative dispute resolution process authorized by this Section shall be paid for by the elected officer, department head, board or commission, subject to the budgetary and fiscal provisions of this Charter.

2. Represent an officer or official of the City and County when directed to do so by the Board of Supervisors, unless the cause of action exists in favor of the City and County against such officer or official;

3. Whenever a cause of action exists in favor of the City and County, commence legal proceedings when such action is within the knowledge of the City Attorney or when directed to do so by the Board of Supervisors, except for the collection of taxes and delinquent revenues, which shall be performed by the attorney for the Tax Collector;

4. Upon request, provide advice or written opinion to any officer, department head or board, commission or other unit of government of the City and County;

5. Make recommendations for or against the settlement or dismissal of legal proceedings to the Board of Supervisors prior to any such settlement or dismissal. Such proceedings shall be settled or dismissed by ordinance and only upon the recommendation of the City Attorney;

6. Approve as to form all surety bonds, contracts and, prior to enactment, all ordinances; and examine and approve title to all real property to be acquired by the City and County;

7. Prepare, review annually and make available to the public a codification of ordinances of the City and County then in effect;

8. Prepare and make available to the public an annual edition of this Charter complete with all of its amendments and legal annotations; and

9. Establish in the Office of the City Attorney a Bureau of Claims Investigation and Administration which shall have the power to investigate, evaluate and settle for the several boards, commissions and departments all claims for money or damages. The Bureau shall also have the power to investigate incidents where the City faces potential civil liability, and to settle demands before they are presented as claims, within dollar limits provided for by ordinance, from a revolving fund to be established for that purpose. The City Attorney shall appoint a chief of the Bureau who shall serve at his or her pleasure. The chief of the Bureau may appoint, subject to confirmation by the City Attorney, investigators who shall serve at the pleasure of the chief.

10. During his or her tenure, not participate in, contribute to, solicit contributions to, publicly endorse or urge the endorsement of or otherwise participate in a campaign for a candidate for City elective public office, other than himself or herself for his or her own candidacy for public office, appearing on the ballot in San Francisco.
THE WAY IT IS NOW: City police and firefighters are members of the City's retirement system. Generally, police and firefighters can retire at age 50. Police and firefighters who retire at age 50 receive, for each year of service, 2 percent of the salary they earned at the time of retirement. Police and firefighters who retire at age 55 receive, for each year of service, 2.7 percent of the salary they earned at the time of retirement. The maximum retirement benefit police and firefighters may receive is 75 percent of their salary at the time of retirement.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition H is a Charter amendment that would change the formula for police and firefighter retirement benefits. Police and firefighters who retire at age 50 would receive, for each year of service, 2.4 percent of the salary earned at the time of retirement. Police and firefighters who retire at age 55 would receive, for each year of service, 3 percent of the salary earned at the time of retirement. The maximum retirement benefit police and firefighters could receive would be 90 percent of the salary at the time of retirement. Police and firefighters who retire before January 1, 2003 would not be eligible for this increase.

A “YES” VOTE MEANS: If you vote “Yes,” you want to make these changes to police and firefighter retirement benefits.

A “NO” VOTE MEANS: If you vote “No,” you do not want to make these changes to police and firefighter retirement benefits.

Controller’s Statement on “H”

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

Should the proposed amendment be adopted, in my opinion, the cost to the City and County would increase, as estimated by the Retirement System Actuary, by about $28 million per year for the next 20 years, dropping after 20 years to an ongoing cost of approximately $8.2 million per year.

However, no cash would be required since the City's Retirement System currently has a large surplus. While the cost of this proposal would reduce that surplus, the City nonetheless should not be required to make employer contributions to the Retirement System for at least the next ten years. The Amendment also provides that if the City is required to make employer contributions to the Retirement System, the City will negotiate a cost-sharing agreement with the police officers and firefighters to cover all or part of the cost of providing the additional retirement benefits through employee contributions.

How Supervisors Voted on "H"

On July 8, 2002 the Board of Supervisors voted 11 to 0 to place Proposition H on the ballot.

The Supervisors voted as follows:

Yes: Supervisors Ammiano, Daly, Gonzalez, Hall, Leno, Maxwell, McGoldrick, Newsom, Peskin, Sandoval, and Yee.
To protect San Francisco we must make sure that our very best firefighters, police officers and paramedics can stay right here at home.

That's why we support Proposition H to help recruit and retain the most qualified public safety personnel.

The men and women of our public safety services risk their lives to protect us. That's why we need to protect them with common-sense measures like Proposition H. Right now, San Francisco offers some of the lowest retirement benefits in the state to firefighters, police officers and paramedics. As a result, the men and women who protect our families face intense pressure to take employment elsewhere - so they can protect their own families.

Proposition H is a way to address this problem.

Because of a multi-billion dollar surplus in our pension fund, there will be no cost to taxpayers for at least ten years, and probably much longer. As an added financial protection, Proposition H requires that if the retirement surplus is ever exhausted, the public safety officers would be required to enter into negotiations with the city to pay for the added benefit themselves.

This is a fiscally sound and fair plan that will protect our city. It makes sure we have the best trained personnel at work. Proposition H helps bring our public safety officers up to the statewide average of retirement benefits. It will make a difference in the safety of our city.

Please join Senator Feinstein, Congresswoman Pelosi, and Supervisors Ammiano, Daly, Hall, Leno, Maxwell, McGoldrick, Newsom, Peskin, Sandoval and Yee in voting YES on Proposition H.

Keep our very best hard at work protecting us. Vote Yes on Proposition H!

Senator Dianne Feinstein
Congresswoman Nancy Pelosi
Supervisors Tom Ammiano, Chris Daly, Tony Hall, Mark Leno, Sophie Maxwell, Jake McGoldrick, Gavin Newsom, Aaron Peskin, Gerardo Sandoval and Leland Yee
No opponent’s argument was submitted.

Rebuttal to opponent’s argument against Proposition H

No opponent’s argument was submitted.
The SAN FRANCISCO DEMOCRATIC PARTY recommends a YES Vote on H - Police and Fire Retirement Benefits

Jane Morrison, Chair, San Francisco Democratic Party

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

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Nancy Pelosi 2. Carole Migden 3. SEIU, Local 250 PAC.

Keep Our Communities Safe.

Don’t the men and women who risk their lives every day to protect us deserve a fair chance to protect their own families? We need our officers focused on keeping our communities safe, not worried about who will take care of their families. Proposition H is a sensible solution to keep trained firefighters, police officers, and paramedics on the job. Please join me in voting YES on H.

Senator Dianne Feinstein

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Yes on H, Public Safety Officers for a Better Retirement.

The two largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. San Francisco Police Officers Association 2. San Francisco Firefighters.

Protect Our Public Safety Officers.

Our police, firefighters, and paramedics are there when we need them. It’s our duty to care for them and their families when they need us. Vote YES on Proposition H and give San Francisco public safety workers the pensions they deserve. It won’t cost taxpayers a penny, but it will make our city a safer place to live.

Congresswoman Nancy Pelosi

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Yes on H, Public Safety Officers for a Better Retirement.

The two largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. San Francisco Police Officers Association 2. San Francisco Firefighters.

Public Safety Officers Deserve a Fair Pension!

Police officers, firefighters and paramedics put their lives on the line every day to protect us. Let’s make sure that these brave men and women receive the pensions they deserve. Please vote YES on Proposition H. At no cost to taxpayers, Proposition H is a fiscally responsible measure that will improve our public safety.

State Senator John Burton
Assemblyman Kevin Shelley
Assemblywoman Carole Migden

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Yes on H, Public Safety Officers for a Better Retirement.

The two largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. San Francisco Police Officers Association 2. San Francisco Firefighters.

Proposition H Keeps Our Safety Officers on the Job.

I am proud of the work police officers and firefighters do to keep our streets safe. Crime has dropped dramatically in the past six years and our safety officers’ record of saving lives and fighting fires remains excellent. Proposition H will help us retain these trained professionals who put their lives on the line for us every day. Please join me in support of Proposition H.

Mayor Willie L. Brown, Jr.

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Yes on H, Public Safety Officers for a Better Retirement.

The two largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. San Francisco Police Officers Association 2. San Francisco Firefighters.

Labor Unites for Proposition H.

In these troubled times, our police officers, firefighters, and paramedics are more important than ever before. That means we can’t afford to lose our best officers to neighboring cities. Help keep our dedicated public safety workers on the job. Vote YES on Proposition H to keep San Francisco competitive with other cities.

Larry Mazzola, President S.F.B.T.C.
Gunnar Lundeberg, President Sailors Union of the Pacific

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Yes on H, Public Safety Officers for a Better Retirement.

The two largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. San Francisco Police Officers Association 2. San Francisco Firefighters.

Police and Fire Chiefs Urge YES on H!

San Francisco firefighters and police officers have some of the lowest retirement benefits in California. As a result, San Francisco is facing a recruitment and retention crisis. Please help keep these brave men and women in our city by supporting pension parity for public safety officers in San Francisco. Vote YES on Proposition H.

Anthony D. Ribera, Retired Police Chief
Fred H. Lau, Retired Police Chief
Fank M. Jordan, Former Mayor
Prentice E. Sanders, Chief of Police
Andrew C. Casper, Retired Chief SFFD

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The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Yes on H, Public Safety Officers for a Better Retirement.

The two largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. San Francisco Police Officers Association 2. San Francisco Firefighters.

We are members of the Retirement Board.

However, we are signing this ballot argument in our individual capacities.

Members of the Retirement Board Urge YES on Proposition H.
As guardians of San Francisco's retirement system, we know Proposition H is both fair and fiscally sound.

The current surplus in the retirement fund is more than enough to pay for this vitally needed upgrade of pensions for police officers, firefighters, and paramedics. As an added protection, Proposition H requires that public safety employees enter into negotiations to pay for pension upgrades in the unlikely event that the surplus is no longer sufficient. This is an important new precedent in fiscal responsibility and we urge the entire city to support it.

Please join us in voting YES on Proposition H.

William S. Breall, San Francisco Employees Retirement Board Commissioner
Herb Meiberger, San Francisco Employees Retirement Board Commissioner
E. David Ellington, San Francisco Employees Retirement Board Commissioner
Jake McGoldrick, San Francisco Employees Retirement Board Commissioner
Brenda Wright, San Francisco Employees Retirement Board Commissioner

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Yes on H, Public Safety Officers for a Better Retirement.

Almost every major city, from Oakland, to San Jose, to San Diego, provides a better retirement package than San Francisco. As a result of San Francisco's low retirement benefits, the police and fire departments are facing a recruitment and retention crisis. The police department is currently in need of 100 additional officers. The fire department is losing firefighters and paramedics to other jurisdictions throughout the state. At a cost of $300,000 to train one new police officer, it's clear that retaining experienced officers is vital to San Francisco.

Please join me in voting YES on H and help keep our best public safety officers right here in San Francisco.

Angela Alioto, Former President, SF Board of Supervisors

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Yes on H, Public Safety Officers for a Better Retirement.

The two largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. San Francisco Police Officers Association 2. San Francisco Firefighters.

Republicans Urge YES on H.

Proposition H will help keep our very best police, paramedics, and firefighters where we need them: here on the streets of San Francisco. Proposition H is a smart solution that won't cost the taxpayers a penny. Proposition H also establishes important new cost-saving precedents. That's why we urge all Republicans, and all cost-conscious San Franciscans, to join us in support of Proposition H.

Annemarie Convoy, Former Member SF Board of Supervisors
James Fang, BART Director
Donald Casper, Former Chair SF Republican Party
Rita O'Hara, Vice Chair SF Republican Party

The Coalition for San Francisco Neighborhoods Supports Proposition H!

The Coalition for San Francisco Neighborhoods is dedicated to keeping our communities safe and secure. That's why we support Proposition H, pension parity for firefighters, police officers, and paramedics. A fair pension will ensure that well-trained public safety officers stay right here in San Francisco, where they can protect our city.

Barbara Meskunas, President, Coalition for San Francisco Neighborhoods

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Yes on H, Public Safety Officers for a Better Retirement.

The two largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. San Francisco Police Officers Association 2. San Francisco Firefighters.
Lesbian and Gay Officers Support Proposition H.
Lesbian and Gay San Francisco police officers, firefighters and paramedics support Proposition H. San Francisco lags behind other California cities in providing retirement benefits to public safety personnel. Proposition H is our chance to change that. A multi-billion dollar surplus in our pension fund means there will be no cost to taxpayers for at least ten years. And if that surplus ever runs out, Proposition H requires public safety officers to negotiate with the city to pay for those benefits themselves.

Vote YES on H.
Marlene Ottone, Lieutenant
Timothy Armour, Inspector
David Southern, Police Officer
Richard Ernst, Police Officer

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Yes on H, Public Safety Officers for a Better Retirement.

The two largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. San Francisco Police Officers Association 2. San Francisco Firefighters.

Asian Peace Officers and Asian Firefighters Support Proposition H.
Police officers, firefighters and paramedics put their lives on the line every day and ask for little in return. Now is our chance to honor their dedication by giving them fair pensions. San Francisco has a retirement surplus of nearly $3 billion. That means the funds are already available to give our public safety officers the benefits they deserve.

Please join us in supporting San Francisco's finest and bravest by voting YES for Proposition H.

David Kamita, Police Inspector
Henry Seio, SF Asian Police Officers Association Treasurer

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Yes on H, Public Safety Officers for a Better Retirement.

The two largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. San Francisco Police Officers Association 2. San Francisco Firefighters.

Join Latino Officers in Support of Proposition H.
Proposition H offers Latino officers within the San Francisco Police and Fire Departments a chance to protect our families and loved ones. We are proud to protect your families. Now help us take care of ours. This measure means our families will be supported if we are killed or injured in the line of duty. That's why we ask you to vote YES on Proposition H.

Antonio L. Flores, Vice President, Latino Police Officers Association
Gregory Corrales, Past President, Latino Police Officers Association
James Escobar, Officer

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Yes on H, Public Safety Officers for a Better Retirement.

The two largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. San Francisco Police Officers Association 2. San Francisco Firefighters.

Officers for Justice Support Proposition H
San Francisco Officers for Justice support fairness and diversity. That's why San Francisco needs Proposition H, to help recruit and retain the very best public safety officers. Proposition H will not cost the General Fund a penny, because there is a surplus in the retirement system that legally cannot be used for any other purpose. Please join us in support of Proposition H, and help make our city safer with money that would otherwise remain untapped.

Samuel Craig, Board Member, SF Officers for Justice*
Edward Geeter, Board Member, SF Officers for Justice*
Kevin Whitfield, Inspector*

* For Identification Purposes Only

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Yes on H, Public Safety Officers for a Better Retirement.

The two largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. San Francisco Police Officers Association 2. San Francisco Firefighters.

Yes on H
We owe our firefighters and police officers benefits in line with other counties in California. This measure will provide long term security for those who stand watch over our public safety.

Prop. H equalizes their retirement benefits by tapping into the $3 billion surplus in the City's retirement fund. These funds are only available for this purpose, thus will have no significant fiscal impact on the city.

Please Vote Yes on Proposition H.

Supervisor Gavin Newsom

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Newsom 2002.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Ruth E. Werner 2. Anne Scherer 3. Christine Murray.
Yes on H. Police officers and firefighters put their lives on the line every day. Help retain our highly trained professionals by matching their retirement benefits with neighboring cities.

San Francisco Republican Party
Mike DeNunzio, Chairman

Officers of the San Francisco Republican Party:
Elsa Cheung, Vice Chairman, Political Action
Rita O’Hara, Vice Chairman, Special Events
Sue C. Woods, Treasurer
Donald A. Casper, Immediate Past Chairman

Republican Candidates for the Congress and Assembly:
G. Michael German, 8th Congressional District
Howard Epstein, 12th Assembly District

Members, San Francisco Republican Party:
Dr. Cynthia Amelon
Harold M. Hoogasian
Albert Chang
Rodney Leong
Terence Faulkner
Darcy Linn

Members-Elect, San Francisco Republican Party:
Mike Antonini
Christopher L. Bowman
James Fuller
Joel Springer
Joe Yew

Presidents, San Francisco Republican Volunteer Clubs:
Raymond G. Choy, Chairman, California Chinese American Republican Association
Colin Gallagher, Log Cabin Club of San Francisco
Leo Lacayo, National Hispanic Republican Assembly, San Francisco Chapter

San Francisco has one of the lowest crime rates in California. Yet, our police officers receive some of the leanest retirement benefits in the state. Prevent our well-trained, qualified police officers from transferring to other counties. Help us continue to recruit qualified men and women to our police force.

Maintain safety on our streets.
Yes on H.

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

Proposition H Protects our City!
Please join me in support of Proposition H, and make sure San Francisco’s police officers, firefighters, and paramedics can afford to live and work in our city. By providing a fair pension for our public safety personnel, Proposition H will help keep San Francisco safe.

Doris Ward, San Francisco Assessor-Recorder
The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Doris Ward.

As Executive Director of the San Francisco Neighborhood Resource Center, I understand how important safety is to our community. That’s why I urge you to vote YES on Proposition H. With no cost to taxpayers, this is a financially sensible way to ensure that our firefighters, police officers, and paramedics remain where we need them most.

Andrew Lee, Executive Director, San Francisco Neighborhood Resource Center
The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Andrew Lee.

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 H

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 Sections A8.595 through A8.595.14, A8.596 through A8.596.14, A8.597 through A8.597.15, and A8.598 through A8.598.15 thereto, relating to retirement benefits for police officers and firefighters, and by amending Sections A8.500-1 and A8.500-2 to conform to the new retirement plans.

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, 2002 a proposal to amend the Charter of said City and County by adding Sections A8.595 through A8.595.14, A8.596 through A8.596.14, A8.597 through A8.597.15, and A8.598 through A8.598.15, and by amending Sections A8.500-1 and A8.500-2 to read as follows:

Note: Additions are single-underlined italics. Deletions are underscored.


Members of the police department on January 1, 2003 who are members of the retirement system under Section A8.559 may elect to be members of the retirement system under Section A8.595 instead of Section A8.559. Any such election must be exercised in writing, on a form furnished by the retirement system, and filed at the office of said system not later than the close of business on December 31, 2002.

Those persons who elect to be members under Section A8.595 as provided in the preceding paragraph, shall be members of the system subject to provisions of Sections A8.595 through A8.595.14 (which shall apply only to members under Section A8.595) in addition to the provisions contained in Sections 12.100 to 12.103 and Sections A8.500, A8.570 and A8.520 of this charter notwithstanding the provisions of any other section of this charter, and shall not be subject to any of the provisions of Section A8.559 of this charter.

The provisions of section A8.595 shall not apply to any member of the retirement system under section A8.559 who separated from service, retired or died before January 1, 2003, or to his or her contingent; provided, however, that the provisions of section A8.595.2 shall apply to the adjustment required in Sections A8.559.3, A8.595.4 and A8.595.5 for a retired member or his or her surviving spouse or continuant when the retired member would not have completed at least twenty-five (25) years of service in the aggregate and attained the age of fifty (50) years until after January 1, 2003.

A8.595-1 DEFINITIONS

The following words and phrases as used in this section A8.595 and Sections A8.595.2 through A8.595.14, 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 police department, but excluding remuneration paid for overtime.

For retirement purposes, any increase in compensation attached to a rank which is based solely upon the possession of a POST certificate, compared to the equivalent rank without a POST certificate, shall be subject to the following limitations:

(a) for possession of the intermediate POST certificate, no more than 4% shall be included in compensation.
(b) for possession of the advanced POST certificate, no more than an additional 2% over the maximum provided in subsection (a), above, shall be included in compensation.

These limits shall apply to any pay increments which are solely attributable to the possession of a POST certificate, including but not limited to premiums or special ranks which may be established in the future and which are solely attributable to the possession of a POST certificate.

“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 rank 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 police 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 monthly compensation earnable by a member at the time of his or her retirement, or death before retirement, as the case may be, at the rate of remuneration attached at that time to the rank or position which said member held, provided that said member has held said rank or position for at least one year immediately prior to said retirement or death; and provided, further, that if said member has not held said rank or position for at least one year immediately prior to said retirement or death, “final compensation,” as to such member, shall mean the monthly compensation earnable by such member in the rank or position next lower to the rank or position which he or she held at the time of retirement or death at the rate of remuneration attached at the time of said retirement or death to said next lower rank or position; provided, however, that in the case of a member’s death before retirement as the result of a violent traumatic injury received in the performance of his or her duty, “final compensation,” as to such member shall mean the monthly compensation earnable by such member at the rate of remuneration attached on the date he or she receives such injury to the rank or position held by such member on that date.

For purposes of calculation of final compensation, any increase in pay solely attributable to possession of a POST certificate shall be included only if the member possesses the qualifying POST certificate for a period of not less than four (4) years prior to his or her retirement date; provided, however, that should a member possess the qualifying POST certificate for a period of time less than four (4) years prior to retirement, final compensation shall be calculated based upon the monthly compensation in the next lower rank not requiring possession of the qualifying POST certificate.

For the purpose of Sections A8.595 through A8.595.14, the terms “member of the police department,” “member of the department,” or “member” shall mean any officer or employee of the police department, who was a member of the police department on January 1, 2003 and a member of the retirement system under Section A8.559 and who elected to be a member of Section A8.595 as provided in Section A8.595.

Any police service performed by such members of the police department outside the limits of the City and County and under orders of a superior officer of any such member, shall be considered as City and County service, and any disability or death incurred therein shall be covered under the provisions of the retirement system.

“Retirement system” or “system” shall mean San Francisco City and County Employees’ Retirement System as created in Section A8.500 of the charter.

“Retirement board” shall mean “retirement board” as created in Section 12.100 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, words used in the feminine gender shall include the masculine and neuter gender, and singular
LEGAL TEXT OF PROPOSITION H (CONTINUED)

numbers shall include the plural and the plural
the singular.

‘Interest’ shall mean interest at the rate
adopted by the retirement board.

A8.595-2 SERVICE RETIREMENT

Any member of the police 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 A8.595-10, may retire for service
at his or her option. A member retired after
meeting the service and age requirements in the
preceding sentence, shall receive a retirement
allowance equal to the percent of the final com-

pensation of said member, as defined in Section
A8.595-1, set forth below opposite his or her
age at retirement, taken to the preceding quar-
ter year, for each year of service, as computed
under Section A8.595-10:

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<th>Retirement Age</th>
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In no event, however, shall such a retirement
allowance exceed ninety (90) percent of a mem-
ber’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
parents, who would qualify for the continuance
of the allowance after the death of said mem-
ber, 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 A8.595-3, may
elect before the first payment of the retirement
allowance is made, to receive the actuarial
equivalent of his or her allowance or the por-
tion which would not be continued regardless of
dependents, as the case may be, partly in a
lesser allowance to be received by him or her
throughout his or her life, and partly in other
benefits payable after his or her death to anoth-
er person or persons, provided that such elec-
tion shall be subject to all of the conditions pre-
scribed by the board of supervisors to govern
similar election by other members of the retire-
ment system, including the character and
amount of such other benefits.

A8.595-3 RETIREMENT FOR INCAPACITY

Any member of the police 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 perform-
ance 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 in an
amount which shall be equal to the same per-
cent of the final compensation of said mem-
ber, as defined in Section A8.595-1, as his or
her percentage of disability is determined to be.
The percentage of disability shall be as deter-

mined by the Workers’ Compensation Appeals
Board of the State of California upon referral
from the retirement board for that purpose;
provided that the retirement board may, by five
affirmative votes, adjust the percentage of dis-
ability as determined by said appeals board;
and provided, further, that such retirement
allowance shall be in an amount not less than
30 percent nor more than 90 percent of the final
compensation of said member, as defined in
Section A8.595-1. Said allowance shall be paid
to said member until the date upon which said
member would have qualified for service retire-
ment had he or she lived and rendered service
without interruption in the rank held by the
member at retirement, and after said date the
allowance payable shall be equal to the retire-
ment allowance said member would have
received if retired for service on said date
based on the final compensation, as defined in
Section A8.595-1, 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 55
percent of such final compensation.

If, at the time of retirement because of dis-
ability, he or she is qualified as to age and ser-
vice for retirement under Section A8.595-2, he
or she shall receive an allowance equal to the
retirement allowance which he or she would
receive if retired under Section A8.595-2, but
not less than 55 percent of said final compen-
sation. Any member of the police department
who becomes incapacitated for performance of
his or her duty, by reason of a cause not includ-
ed under the provisions of the immediately pre-
ceding sentences, and who shall have complet-
ed at least 10 years of service in the aggregate,
computed as provided in Section A8.595-10,
shall be retired upon an allowance of one and
one-half percent of the final compensation of
said member as defined in Section A8.595-1 for
each year of said service, provided that said
allowance shall not be less than 33-1/3 percent
of said final compensation; provided, however,
that if such member has completed at least 25
years of service in the aggregate, computed as
provided in Section A8.595-10, but has not yet
attained the age of 50 years, he or she shall
receive an allowance equal to the retirement
allowance he or she would have received if he or
she had attained the age of 50 years and
retired under Section A8.595-2 as of the date of
retirement for such incapacity. 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
police 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.

A8.595-4 DEATH ALLOWANCE

If a member of the police department shall
die before or after retirement by reason of an
injury received in, or illness caused by the per-
formance of his or her duty, a death allowance,
in lieu of any allowance payable under any
other section 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 fol-
lowing the date of death, to his or her surviving
spouse throughout his or her life or until his or
her remarriage. If the member at the time of
death, was qualified for service retirement, but
had not retired, the allowance payable shall be
equal to the retirement allowance which the
member would have received if he or she had
been retired for service on the day of death, but
such allowance shall not be less than 55 per-
cent of the final compensation earnable by said
member immediately preceding death. If death
occurs prior to qualification for service retire-
ment, the allowance payable shall be equal to
the final compensation of said member at the
date of death, until the date upon which said
member would have qualified for service retire-
ment, had he or she lived and rendered service
without interruption in the rank held by the
member at death, and after said date the
allowance payable shall be equal to the retire-
ment allowance said member would have
received if retired for service on said date
based on the final compensation 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 55 percent of such monthly final com-
pensation. If he or she had retired prior to
death, for service or for disability resulting
from injury received in, or illness caused by the
performance of duty, the allowance payable
shall be equal to the retirement allowance of
the member, except that if he or she was a mem-

(Continued on next page)
LEGAL TEXT OF PROPOSITION H (CONTINUED)

... her under Section 5.595 and retirement was for such disability, and if death occurred prior to qualification for the service retirement allowance, the allowance continued shall be reduced upon the date at which said member would have qualified for service retirement, in the same manner as it would have been reduced had the member not died. If there is no surviving spouse entitled to an allowance hereunder, or if he or she dies or remarries before every child of such deceased member attains the age of 18 years, then the allowance which the surviving spouse would have received had he or she lived and not remarried shall be paid to his or her child or children under said age, collectively, to continue 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 spouse and no children under the age of 18 years, but leave a child or children, regardless of age, dependent upon him or her for support because partially or totally disabled and unable to earn a livelihood or a parent or parents dependent 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 spouse otherwise would have received, during such dependency. No allowance, however, shall be paid under this section to a surviving spouse following the death of a member unless he or she was married to the member prior to the date of the injury or onset of the illness which results in death.

A8.595-5 PAYMENT TO SURVIVING DEPENDENTS

Upon the death of a member of the police department resulting from any cause, other than an injury received in, or illness caused by performance of duty:

(a) if his or her death occurred after qualification for service retirement, under Section A8.595-2 or after retirement for service or because of disability which resulted from any cause other than an injury received in, or illness caused by performance of duty, three-fourths of his or her retirement allowance to which the member would have been entitled if he or she had retired for service at the time of death or three-fourths of the retirement allowance as it was at his or her death, as the case may be, shall be continued throughout life or until remarriage to his or her surviving spouse; 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, three-fourths of the retirement allowance to which he or she would have been entitled under Section A8.595-2 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 or her surviving spouse:

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, his or her retirement allowance as it was at his or her death shall be continued throughout life or until remarriage, to his or her surviving spouse, except that, if death occurred prior to qualification for service retirement allowance, the allowance continued shall be adjusted upon the date of which said member would have qualified for service retirement, in the same manner as it would have been adjusted had the member not died:

(d) if his or her death occurred after completion of at least 10 years of service in the aggregate, computed as provided in Section A8.595-10, an allowance in an amount equal to the retirement allowance to which the member would have been entitled pursuant to Section A8.595-3 if he or she had retired on the date of death because of incapacity for performance of duty resulting from a cause other than bodily injury received in, or illness caused by performance of duty shall be paid throughout life or until remarriage to his or her surviving spouse.

If there is no surviving spouse entitled to an allowance hereunder, or if he or she dies or remarries before every child of such deceased member attains the age of 18 years, then the allowance which the surviving spouse would have received had he or she lived and not remarried shall be paid to his or her child or children under said age, collectively, to continue 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 spouse and no children under the age of 18 years, but leave a child or children, regardless of age, dependent upon him or her for support because partially or totally disabled and unable to earn a livelihood or a parent or parents dependent 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 spouse otherwise would have received, during such dependency. No allowance, however, shall be paid under this section to a surviving spouse following the death of a member unless he or she was married to the member prior to the date of the injury or onset of the illness which results in death.

A8.595-6 ADJUSTMENT OF ALLOWANCES

Every retirement or death allowance payable to or on account of any member under Section A8.595 shall be increased or decreased as of January 1, 2003, and thereafter on the effective date of any legislation fixing the rates of compensation for police officers under section A8.590-1 et seq. of this charter by an amount equal to 50 percent of any increase or decrease, respectively, in the rate of remuneration attached to the rank or position upon which such retirement or death allowance was based; provided, however, that no allowance shall be reduced below the amount being received by a member or his or her beneficiary on January 1, 2003, or on the date such member or beneficiary began to receive the allowance, whichever is later.

A8.595-7 ADJUSTMENT FOR COMPENSATION PAYMENTS

That portion of any allowance payable because of the death or retirement of any member of the police department which is provided by contributions of the City and County, shall be reduced, 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.

(Continued on next page)
LEGAL TEXT OF PROPOSITION H (CONTINUED)

A8.595-8 DEATH BENEFIT

If a member of the police 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 8.595-4 or 8.595-5 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.

A8.595-9 REFUNDS AND REDEPOSITS

Should any member of the police department cease to be employed as such a member, through any cause other than death or retirement or transfer to another office or department, all of his or her contributions, with interest credited thereon, shall be refunded to him or her subject to the conditions prescribed by the board of supervisors to govern similar terminations of employment of other members of the retirement system. If he or she shall again become a member of the department, he or she shall redeposit in the retirement fund the amount refunded to him or her. Should a member of the police department become an employee of any other office or department, his or her accumulated contribution account shall be adjusted by payments to or from him or her as the case may be to make the accumulated contributions credited to him or her at the time of change, equal to the amount which would have been credited to him or her if or he or she had been employed in said other office or department at the rate of compensation received by him or her in the police department and he or she shall receive credit for service for which said contributions were made, according to the charter section under which his or her membership in the retirement system continues.

A8.595-10 COMPUTATION OF SERVICE

The following time shall be included in the computation of the service to be credited to a member of the police 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 redeposited upon reentry into service:

(a) Time during and for which said member is entitled to receive compensation because of services as a member of the fire or police department.

(b) Time during which said member served and received compensation as a jail matron in the office of the sheriff.

(c) Time during which said member is absent from a status included in Subsections (a) or (b) 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 Sections A8.520 and A8.521 of the charter, during any war in which the United States was or shall be engaged or during other national emergency, and for which said member contributed or contributed to the retirement system or for which the City and County contributed or contributes on his or her account.

A8.595-11 SOURCES OF FUNDS

All payments provided for members under Section A8.595 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 A8.595 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 such contributions, together with interest credited thereon in the same manner as is prescribed by the board of supervisors for crediting interest to contributions 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 Section A8.595-8, A8.595-9 and A8.595-10. A member’s individual account under Section A8.595 shall include all monies previously credited to the member’s account under Section A8.559.

(b) The dependent contributions of each member under this section which shall be required of each member throughout his or her membership in addition to the normal contributions, and in the same manner as normal contributions, shall be such as, on the average for such member, will provide, assuming service without interruption under Section A8.595-2, and upon him or she first qualifying as to age and service for retirement under that section, one-third of the portion of his or her allowance, which is to be continued under Section A8.595-5 after his or her death and throughout the life of a surviving spouse whose age at said death is three years less than the age of said member. If, at the date of retirement for service or retirement for disability resulting from injury received in the performance of duty, said member has no spouse who would qualify for the continuance of the allowance to him or her after the death of said member, or upon retirement for disability resulting from other causes, regardless of his or her marital conditions, the dependent contributions with accumulated interest thereon, shall be paid to him or her forthwith. The dependent rate of contribution, however shall not exceed the difference between seven percent and the member’s normal rate of contribution, and said dependent rate may be taken as a flat percentage of the member’s normal rate, regardless of the age of qualification for service retirement.

(c) 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 A8.595-11, to provide the benefits payable to members under Section A8.595. 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 A8.595 in accordance with the provisions of Section A8.510.

(d) 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 A8.595, shall be a part of the fund in which all other assets of said system are included.

(e) Any year in which, based upon the retirement system’s annual actuarial valuation, the employer contribution rate exceeds 0%, the employee organizations representing safety members shall jointly meet and confer with city representatives to implement a cost sharing arrangement between the city and employee organizations. Such arrangement will affect a material reduction of the cost impact of employer contributions on the city’s general fund.

The dollar value of the cost sharing arrangement shall not exceed the total annual cost to the retirement system of improving the police and fire safety retirement plans to the 3%@55 benefit level or the total employer contribution required by the retirement system, whichever is lesser. Such cost sharing arrangement shall not require an employee contribution.

(Continued on next page)
LEGAL TEXT OF PROPOSITION H (CONTINUED)

or their continuants. No vesting retirement allowance under this section shall exceed ninety (90%) percent of the member's final compensation.

Any member of the police department convicted of a crime involving moral turpitude committed in connection with his or her duties as a member of the police department shall, upon termination of his or her employment pursuant to the provisions of this charter, forfeit all right to any benefits under this section except refund of his or her accumulated contributions.

Every retirement or death allowance payable to or on account of any member under Section A 8.595-14 shall be adjusted in accordance with the provisions of Section A 8.595-6 provided that if the member's accrued service credit is less than 25 years the Section A 8.595-6 adjustment will be multiplied by a fraction where the denominator is 25 and the numerator is equal to the member's accrued service credit at the date of termination.

A8.595-12 RIGHT TO RETIRE

Upon the completion of the years of service set forth in Section A 8.595-2 as requisite to retirement, a member of the police department shall be entitled to retire at any time thereafter in accordance with the provisions of said Section A 8.595-2 and nothing shall deprive said member of said right.

A8.595-13 LIMITATION IN EMPLOYMENT DURING RETIREMENT

Except as otherwise provided in Section A 8.511 of this charter, no person retired as a member under Section A 8.595 for service or disability and entitled to receive a retirement allowance under the retirement system shall serve in any elective or appointive position in the City and County service, including membership on boards and commissions, nor shall such person receive any payment for service rendered to the City and County after retirement, provided that service as an election officer or juror, or in the preparation for, or the giving of, testimony as an expert witness for or on behalf of the City and County of San Francisco before any court or legislative body shall not be affected by this section.

A8.595-14 VESTING

Notwithstanding any provisions of this charter to the contrary, should any member of the police department who is a member of the Retirement System under Charter Section A8.595 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 allowance equal to the percent set forth in Section A 8.595-2 opposite his or her age at retirement, for each year of service multiplied against the final compensation of said member, calculated at termination, payable beginning no earlier than age 50. The provisions of Section A 8.595-14 shall not apply to any members of the retirement system under Section A 8.559 who terminated before January 1, 2003.

is plainly required by the context, shall have the following meanings:

“Retirement allowance,” “death allowance” or “allowance,” shall mean annual 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 the period during which the individual receiving such remuneration is a member of the fire department, but excluding remuneration paid for overtime.

“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.

“Benefits” shall include “allowance,” “retirement allowance,” “death allowance” and “death benefit.”

“Final compensation” shall mean the monthly compensation earnable by a member at the time of his or her retirement, or death before retirement, as the case may be, at the rate of remuneration attached at that time to the rank or position which said member held, provided that said member has held said rank or position for at least one year immediately prior to said retirement or death; and provided, further, that said member has not held said rank or position for at least one year immediately prior to said retirement or death, “final compensation,” as to such member, shall mean the monthly compensation earnable by such member in the rank or position next lower to the rank or position which he or she held at the time of retirement or death at the rate of remuneration attached at the time of said retirement or death to said next lower rank or position; provided, however, that in the case of a member’s death before retirement as the result of a violent traumatic injury received in the performance of his or her duty, “final compensation,” as to such member shall mean the monthly compensation earnable by such member at the rate of remuneration attached on the date he or she receives such injury to the rank or position held by such member on that date.

(Continued on next page)
For the purpose of Sections A8.596 through A8.596-14, the terms "member of the fire department," "member of the department," or "member" shall mean any officer or employee of the fire department, who was a member of the fire department on January 1, 2003 and a member of the retirement system under Section A8.585 and who elected to be a member of Section A8.596 as provided in Section A8.596.

Any fire service performed by such members of the fire department outside the limits of the City and County and under orders of a superior officer of any such member, shall be considered as City and County service, and any disability or death incurred therein shall be covered under the provisions of the retirement system.

"Retirement system" or "system" shall mean San Francisco City and County Employees’ Retirement System as created in Section A8.500 of the charter.

"Retirement board" shall mean "retirement board" as created in Section 12.100 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, words used in the feminine gender shall include the masculine 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.

A8.596-2 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 A8.596-10, may retire for service at his or her option. A member retired after meeting the service and age requirements in the preceding sentence, shall receive a retirement allowance equal to the percent of the final compensation of said member, as defined in Section A8.596-1, set forth below opposite his or her age at retirement, taken to the preceding quarter year, for each year of service, as computed under Section A8.596-10.

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<th>Retirement Age</th>
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In no event, however, shall such a retirement allowance exceed ninety (90) percent of a 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 parents, 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 A8.596-3, 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, partly in a lesser allowance to be received by him or her 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 election by other members of the retirement system, including the character and amount of such other benefits.

A8.596-3 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 in an amount which shall be equal to the same percentage of the final compensation of said member as defined in Section A8.596-1, as his or her percentage of disability is determined to be. The percentage of disability shall be as determined by the Workers’ Compensation Appeals Board of the State of California upon referral from the retirement board for that purpose; provided that the retirement board may, by five affirmative votes, adjust the percentage of disability as determined by said appeals board, and provided, further, that such retirement allowance shall be in an amount not less than 50 per cent nor more than 90 per cent of the final compensation of said member, as defined in Section A8.596-1. Said allowance shall be paid to said member until the date upon which said member would have qualified for service retirement had he or she lived and rendered service without interruption in the rank held by the member 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 A8.596-1, or 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 55 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 A8.596-2, he or she shall receive an allowance equal to the retirement allowance which he or she would receive if retired under Section A8.596-2, but not less than 55 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 A8.596-10, shall be retired upon an allowance of one and one-half percent of the final compensation of said member as defined in Section A8.596-1 for each year of service, provided that said allowance shall not be less than 33 1/3 percent of said final compensation; provided, however, that if such member has completed at least 25 years of service in the aggregate, computed as provided in Section A8.596-10, has not yet attained the age of 50 years, he or she shall receive an allowance equal to the retirement allowance he or she would have received if he or she had attained the age of 50 years and retired under Section A8.596-2 as of the date of retirement for such incapacity. 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.

A8.596-4 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 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 spouse throughout his or her life or until his or her remarriage. If the member at the time of

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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, the allowance for the surviving spouse shall be paid to his or her surviving spouse, or if the death occurred after qualification for service retirement, under Section A8.596-2 or after retirement for service or because of disability which resulted from any cause other than an injury received in, or illness caused by, performance of duty, three-fourths of his or her retirement allowance to which the member would have been entitled if he or she had retired for service at the time of death or three-fourths of the retirement allowance as it was at his or her death, as the case may be, shall be continued throughout life or until remarriage to his or her surviving spouse; 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, three-fourths of the retirement allowance to which he or she would have been entitled under Section A8.596-2 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 or her surviving spouse; 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, his or her retirement allowance as it was at his or her death shall be continued throughout life or until remarriage to his or her surviving spouse, except that, if death occurred prior to qualification for service retirement, the allowance continued shall be adjusted upon the date of which said member would have qualified for service retirement, in the same manner as it would have been adjusted had the member not died. If there is no surviving spouse entitled to an allowance hereunder, or if he or she dies or remarries before every child of such deceased member attains the age of 18 years, then the allowance which the surviving spouse would have received had he or she lived and not remarried shall be paid to his or her child or children under said age, collectively, to continue 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 spouse and no children under age of 18 years, but leave a child or children, regardless of age, dependent 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 spouse otherwise would have received, during such dependency. No allowance, however, shall be paid under this section to a surviving spouse following the death of a member unless he or she was married to the member prior to the date of the injury or onset of the illness which results in death.

A8.596-6 PAYMENT TO SURVIVING DEPENDENTS

Every retirement or death allowance payable to or on account of any member under Section A8.596 shall be increased or decreased as of January 1, 2003, and thereafter on the effective date of any legislation fixing the rates of compensation for firefighters under Section A8.590.1 et seq., of this charter by an amount equal to 50 percent of any increase or decrease, respectively, in the rate of remuneration attached to the rank or position upon which such retire-
ment or death allowance was based; provided, however, that no allowance shall be reduced below the amount being received by a member or his or her beneficiary on January 1, 2003, or on the date such member or beneficiary began to receive the allowance, whichever is later.

A8.596-7 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, 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.

A8.596-8 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 A8.596-4 or A8.596-5 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.

A8.596-9 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 by payments to or from him or her as the case may be to make the accumulated contributions credited to him or her at the time of change, equal to the amount which would have been credited to him or her if he or she had been employed in said other office or department at the rate of compensation received by him or her in the fire department and he or she shall receive credit for service for which said contributions were made, according to the charter section under which his or her membership in the retirement system continues.

A8.596-10 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 redeposited upon reentry 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.

(b) 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 Sections A8.520 and A8.521 of the charter during any war in which the United States was or shall be engaged or during other national emergency, and for which said member contributed or contributed to the retirement system or for which the City and County contributed or contributes on his or her account.

A8.596-11 SOURCES OF FUNDS

All payments provided for members under Section A8.596 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 A8.596 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 crediting interest to contributions 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 Section A8.596.

(b) The dependent contributions of each member under this section which shall be required of each member throughout his or her membership in addition to the normal contributions, and in the same manner as normal contributions, shall be such as, on the average for such member, will provide, assuming service without interruption under Section A8.596-2, and upon him or her first qualifying as to age and service for retirement under that section, one-third of the portion of his or her allowance, which is to be continued under Section A8.596-5 after his or her death and throughout the life of a surviving spouse whose age or said death is three years less than the age of said member. If, at the date of retirement for service or retirement for disability resulting from injury received in the performance of duty, said member has no spouse who would qualify for the continuance of the allowance to him or her after the death of said member, or upon retirement for disability resulting from other causes, regardless of his or her marital conditions, the dependent contributions with accumulated interest thereon, shall be paid to him or her forthwith. The dependent rate of contribution, however, shall not exceed the difference between seven percent and the member’s normal rate of contribution, and said dependent rate may be taken as a flat percentage of the member’s normal rate, regardless of the age of qualification for service retirement.

(c) 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 A8.596-11, to provide the benefits payable to members under Section A8.596. 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 A8.596 in accordance with the provisions of Section A8.510.

(d) 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

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system to provide benefits for members under Section A8.596, shall be a part of the fund in which all other assets of said system are included.

(c) Any member in which, based upon the retirement system's annual actuarial valuation, the employer contribution rate exceeds 0%, the employee organizations representing safety members shall jointly meet and confer with city representatives to implement a cost sharing arrangement between the city and employee organizations. Such arrangement will effect a material reduction of the cost impact of employer contributions on the city’s general fund.

The dollar value of the cost sharing arrangement shall not exceed the total annual cost to the retirement system of improving the police and fire safety retirement plans to the 3% @ 55 benefit level or the total employer contribution required by the retirement system, whichever is lesser. Such cost sharing arrangement shall not require an employee contribution in excess of the limits set elsewhere in this charter.

The meet and confer process, including all impasse procedures under section A8.590-1 et seq., shall be concluded not later than April 1st except by mutual agreement of the parties. The cost sharing arrangement must be finalized to permit implementation effective July 1.

The retirement board’s authority under charter section 12.100 and in section A8.510 concerning the annual setting of the rates of contribution are not subject to the meet and confer process, including all impasse procedures under section A8.590-1 et seq.

A8.596-12 RIGHT TO RETIRE

Upon the completion of the years of service set forth in Section A8.596-2 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 A8.596-2, and nothing shall deprive said member of said right.

A8.596-13 LIMITATION IN EMPLOYMENT DURING RETIREMENT

Except as otherwise provided in section A8.511 of this charter, no person retired as a member under Section A8.596 for service or disability and entitled to receive a retirement allowance under the retirement system shall serve in any elective or appointive position in the City and County service, including membership on boards and commissions, nor shall such person receive any payment for service rendered to the City and County after retirement, provided that service as an election officer or juror, or in the preparation for, or the giving of, testimony as an expert witness for or on behalf of the City and County of San Francisco before any court or legislative body shall not be affected by this section.

A8.596-14 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 A8.596, after 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 allowance equal to the percent set forth in Section A8.596-2 opposite his or her age at retirement, for each year of service multiplied against the final compensation of said member, calculated at termination, payable beginning no earlier than age 50. The provisions of Section A8.596-14 shall not apply to any member of the retirement system under Section A8.585 who terminated before January 1, 2003 or his or her continuants. No vesting retirement allowance under this section shall exceed ninety (90%) percent of the member's final compensation.

Every retirement or death allowance payable to or on account of any member under section A8.596-14 shall be adjusted in accordance with the provisions of Section A8.596-6 provided that if the member's accrued service credit is less than 25 years the Section A8.596-6 adjustment will be multiplied by a fraction where the denominator is 25 and the numerator is equal to the member's accrued service credit at the date of termination.


Members of the police department on January 1, 2003 who are members of the retirement system under Section A8.586, and persons who become members of the police department, as defined in Section A8.597-1, after January 1, 2003, shall be members of the retirement system subject to the provisions of Sections 8.597 through A8.597-15 (which shall apply only to members under Section A8.597) in addition to the provisions contained in Sections 12.100 to 12.103 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 A8.586 of this charter.

The provisions of section A8.597 shall not apply to any member of the retirement system under section A8.586 who separated from service, retired or died before January 1, 2003, or to his or her continuant; provided, however, that the provisions of section A8.597-2 shall apply to the adjustment required in Sections A8.586-3, A8.586-4 and A8.586-5 for a retired member or his or her surviving spouse or continuant when the retired member would not have completed at least twenty-five (25) years of service in the aggregate and attained the age of fifty (50) years until after January 1, 2003.

A8.597-1 DEFINITIONS

The following words and phrases as used in this section, Section A8.597 and Section A8.597-2 through A8.597-14, 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 police department, but excluding remuneration paid for overtime.

Subject to the requirement that it be payable in cash and that overtime be excluded, “compensation” for pension purposes may be defined in a collective bargaining agreement. Provided, however, that for retirement purposes, any increase in compensation attached to a rank which is based solely upon the possession of a POST certificate, compared to the equivalent rank without a POST certificate, shall be subject to the following limitations:

(a) for possession of the intermediate POST certificate, no more than 4% shall be included in compensation.

(b) for possession of the advanced POST certificate, no more than an additional 2% over the maximum provided in subsection (a), above, shall be included in compensation.

These limits shall apply to any pay increments which are solely attributable to the possession of a POST certificate, including but not limited to premiums or special ranks which may be established in the future and which are solely attributable to the possession of a POST certificate.

“Compensation earnable” shall mean the compensation which would have been earned had the member received compensation without interruption throughout the period under consideration. (Continued on next page)
"Interest" shall mean interest at the rate adopted by the retirement board.

**A8.597-2 SERVICE RETIREMENT**

Any member of the police department who completes at least five years of service in the aggregate and attains the age of fifty (50) years, served to be computed under Section A8.597-10, may retire for service at his or her option. A member retired after meeting the service and age requirements in the preceding sentence, shall receive a retirement allowance equal to the percent of final compensation as defined in Section A8.597-11 set forth below opposite his or her age at retirement, taken to the preceding completed quarter year, for each year of service, as computed under Section A8.597-10.

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In no event, however, shall such a retirement allowance exceed ninety (90) percent of a member's final compensation.

**A8.597-3 RETIREMENT FOR INCAPACITY**

Any member of the police 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 in an amount which shall be equal to the same percentage of the final compensation of said member, as defined in Section A8.597-1, as his or her percentage of disability is determined to be. The percentage of disability shall be as determined by the Workers' Compensation Appeals Board of the State of California upon referral from the retirement board for that purpose; provided that the retirement board may, by five affirmative votes, adjust the percentage of disability as determined by said appeals board, and provided, further, that such retirement allowance shall be in an amount not less than 50 percent nor more than 90 percent of the final compensation of said member, as defined in Section A8.597-1. Said allowance shall be paid to him or her 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 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 A8.597-1, 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 A8.597-2, he or she shall receive an allowance equal to the retirement allowance which he or she would receive if retired under Section A8.597-2, but not less than 50 percent of said final compensation. Any member of the police 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 A8.597-10, shall be retired upon an allowance of 1-1/2 percent of the final compensation of said member as defined in Section A8.597-1 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 police 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.

**A8.597-4 DEATH ALLOWANCE**

If a member of the police 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 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 spouse throughout his or her life or until his or her remarriage. If the member at the time of

(Continued on next page)
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 earnable 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, had he or she lived and rendered service without interruption in the rank held by him or her at death, and after said date the allowance payable shall be equal to three-fourths of the retirement allowance said member would have received if retired for service on said date, based on the final compensation he or she would have received 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 he or she had retired prior to death, for service or for disability resulting from injury received in, or illness caused by the performance of duty, the allowance payable shall be equal to three-fourths of the retirement allowance of the member, except that if he or she was a member under Section A8.597 and retirement was for such disability, and if death occurred prior to qualification for the service retirement allowance, the allowance continued shall be adjusted upon the date at 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, in the same manner as it would have been adjusted had the member not died.

If there is no surviving spouse entitled to an allowance hereunder, or if he or she dies or remarries before every child of such deceased member attains the age of 18 years, then the allowance which the surviving spouse would have received had he or 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 spouse and no children under the age of 18 years, but leave a child or children, regardless of age, dependent upon him or her for support because partially or totally disabled and unable to earn a livelihood or a parent or parents dependent 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 spouse otherwise would have received during such dependency. No allowance, however, shall be paid under this section to a surviving spouse following the death of a member unless he or she was married to the member prior to the date of the injury or onset of the illness which results in death.

A8.597-5 PAYMENT TO SURVIVING DEPENDENTS

Upon the death of a member of the police 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 A8.597-2, 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 throughout his or her life or until remarriage to his or her surviving spouse, 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 A8.597-2, 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 or her surviving spouse, 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 or her surviving spouse, 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, 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 A8.597-10, an allowance in an amount equal to the retirement allowance to which the member would have been entitled pursuant to Section A8.597-3 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 or her surviving spouse. If there is no surviving spouse entitled to an allowance hereunder, or if he or she dies or remarries before every child of such deceased member attains the age of 18 years, then the allowance which the surviving spouse would have received had he or she lived and not remarried shall be paid to his or her child or children under said age, collectively, to continue 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 spouse and no children under age of 18 years, but leave a child or children, regardless of age, dependent upon him or her for support because partially or totally disabled and unable to earn a livelihood or a parent or parents dependent 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 spouse otherwise would have received, during such dependency. No allowance, however shall be paid under this section to a surviving spouse unless he or 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 A8.597-4 "surviving spouse" 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 spouse, 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 A8.597-8, in lieu of the allowance which otherwise would be continued to him or her under this section. If there is no surviving spouse, the guardian of the eligible child or children may make such election, and if there are 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 who are members under Section A8.597 are subject, shall mean completion of 25 years of service and attainment of age 50, said service to be computed under Section A8.597-10.

A8.597-6 ADJUSTMENT OF ALLOWANCES

Every retirement or death allowance payable

(Continued on next page)
to or on account of any member under Section A8.597 shall be adjusted in accordance with the provisions of Subsection (b) of Section A8.526 of this charter.

A8.597-7 ADJUSTMENT FOR COMPENSATION PAYMENTS

That portion of any allowance payable because of the death or retirement of any member of the police department which is provided by contributions of the City and County shall be reduced, 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.

A8.597-8 DEATH BENEFIT

If a member of the police 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 A8.597-4 or A8.597-5 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.

A8.597-9 REFUNDS AND REDEPOSITS

Should any member of the police department cease to be employed as such a member through any cause other than death or retirement or transfer to another office or department, all of his or her contributions, with interest credited thereon, shall be refunded to him or her subject to the conditions prescribed by the board of supervisors to govern similar terminations of employment of other members of the retirement system. If he or she shall again become a member of the department, he or she shall redeposit in the retirement fund the amount refunded to him or her. Should a member of the police department become an employee of any other office or department, his or her accumulated contribution account shall be adjusted by payments to or from him or her as the case may be to make the accumulated contributions credited to him or her at the time of change equal to the amount which would have been credited to him or her if he or she had been employed in said other office or department at the rate of compensation received by him or her in the police department and he or she shall receive credit for service for which said contributions were made, according to the charter section under which his or her membership in the retirement system continues.

A8.597-10 COMPUTATION OF SERVICE

The following time shall be included in the computation of the service to be credited to a member of the police 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 redeposited 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.

(b) Time prior to January 1, 2003, 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 A8.597-3 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 Sections A8.520 and A8.521 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.

A8.597-11 SOURCES OF FUNDS

All payments provided for members under Section A8.597 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 A8.597 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 crediting interest to contributions 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 Section A8.597-8, A8.597-9 and A8.597-10. A member’s individual account under Section A8.597 shall include all monies previously credited to the member’s account under Section A8.586.

(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 A8.597-11, to provide the benefits payable to members under Section A8.597. 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 A8.597 in accordance with the provisions of Section A8.510.

(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 A8.597, shall be a part of the fund in which all other assets of said system are included.

(d) Any year in which, based upon the retirement system’s annual actuarial valuation, the employer contribution rate exceeds 0%, the employee organizations representing safety members shall jointly meet and confer with city representatives to implement a cost sharing arrangement between the city and employee organizations. Such arrangement will effect a material reduction of the cost impact of employer contributions on the city’s general fund.

The dollar value of the cost sharing arrangement shall not exceed the total annual cost to the retirement system of improving the police and fire safety retirement plans to the 3% @ 55

(Continued on next page)
benefit level or the total employer contribution required by the retirement system, whichever is lesser. Such cost sharing arrangement shall not require an employee contribution in excess of the limits set elsewhere in this chapter.

The meet and confer process, including all impasse procedures under section A8.590-1 et seq., shall be concluded not later than April 1st except by mutual agreement of the parties. The cost sharing arrangement must be finalized to permit implementation effective July 1.

The retirement board’s authority under charter section 12.100 and in section A8.510 concerning the annual setting of the rates of contribution are not subject to the meet and confer process, including all impasse procedures under section A8.590-1 et seq.

A8.597-12 RIGHT TO RETIRE

Upon the completion of the years of service set forth in Section A8.597-2 as requisite to retirement, a member of the police department shall be entitled to retire at any time thereafter in accordance with the provisions of said Section A8.597-2; and, except as provided in the following paragraph, nothing shall deprive said member of said right.

Any member of the police department convicted of a crime involving moral turpitude committed in connection with his or her duties as a member of the police 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 A8.597-2, 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.

A8.597-13 LIMITATION ON EMPLOYMENT DURING RETIREMENT

(a) Except as provided in Section A8.511 of this charter and in Subsection (b) of this section, no person retired as a member under Section A8.597 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 jurors 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.

(3) If such retired person is elected or appointed to a position or office which subjects him or her to membership in the retirement system under Section A8.597, he or she shall re-enter membership under Section A8.597 and his or her retirement allowance shall be cancelled immediately upon 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 A8.597. Such member’s individual account shall be credited with an amount which is the actuarial equivalent of his or her annuity at the time of his or her re-entry, but the amount thereof shall not exceed the amount of his or her accumulated contributions at the time of his or her retirement. Such member shall also receive credit for his or her service as it was at the time of 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 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 or she engages in the gainful occupation, by such person if he or she held the position which 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 or she held the position from which he or she was retired immediately prior to its abolishment.

A8.597-14 CONFLICTING CHARTER PROVISIONS

Any section or part of any section in this charter, insofar as it should conflict with the provisions of Section A8.597 through A8.597-15 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.

A8.597-15 VESTING

Notwithstanding any provisions of this charter to the contrary, any member of the police department who is a member of the Retirement System under Charter Section A8.597 with five years of credited service, cease to be so employed, through any cause other than death or retirement, he or she shall lose the right to receive without right of re-employment 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 allowance equal to the percent set forth in Section A8.597-2 opposite his or her age at retirement, for each year of service multiplied against the final compensation of said member, calculated at termination, payable beginning no earlier than age 50. No vesting retirement allowance under this section shall exceed ninety (90%) percent of the member’s final compensation. The provisions of Section A8.597-15 shall not apply to any members of the retirement system under Section A8.586 who terminated before January 1, 2003 or their continuants.


Members of the fire department on January 1, 2003 who are members of the retirement system under Section A8.588, and persons who become members of the fire department as defined in Section A8.598-1, after January 1, 2003, shall be members of the retirement system subject to the provisions of Sections A8.598 through A8.598-15 (which shall apply only to members under Section A8.598) in addition to the provisions contained in Sections 12.100 to 12.103 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 A8.588 of this charter.

The provisions of section A8.598 shall not apply to any member of the retirement system under section A8.588 who separated from service, retired or died before January 1, 2003, or to his or her continuant; provided, however, that the provisions of section A8.598-2 shall apply to the adjustment required in Sections A8.588-3, A8.588-4 and A8.588-5 for a retired member or his or her surviving spouse or continuant when the retired member would not have completed at least twenty-five (25) years of service in the aggregate and attained the age of fifty (50) years until after January 1, 2003.

A8.598-1 DEFINITIONS

The following words and phrases as used in this Section, Section A8.598 and Section A8.598-2 through A8.598-14, 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 the 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 year of credited service in which his or her average compensation is the highest.

For the purpose of Section A8.598 through A8.598-14, the terms “member of the fire department,” “member of the department,” or “member” shall mean any member of the fire department on January 1, 2003 who was an active member of the retirement system under Section A8.598, and any officer or employee of the fire department employed after January 1, 2003 who was or shall be subject to the charter provisions governing entrance requirements of members of the uniformed force of said department and said terms shall further mean persons employed after January 1, 2003 at an age not greater than the maximum age then prescribed for entrance into employment in said uniformed force, to 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 A8.500 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, words used in the feminine gender shall include the masculine 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.

A8.598-2 SERVICE RETIREMENT
Any member of the fire department who completes at least five years of service in the aggregate and attains the age of fifty (50) years, shall be eligible to receive retirement benefits under this section, except that if he or she is qualified to receive retirement benefits under Section A8.598-10, may retire for service at his or her option. A member retired after meeting the service and age requirements in the preceding sentence, shall receive a retirement allowance equal to the percent of final compensation (as defined in Section A8.598-1) set forth below, opposite his or her age at retirement, taken to the preceding completed quarter year, for each year of service, as computed under Section A8.598-10:

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In no event, however, shall such a retirement allowance exceed ninety (90) percent of a member’s final compensation.

A8.598-3 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 in an amount which shall be equal to the same percentage of the final compensation of said member, as defined in Section A8.598-1, as his or her percentage of disability is determined to be. The percentage of disability shall be as determined by the Workers’ Compensation Appeals Board of the State of California upon referral from the retirement board for that purpose, and provided, further, that such retirement allowance shall be in an amount not less than 50 percent nor more than 90 percent of the final compensation of said member, as defined in Section A8.598-1. Said allowance shall be paid to him or her until the date upon which said member would have completed at least twenty-five (25) years of service in the aggregate and after the age of fifty (50) years 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 A8.598-1, 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 A8.598-2, he or she shall receive an allowance equal to the retirement allowance which he or she would receive if retired under Section A8.598-2, but not less than 50 percent of said final compensation. Any member of the fire department who becomes incapacitated for the 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 A8.598-10, shall be retired upon an allowance of 1-1/2 percent of the final compensation of said member as defined in Section A8.598-1 for each year of service, provided that said allowance shall not be less than 33-1/2 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.

A8.598-4 DEATH ALLOWANCE
If a member of the fire department shall die while

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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 of this chapter 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 spouse throughout his or her life or until his or 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 variable 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, had he or she lived and rendered service without interruption in the rank held by him or her at death, and after said date the allowance payable shall be equal to three-fourths of the retirement allowance said member would have received if retired for service on said date, based on the final compensation he or she would have received 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 he or she had retired prior to death, for service or for disability resulting from injury received in, or illness caused by the performance of duty, the allowance payable shall be equal to three-fourths of the retirement allowance of the member, except that if he or she was a member under Section A8.598 and retirement was for such disability, and if death occurred prior to qualification for the service retirement allowance, the allowance continued shall be adjusted upon the date at 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, in the same manner as it would have been adjusted had the member not died.

If there is no surviving spouse entitled to an allowance hereunder, or if he or she dies or remarries before every child of such deceased member attains the age of 18 years, then the allowance which the surviving spouse would have received had he or 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.

Moreover, if the death occurred 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, 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 he or she had retired prior to death, for service or for disability resulting from injury received in, or illness caused by the performance of duty, the allowance payable shall be equal to three-fourths of the retirement allowance of the member, except that if he or she was a member under Section A8.598 and retirement was for such disability, and if death occurred prior to qualification for the service retirement allowance, the allowance continued shall be adjusted upon the date at 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, in the same manner as it would have been adjusted had the member not died.

A8.598-5 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 A8.598-2, 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 throughout his or her life or until remarriage to his or her surviving spouse, 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 A8.598-2 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 or her surviving spouse, 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 or her surviving spouse, 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, 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 A8.598-10, an allowance in an amount equal to the retirement allowance to which the member would have been entitled pursuant to Section A8.598-3 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 or her surviving spouse.

If there is no surviving spouse entitled to an allowance hereunder, or if he or she dies or remarries before every child of such deceased member attains the age of 18 years, then the allowance which the surviving spouse would have received had he or she lived and not remarried shall be paid to his or her child or children under said age, collectively, to continue 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 spouse and no children under age of 18 years, but leave a child or children, regardless of age, dependent upon him or her for support because partially or totally disabled and unable to earn a livelihood or a parent or parents dependent 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 spouse otherwise would have received, during such dependency. No allowance, however, shall be paid under this section to a surviving spouse following the death of a member unless he or she was married to the member prior to the date of the injury or onset of the illness which results in death.

A8.598-4 "surviving spouse" 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 spouse, 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 A8.598-8, in lieu of the allowance which otherwise would be continued to him or her under this section. If there is no surviving spouse, the guardian of the eligible child or children may make such election, and if there are no such children, the dependent parent or parents may make such election. "Qualified for service retirement," "qualifica-
tion for service retirement" or "qualified as to age and service for retirement," as used in this section and other sections to which persons who are members under Section A8.598 are subject, shall mean completion of 25 years of service and attainment of age 50, said service to be computed under Section A8.598-10.

**A8.598-6 ADJUSTMENT OF ALLOWANCES**

Every retirement or death allowance payable to or on account of any member under Section A8.598 shall be adjusted in accordance with the provisions of Subsection (b) of Section A8.526 of this charter.

**A8.598-7 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, 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.

**A8.598-8 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 A8.598-4 or A8.598-5 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.

**A8.598-9 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 by payments to or from him or her as the case may be to make the accumulated contributions credited to him or her at the time of change equal to the amount which would have been credited to him or her if he or she had been employed in said other office or department at the rate of compensation received by him or her in the fire department and he or she shall receive credit for service for which said contributions were made, according to the charter section under which his or her membership in the retirement system continues.

**A8.598-10 COMPUTATION OF SERVICE**

The following 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 redeposited 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.

(b) Time prior to January 1, 2003, 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 redemption, at times and in the manner fixed by the retirement board; and solely for the purpose of determining qualification for retirement under Section A8.598-3 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 earned compensation as a paramedic with the fire department or department of public health, provided that the accumulated contributions on account of such service are transferred to his or her Section A8.598 account or, if 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. The retirement board shall require that said member execute a waiver so that any paramedic service covered by Section A8.598 is not also covered by other pension provisions in this charter. Members of the fire department on January 1, 2003, who are members of the retirement system under Section A8.598, shall execute and file said waiver on or before June 30, 2003. Persons who become members of the fire department, as defined in Section A8.598-1, after January 1, 2003, shall execute and file said waiver within 90 days after their effective date of membership. Failure to file a timely waiver shall bar any application to have such paramedic service treated as safety service under this subsection.

(d) 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 Sections A8.520 and A8.521 of the charter, during any war in which the United States was or shall be engaged or during other 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.

**A8.598-11 SOURCES OF FUNDS**

All payments provided for under Section A8.598 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 A8.598 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 crediting interest to contributions 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 Section A8.598-8, A8.598-9 and A8.598-10. A member’s individual account under Section A8.598 shall include all monies previously credited to the member’s account under Section A8.588.

(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 A8.598-11, to provide the benefits payable to members under Section A8.598. 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 A8.598 in accordance with the provisions of Section A8.510.

(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 A8.598 shall be a part of the fund in which all other assets of said system are included.

(d) Any year in which, based upon the retirement system’s annual actuarial valuation, the employer contribution rate exceeds 0%, the employee organizations representing safety members shall jointly meet and confer with city representatives to implement a cost sharing arrangement between the city and employee organizations. Such arrangement will effect a material reduction of the cost impact of employer contributions on the city’s general fund.

The dollar value of the cost sharing arrangement shall not exceed the total annual cost to the retirement system of improving the police and fire safety retirement plans to the 3% @ 55 benefit level or the total employer contribution required by the retirement system, whichever is lesser. Such cost sharing arrangement shall not require an employee contribution in excess of the limits set elsewhere in this charter.

The meet and confer process, including all impasse procedures under section A8.590-1 et seq., shall be concluded no later than April 1st except by mutual agreement of the parties. The cost sharing arrangement must be finalized to permit implementation effective July 1.

The retirement board’s authority under charter section 12.100 and in section A8.510 concerning the annual setting of the rates of contribution are not subject to the meet and confer process, including all impasse procedures under section A8.590-1 et seq.

A8.598-12 RIGHT TO RETIRE

Upon the completion of the years of service set forth in Section A8.598-2 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, 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 the 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 A8.598-2, 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.

A8.598-13 LIMITATION ON EMPLOYMENT DURING RETIREMENT

(a) Except as provided in Section A8.511 of this charter and in Subsection (b) of this section, no person retired as a member under Section A8.598 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.

(3) If such retired person is elected or appointed to a position or office which subjects him or her to membership in the retirement system under Section A8.598, he or she shall re-enter membership under Section A8.598 and his or her retirement allowance shall be cancelled immediately upon 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 A8.598. Such member’s individual account shall be credited with an amount which is the actuarial equivalent of his or her annuity at the time of his or her re-entry, but the amount thereof shall not exceed the amount of his or her accumulated contributions at the time of his or her retirement. Such member shall also receive credit for his or her service as it was at the time of his or her retirement.

(c) Notwithstanding any provisions 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 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 or she engages in the gainful occupation, by such person if he or she held the position which 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 or she held the position from which he or she was retired immediately prior to its abolishment.

A8.598-14 CONFLICTING CHARTER PROVISIONS

Any section or part of any section in this charter, insofar as it should conflict with the provisions of Section A8.598 through A8.598-15 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.

A8.598-15 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 A8.598 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 allowance equal to the percent set forth in Section A8.598-2 opposite his or her age at retirement, for each year of service multiplied against the final compensation of said member calculated at termination, payable beginning no earlier than age 50. No vesting retirement allowance under this section shall exceed ninety (90%) percent of the member’s final compensation. The provisions of Section A8.598-15 shall not apply to any members of the retirement system under Section A8.588 who terminated before January 1, 2003 or their continuants.

(Continued on next page)
A8.500-1 RECIPROCAL PENSION BENEFITS WITHIN THE RETIREMENT SYSTEM AND WITH OTHER PUBLIC PENSION PLANS

Subject to the provisions of Section 8.500, the board of supervisors shall have the power to enact ordinances to establish reciprocal agreements with the Public Employees' Retirement System and other public agencies maintaining independent retirement systems for the purpose of extending reciprocal benefits to members of such systems as provided by state law. The board of supervisors and the retirement board shall have the power to perform all acts necessary to carry out the terms and purposes of such agreements.

Subject to the provisions of Section 8.500, the board of supervisors is further empowered to enact ordinances necessary to extend reciprocal rights to members who transfer between retirement plans established by this Charter Sections 8.500, 8.559, 8.584, 8.585, 8.586, 8.588 provided that service under any plan for miscellaneous members Sections 8.500 and 8.584 shall be used for qualification purposes only and not to calculate benefits under any retirement plan for members of the police or fire departments Sections 8.559, 8.585, 8.586 and 8.588. With the exception of those members who transferred pursuant to Charter Sections 8.559-14 and 8.585-14, no ordinance enacted under this section shall extend reciprocal rights to any member who transferred from Charter section 8.559 or 8.585 to Charter section 8.509, 8.584, 8.586 or 8.588 before April 1, 1993. No ordinance enacted under this section shall extend reciprocal rights to any person who terminated his or her membership in the retirement system or retired before April 1, 1993. Subject to the above, reciprocal benefits under this paragraph shall be consistent with interpretations that have been made relative to the reciprocal benefit provisions of the Public Employees' Retirement System and 1937 County Employees' Retirement Act which this paragraph is intended to implement. The reciprocal benefits under this section will be limited by Section 415 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended from time to time, and no reciprocal benefits will be effective if they have an adverse impact on the tax qualified status of the retirement system under Section 401 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended from time to time. (Amended November 2002)

(b) the member has designated his or her domestic partner as beneficiary with the retirement system, and

(c) the domestic partnership was established according to those provisions of Chapter 62 of the San Francisco Administrative Code which require the filing of a signed Declaration of Domestic Partnership with the County Clerk. In addition, the Certificate showing that the Declaration of Domestic Partnership was filed with the County Clerk must be filed with the Retirement System at least one full year immediately prior to the effective date of the member's retirement or the member's death if the member should die before retirement; provided, however, that beginning March 5, 2002, the requirement of filing a Certificate of Domestic Partnership with the Retirement System shall not apply to members who were retired on or before November 8, 1994 and who had filed a signed Declaration of Domestic Partnership with the County Clerk at least one full year prior to the effective date of his or her retirement; and provided further that, as to any such member who was retired on or before November 8, 1995, no adjustment to a retirement allowance and no payments to a qualified surviving domestic partner shall be made to the Retirement System, which ever occurs later.

A monthly allowance equal to what would otherwise be payable to a surviving spouse shall be paid to the said surviving domestic partner, until he or she dies, marries or establishes a new domestic partnership. The domestic partner benefits under this section will be limited by Section 415 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended from time to time. No domestic partner benefits will be effective if they have an adverse impact on the tax qualified status of the retirement system under Section 401 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended from time to time. (Amended November 2002)

A8.500-2 DOMESTIC PARTNER BENEFITS

As used in Charter sections 8.428, 8.509, 8.559, 8.584, 8.585, 8.586, 8.587, and 8.588, 8.595, 8.596, 8.597 and 8.598, "surviving wife" shall also mean and include a "surviving spouse." As used in these sections, the phrases "surviving wife" and "surviving spouse" shall also mean and include a domestic partner, provided that:

(a) there is no surviving spouse, and

(b) the member has designated his or her domestic partner as beneficiary with the retirement system, and

(c) the domestic partnership was established according to those provisions of Chapter 62 of the San Francisco Administrative Code which require the filing of a signed Declaration of Domestic Partnership with the County Clerk. In addition, the Certificate showing that the Declaration of Domestic Partnership was filed with the County Clerk must be filed with the Retirement System at least one full year immediately prior to the effective date of the member's retirement or the member's death if the member should die before retirement; provided, however, that beginning March 5, 2002, the requirement of filing a Certificate of Domestic Partnership with the Retirement System shall not apply to members who were retired on or before November 8, 1994 and who had filed a signed Declaration of Domestic Partnership with the County Clerk at least one full year prior to the effective date of his or her retirement; and provided further that, as to any such member who was retired on or before November 8, 1995, no adjustment to a retirement allowance and no payments to a qualified surviving domestic partner shall be made to the Retirement System, which ever occurs later.

A monthly allowance equal to what would otherwise be payable to a surviving spouse shall be paid to the said surviving domestic partner, until he or she dies, marries or establishes a new domestic partnership. The domestic partner benefits under this section will be limited by Section 415 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended from time to time. No domestic partner benefits will be effective if they have an adverse impact on the tax qualified status of the retirement system under Section 401 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended from time to time. (Amended November 2002)
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, there would be an increase in the cost of government of approximately $6.3 million annually. There are two major parts to this cost.

We estimate a cost of $2.5 million for paying employees for parental leave that is currently taken as unpaid leave. This figure depends on the number of employees who would apply for parental leave and whether they are eligible for State Disability Insurance (SDI). SDI pays an average of 55 percent of full salary to an employee temporarily disabled by pregnancy, so the City would only need to cover 45% of their expense. Employees who do not have SDI coverage or who become parents without being pregnant themselves would not receive SDI payments, and would be compensated at 100% City expense.

Secondly we estimate a cost of $3.8 million to pay overtime or hire temporary replacements for employees taking parental leave who work in 24-hour operations, including police officers, firefighters, sheriffs and nurses. It does not include the cost of replacing employees who are not in 24-hour operations, because the decreased productivity that may result from their absence are not cash costs. The cost of this amendment would increase if City departments chose to pay overtime, premium or temporary wages to workers who take on the job duties of such employees on parental leave.

Finally, the amendment requires employees to refund parental leave pay if they voluntarily leave City employment without returning to work for at least six months. Our costs assume at least 5% of people taking this benefit would be required to refund parental leave pay to the City under this provision. The cost of this amendment would increase if fewer employees left City employment following parental leave.

How Supervisors Voted on "I"

On July 22, 2002 the Board of Supervisors voted 10 to 1 to place Proposition I on the ballot.

The Supervisors voted as follows:
Yes: Supervisors Ammiano, Daly, Gonzalez, Leno, Maxwell, McGoldrick, Newsom, Peskin, Sandoval, and Yee.
No: Supervisor Hall.

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

ARGUMENTS FOR AND AGAINST THIS MEASURE IMMEDIATELY FOLLOW THIS PAGE. THE FULL TEXT BEGINS ON PAGE P-118.

SOME OF THE WORDS USED IN THE BALLOT DIGEST ARE EXPLAINED ON PAGE P-3.

P-114
Shall the City provide up to 12 or 16 weeks of paid leave for City employees who take time off after the birth, adoption or foster care placement of a child?

THE WAY IT IS NOW: Federal and State laws require that the City allow its employees to take off at least three months after the birth, adoption or foster care acceptance of a child. The law does not require the City to pay employees during this time off. The City does allow employees to use vacation time and any other paid leave that the employees have earned. In addition, employees who give birth can use sick time. Employees who are pregnant or recovering from childbirth may be eligible to receive disability benefits from the State. After using up vacation time and paid leave, and any sick time and disability benefits, the remaining time off is unpaid.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition I is a Charter amendment that would supplement other benefits to provide up to twelve weeks of paid leave for City employees who take time off after the birth, adoption or foster care acceptance of a child. Proposition I also would supplement up to sixteen weeks of paid leave to employees who give birth or suffer a pregnancy-related disability. Each employee would be required to use his or her vacation time and paid leave, and any sick time and disability benefits before qualifying for paid parental leave. Employees who resign less than six months after returning to work would have to pay back the parental leave money.

A “YES” VOTE MEANS: If you vote “Yes,” you want to provide up to twelve or sixteen weeks of paid leave for City employees who take time off after the birth, adoption or foster care acceptance of a child.

A “NO” VOTE MEANS: If you vote “No,” you do not want to provide up to twelve or sixteen weeks of paid leave for City employees who take time off after the birth, adoption or foster care acceptance of a child.

Notice to Voters:
The “Controller’s Statement” and “How Supervisors Voted” information on this measure appear on the opposite (facing) page.

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

ARGUMENTS FOR AND AGAINST THIS MEASURE IMMEDIATELY FOLLOW THIS PAGE. THE FULL TEXT BEGINS ON PAGE P-118.

SOME OF THE WORDS USED IN THE BALLOT DIGEST ARE EXPLAINED ON PAGE P-3.
VOTE YES ON I TO STRENGTHEN ECONOMIC SECURITY FOR SAN FRANCISCO’S FAMILIES

San Francisco is the only major American city with fewer children today than ten years ago. The high cost of living, long waiting lists for childcare and a shortage of family friendly housing contribute to this alarming trend. We need to make San Francisco a more family-friendly city.

The City’s current policies on leave for parents need improvement. Currently, City workers who have families are faced with taking time off without pay during the extremely important time when a child first joins the family. This measure closes that gap and will help the City recruit and retain employees who value families as well as public service. The measure embraces all of San Francisco’s diverse families, including foster families and families that choose adoption.

By adopting such measures as equal benefits for domestic partners, subsidized childcare slots, the Convention to End Discrimination Against Women, and the Equal Access to Services law, San Francisco has been a leader in setting public policies that promote equality, help working families, and set a positive example for the public and private sectors. Let’s lead the nation once again with this landmark measure!

PROPOSITION I IS FISCALLY RESPONSIBLE

Proposition I is fiscally responsible because it requires that employees use any existing paid leave before becoming eligible for the program. The measure puts cost controls in the San Francisco Charter and ensures that no employee may earn more than her or his base wage.

Please join Supervisors Ammiano, Daly, Gonzalez, Leno, Maxwell, McGoldrick, Newsom, Peskin, Sandoval, Yee and the San Francisco chapter of the National Organization for Women and Parent Voices in support of families in San Francisco. Vote Yes on I!

Supervisors Tom Ammiano, Chris Daly, Matt Gonzalez, Mark Leno, Sophie Maxwell, Jake McGoldrick, Gavin Newsom, Aaron Peskin, Gerardo Sandoval and Leland Yee

REBUTTAL TO PROONENT’S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION I

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

OPPONENT’S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION I

NO OPPONENT’S ARGUMENT WAS SUBMITTED

REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT’S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION I

NO OPPONENT’S ARGUMENT WAS SUBMITTED
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 regarding compensation during parental leave.

The Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco hereby submits to the qualified electors of said City and County an election to be held therein on November 5, 2002, a proposal to amend the Charter of said City and County by adding section A8.365 to read as follows:

Note: Additions are single-underline italics. Deletions are strike-through italics.

A8.365 COMPENSATION DURING PARENTAL LEAVE

Under federal, state and local law, employees are entitled to take an unpaid leave of absence in the event of pregnancy disability or to care for a child after birth or placement for adoption or foster care. But employees may not have the financial resources to take advantage of this leave. This section provides compensation to supplement state disability insurance payments, paid sick leave, compensatory time, and other forms of paid leave, to ensure that an employee will receive the equivalent of the employee’s salary for 12 weeks or, if the employee is temporarily disabled by pregnancy, up to 16 weeks, while on approved leave.

In accordance with this section, eligible employees on approved Parental Leave shall receive supplemental compensation as set forth herein.

Nothing in this section shall be construed to expand, reduce or otherwise affect the total amount of leave time available to employees under federal, state, or local law, Civil Service Commission rules, or applicable memoranda of understanding between the City and County of San Francisco and employee organizations. This section is intended to supplement other available sources of income during specified periods of leave to which the employee is otherwise eligible. Except for leave mandated by law, requests for leave continue to be subject to the approval of the appointing officer.

A8.365-1 Definitions

The following words and phrases as used in this section, unless a different meaning is plainly required by the context, shall have the following meaning:

"Domestic Partner" shall have the same meaning as set forth in Administrative Code Section 62.1 et seq.

"Employee" shall mean any person who is appointed to a position created by or which is under the jurisdiction of the City and County, whose compensation is paid by the City and County, and who is under the control of the City and County as to employment, direction and discharge and does not include persons who occupy classified or certificated positions with the San Francisco Unified School District or the Community College District or who work for the City as independent contractors.

"Paid Leave" shall mean all paid time-off provided by the Charter, the Administrative Code, the Civil Service Rules or through a collective bargaining agreement and shall include but not be limited to vacation, sick leave, compensatory time, administrative or executive leave and floating holidays. For purposes of this section, "Paid Leave" shall not include statutory holidays.

"Parental Leave" shall mean (a) Family Medical Leave as defined below; (b) Temporary Pregnancy Disability Leave as defined below:

(a) "Family Medical Leave" shall mean leave taken pursuant to the Family and Medical Leave Act, the California Family Rights Act, or Civil Service Commission Rules, where such leave is taken after the birth of a child to the employee, the employee’s spouse or the employee’s domestic partner or for placement of a child with the employee’s family for adoption or foster care, and has been requested and approved in accordance with the procedures set forth in those respective statutes or rules.

(b) "Temporary Pregnancy Disability Leave" shall mean disability leave taken in accordance with State law or the Civil Service Commission Rules because of an employee’s inability to work, as certified by a health care provider, for reasons of pregnancy, childbirth, or related conditions, as defined by the California Fair Employment and Housing Act, Govt. Code Section 12945(b)(2) et seq.

"Supplemental Compensation" shall mean compensation paid by the City to eligible employees on Parental Leave. The amount of Supplemental Compensation shall be the employee’s regular base wage less (1) accrued paid leave from the City and (2) any payments received by the employee from a federal, state or other local government agency in lieu of compensation.

A8.365-2 Eligibility

The following employees shall be eligible to receive compensation as set forth herein:

(a) Permanent, provisional, and exempt employees whose normal work week is not less than twenty (20) hours upon completion of six months of continuous service; and

(b) All other employees of the City and County of San Francisco, including "as needed" employees, who have worked one thousand and forty hours (1040) in the twelve (12) months prior to the beginning of the parental leave and whose average work week is not less than twenty hours.

A8.365-3 Duration

Employees shall receive supplemental compensation as set forth herein for a period not to exceed twelve weeks while on approved Family Medical Leave. Employees who take approved Temporary Pregnancy Disability Leave shall receive up to an additional four weeks of compensation. Such compensation shall be subject to the conditions set forth in Section A8.365-4.

A8.365-4 Supplemental Compensation

(a) Employees shall receive their regular base wage while on approved Parental Leave subject to the following conditions:

(1) Employees on approved Parental Leave shall first exhaust all accrued paid leave before receiving any Supplemental Compensation under this section. If an employee chooses not to exhaust these leaves, the total amount of the benefit for which the employee would otherwise have been eligible will be reduced by the amount of paid leave accrued by the employee as of the start of the leave.

(2) The amount of Supplemental Compensation shall be reduced by any payments received by the employee from a federal, state or other local government agency while on Parental Leave.

(3) Supplemental Compensation shall be provided for no more than twelve weeks, in the case of employees taking Family Medical Leave, or sixteen weeks, in the case of employees who take Temporary Pregnancy Disability Leave. For employees eligible for both Family Medical Leave and Temporary Pregnancy Disability Leave, Supplemental Compensation shall be provided for no more than sixteen weeks.

The twelve or sixteen week period shall be reduced by any paid leave taken after the birth of a child to the employee, the employee’s spouse, or the employee’s domestic partner, placement of a child with the employee’s family for adoption or foster care, or taken for temporary pregnancy disability, within twelve months prior to the commencement of Parental Leave as defined herein.

(4) Under no circumstance shall an employee receive from the City supplemental compensation under this Charter section which would result in an employee receiving total compensation while on Parental Leave which is greater than the employee’s regular base wage.

(b) During parental leave, the City shall continue to pay the contributions required by this Charter for retirement and health benefits, and any employer-paid employee retirement and health contributions

(Continued on next page)
required under the memorandum of understanding or unrepresented ordi-
nance covering the employee. Retirement contributions shall be based on the actual
amount of City pay received during the period of parental leave.

A8.365-5 Reimbursement
Any individual receiving compensation pur-
suant to this section shall execute an agreement
providing that if the individual voluntarily sep-
arates from City service prior to returning to
work for at least six months, the compensation
described in Section A8.365-4 shall be treated
as a loan payable with interest at a rate equal
to the greater of (i) the rate received for the
concurrent period by the Treasurer's Pooled
Cash Account or (ii) the minimum amount nec-
essary to avoid imputed income under the
Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended
from time to time, and any successor statute.
Unless an alternative repayment schedule is
agreed to by the City and the individual, such
loan shall be payable in equal monthly install-
ments over a period not to exceed 5 years, com-
mencing 30 days following the individual's se-
paration from City employment.

A8.365-6 Non-Vested Benefit
This Charter section creates no vested bene-
fits. The voters expressly reserve the right to
review the City's parental leave policy and the
benefits provided in this section and may alter
or repeal such benefits for any or no reason.

A8.365-7 Rules for Administration,
Interpretation and Regulation of Parental
Leave
Within 120 days of approval by the voters of
this Amendment, the Department of Human
Resources shall develop any procedures neces-
sary to administer, interpret, and regulate the
provisions of this section, provided that all such
rules shall be approved, amended, or rejected
by ordinance by the Board of Supervisors.

The amendments of this section contained in
the proposition theretofore submitted to the elec-
torate on November 5, 2002 shall be effective
July 1, 2003.
DO YOU KNOW WHERE TO GO TO VOTE?

Please vote at your assigned polling place or vote by mail.

Your polling place is listed on the back cover of this pamphlet.

or you can check online at: www.ci.sf.ca.us/election

or call 415-554-4375.

San Francisco Department of Elections
PROPOSITION J
Shall members of the Board of Supervisors serve full-time and shall the Civil Service Commission set the salaries for Supervisors?

YES  NO

Digest
by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The Charter does not require members of the Board of Supervisors to serve full-time. Each Supervisor receives an annual salary of $37,585.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition J is a Charter amendment that would require members of the Board of Supervisors to serve full-time. Proposition J would authorize the Civil Service Commission to set the salary for Supervisors. To determine the salary, the Civil Service Commission would consider salaries of similar elected officials in other cities and counties, and the consumer price index.

A "YES" VOTE MEANS: If you vote "Yes," you want members of the Board of Supervisors to serve full-time and the Civil Service Commission to set the salary for Supervisors.

A "NO" VOTE MEANS: If you vote "No," you do not want members of the Board of Supervisors to serve full-time and the Civil Service Commission to set the salary for Supervisors.

Controller’s Statement on “J”

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

Should the proposed charter amendment be approved, in my opinion, the cost of government would not automatically increase or decrease. This amendment simply requires the Civil Service Commission to set Board salaries every five years. It directs the Commission to consider the salaries of other California County Boards of Supervisors and City Councils when setting the rates for the San Francisco Board.

However, since members of the San Francisco Board are currently paid lower than other Bay Area County Board members and other major California City Council members, we would expect the Civil Service Commission would raise their pay, resulting in additional cost to government.

The Board currently is paid $37,600 annually ($47,000 when you include fringe benefits). Members of the Board of Supervisors in six Bay Area counties and City Councils in four major California cities have average salaries that are approximately $88,000 ($118,000 when you include fringe benefits). If the San Francisco Board was brought to the average level of these other bodies, it would increase the cost of government by approximately $777,000 per year, growing over time.

How Supervisors Voted on "J"

On July 22, 2002 the Board of Supervisors voted 9 to 2 to place Proposition J on the ballot.

The Supervisors voted as follows:
Yes: Supervisors Ammiano, Daly, Gonzalez, Hall, Leno, Maxwell, McGoldrick, Peskin, and Sandoval.
No: Supervisors Newsom and Yee.
Supervisors Salaries

PROПONENT’S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION J

Vote Yes On Proposition J.

Proposition J will designate the job of membership to the San Francisco Board of Supervisors as full-time.

Historically, membership to the San Francisco Board of Supervisors has been considered a part-time job. Members are currently paid a salary of $37,585 as specified in the San Francisco City Charter.

It is widely acknowledged that supervisors work more than 40 hours a week on city business (including evaluating the city’s $5 billion budget), yet must supplement their income with private enterprises.

In fact, legislative aides to the Supervisors as well as the clerks that staff meetings are paid more than the Supervisors.

Proposition J will require the Civil Service Commission to set the salaries for members of the Board of Supervisors every five years.

The Civil Service Commission currently sets the salaries for the Mayor, District Attorney, Treasurer and other elected officials.

In setting the salaries for members of the Board of Supervisors, the Civil Service Commission will consider the salaries of other comparable California Boards of Supervisors and City Councils. The Commission may also consider changes to the Consumer Price Index.

Proposition J will expand the pool of candidates for Supervisor.

As pointed out in an editorial by the San Francisco Chronicle, Proposition J “….. will make elective office more attractive to a wider range of able and dedicated citizens who now avoid public service simply because they can’t afford it.”

Join Supervisors Ammiano, Daly, Gonzalez, Hall, Leno, Maxwell, McGoldrick, Peskin, Sandoval in voting Yes on Proposition J.

Supervisors Tom Ammiano, Chris Daly, Matt Gonzalez, Tony Hall, Mark Leno, Sophie Maxwell, Jake McGoldrick, Aaron Peskin and Gerardo Sandoval

REBUTTAL TO PROПОNENT’S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION J

Proposition J WOULD TAKE AWAY YOUR RIGHT TO VOTE ON SUPERVISORS’ PAY:

Proposition J would amend the City Charter to abolish your right to vote on the pay rate of the San Francisco Board of Supervisors.

Under Proposition J, the San Francisco Civil Service Commission will be able to pass automatic pay raises for the Supervisors without consulting the voters.

This proposal - authored by the Board of Supervisors (of course) - comes at a time where major budget problems confront the City and County of San Francisco.

Our town owes more money than many fairly large nations. Don’t reward spendthrifts.

On this election ballot are further proposals for massive new bond issues.

This is not the time to increase the pay of the Board of Supervisors.

San Francisco needs to cut down on its free-spending ways.

Vote ”NO” on misguided Proposition J.

Dr. Terence Faulkner, J.D.
Golden Gate Taxpayers Association Chairman
Gail E. Neira
GOP Candidate for State Assembly, 13th District
LET THE VOTERS SET THE PAY OF
THE SAN FRANCISCO BOARD OF SUPERVISORS:

The voters of the City and County of San Francisco are entitled
to vote on the pay of their Board of Supervisors members.

This important duty should not be delegated to the Civil Service
Commission nor any other appointed body.

Unlike all the other counties in the State of California, San
Francisco has eleven (11) Supervisors. Each of California’s other
counties has only five (5) members on its Board of Supervisors. In
San Francisco, the post of Supervisor was intended to be only a
part-time job.

Our Supervisors should, if fact, be "citizen legislators”. Their
period in office is limited to only two (2) short terms of four (4)
years, or a maximum of ten (10) years if a vacancy in office
is filled.

The San Francisco Board of Supervisors was never intended to
be a "HOUSE OF LORDS" - ruling by some sort of falsely claimed "divine right".

The San Francisco Republican County Central Committee was
quite correct in voting to oppose misguided Proposition J.
In difficult economic times, when the City has at last been
forced to reduce jobs and fire local employees, the free-spending
Board of Supervisors should not be getting pay raises without the
approval of the voters.

Vote "NO" on Proposition J !!!

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

The era when San Francisco Supervisors can be "citizen legis-
lators" has passed. Historically, the Board was made up of wealthy
aristocrats who visited city hall once a week to check-in. Now,
with a $5 billion dollar budget to oversee, this arrangement is
impossible and only favors those in City government who do not
want full-time Supervisors overseeing their work or lack thereof.

Many citizens complain that there isn't enough oversight of the
Mayor and City Departments. That is because we hamstring the
Supervisors by not paying them a decent wage and by hardly giv-
ing them any staff.

While it is true San Francisco has more supervisors than other
counties, San Francisco is unique in being the only City and
County in California. We have no City Council - only a Board of
Supervisors. San Jose has ten Council members and Santa Clara
County has five Supervisors, for a total of fifteen legislators. San
Francisco has eleven.

The opposition claims that setting wages should not be delegat-
ed to the Civil Service Commission but that is who currently
sets the salary of every other elected official in San Francisco.
Why should the Board be treated differently?

This measure also provides that if city workers take a pay reduc-
tion due to hard economic times that the Supervisors would have
to take the same reduction. Workers will not assume a burden that
"management” doesn't also accept.

Join the San Francisco Democratic Party and Supervisors
Ammiano, Hall, Daly, Leno, Gonzalez, Maxwell, Sandoval,
McGoldrick, and Peskin in supporting Proposition J.

San Francisco Democratic Party
Supervisors Tom Ammiano, Chris Daly, Matt Gonzalez, Tony
Hall, Mark Leno, Sophie Maxwell, Jake McGoldrick, Aaron
Peskin, and Gerardo Sandoval

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 J

The SAN FRANCISCO DEMOCRATIC PARTY recommends a YES Vote on J - Supervisors' Salary/Civil Service Commission

Jane Morrison, Chair, San Francisco Democratic Party

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

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Nancy Pelosi 2. Carole Migden 3. SEIU Local 250 PAC.

Proposition J sets up the same process for paying Supervisors that every other elected office follows. We shouldn't have special mistreatment for one set of public officials.

Vote Yes on J

San Francisco Tomorrow
San Francisco League of Conservation Voters

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is S.F. Tomorrow.

Recognize Supervisors' Fulltime Status

Currently, Supervisors are paid as part-time employees, yet the job demands fulltime attention. Their salaries are set in a political process unlike any other city employee.

No one will get rich as a Supervisor.

If you're not happy with our current Board - you'll agree a professional salary would attract more to run; if you are happy with our Board, you'll agree that the salary is too low.

Vote Yes on Proposition J.

A. Lee Blitch, President & CEO, San Francisco Chamber of Commerce

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

A vote for Proposition J is a positive way to encourage representative, good government. The Supervisors work fulltime at a demanding and job. At a $37,585 salary, they are underpaid by any measure, in some cases as low as 25% of comparable elected officials.

By allowing a fair wage for a Supervisor, competent citizens, regardless of their financial status, can be candidates without making severe financial sacrifices. This encourages candidates for Supervisor who are more diverse in their background, and who are not dependent on financial support from special interests. Vote YES on Proposition J.

San Francisco Common Cause

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is California Common Cause.
Vote No on Proposition J.

The just elected district supervisors want to again seize from voters another fundamental right and wipe out the voter's time-honored right to approve supervisors' salary. The district supervisors each represent one-eleventh of S.F. They exercise only legislative powers, not administrative -- unlike the other 57 counties. They knew full well the salary and benefits package when they ran. The Civil Service Commission, appointed by Mayor Brown, can use the pay raise to whip our so called public service minded district supervisors into shape.

*Mara Kopp*, Chair, Good Government Alliance

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is The Good Government Alliance.

The largest contributor to the true source recipient committee is: Kopp Good Government Committee.
Describing and setting forth a proposal to the qualified electors of the City and County of San Francisco to amend the Charter of said City and County by amending Section 2.100 to provide that the job of a member of the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco is a full time position, and to provide that the Civil Service Commission shall set the Supervisors’ salary once every five (5) years. The Civil Service Commission must consider salaries of other California City Councils and County Boards of Supervisors, and may also consider the Consumer Price Index (CPI).

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, 2002, a proposal to amend the Charter of said City and County by amending Section 2.100 to read as follows:

Note: Additions are single-underline italics.
Deletions are strikethrough italics.

SECTION 2.100. COMPOSITION AND SALARY.

The Board of Supervisors shall consist of eleven members elected by district.

The office of Board of Supervisors member is a full time position. Members of the Board shall be paid a salary of $37,585. The Civil Service Commission shall set the Supervisors’ salary once every five years. Before the Commission determines the Supervisors’ salary, it shall conduct and consider a salary survey of other full time California City Councils and County Boards of Supervisors and it may consider the Consumer Price Index (CPI).

The Civil Service Commission shall timely transmit its determination of the Supervisors’ salary to the Controller, so that funds can be set aside for that purpose. The Controller shall include the Civil Service Commission’s determination in appropriate budget documents to insure implementation. This determination may not be changed except by the Civil Service Commission.

The Civil Service Commission shall establish dates for an appropriate five-year cycle for making the determinations required by this Section, in order to efficiently coordinate with City budget processes and related procedures. If the City and employee organizations agree to amend the compensation provisions of existing memoranda of understanding to reduce costs, the Civil Service Commission shall review and amend the Supervisors’ salary as necessary to achieve comparable cost savings in the affected fiscal year or years.

The provisions of this Section shall apply notwithstanding any other provision of this Charter.
Selection of Official Newspapers

PROPOSITION K
Shall the City change the process and criteria for selection of official newspapers for publishing public notices?

YES
NO

Digest
by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The City is required to publish certain public notices, such as Board of Supervisors meeting agendas, elections notices and public works contracts. Each year the City accepts bids for publishing these notices. Bids are accepted only from newspapers that are printed in the City at least three days a week, and that circulate at least 50,000 copies a week. City law assigns each bid a specific number of points based on such factors as advertising costs, circulation and newspaper price. Other points are given if a newspaper is locally owned or owned by a woman or member of a minority group.

Based on these points, a recommendation is made to the Board of Supervisors. The Board then approves one or more "official newspapers" to publish public notices.

The City also publishes some public notices in newspapers that target communities by race, ethnicity or sexual orientation. The Board of Supervisors decides which groups to target and selects these "outreach" newspapers using factors similar to those used to choose official newspapers. Outreach newspapers must be printed in the City at least once a week.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition K is an ordinance that would change the way the City selects official and outreach newspapers for publishing public notices. Bids could be accepted from newspapers that are not printed in the City at least three days a week and that distribute fewer than 50,000 copies a week.

The City would decide how many points to assign each selection factor. Points would no longer be given to newspapers solely for being locally owned or owned by a woman or member of a minority group.

For outreach newspapers, points would be added based on the newspaper's ability to reach a targeted community. The terms "Latino" and "transgender" would be added to the list of outreach communities. Outreach newspapers would no longer have to be printed in the City at least once a week.

A "YES" VOTE MEANS: If you vote "Yes," you want to change the way official and outreach newspapers are chosen.

A "NO" VOTE MEANS: If you vote "No," you do not want to make these changes.

Controller’s Statement on “K”

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

Should this Ordinance be approved by the voters, in my opinion, the cost to government could increase or decrease. However, the cost impact will depend on whether vendors for official City advertising ultimately selected under this Ordinance are more or less costly than vendors selected under the current process. For example, the more open competition called for in this Ordinance may result in a lowering of bids from all vendors. Or under the new process, the City could choose to use a newspaper with a larger circulation than the current provider, which may result in higher costs. The City currently spends about $1 million per year on official advertising.

How “K” Got on the Ballot

On August 7, 2002 the Department of Elections received a proposed ordinance signed by Supervisors Ammiano, Daly, Gonzalez, McGoldrick, and Peskin. The City Elections Code allows four or more Supervisors to place an ordinance on the ballot in this manner.
Public notices are crucial to open government. They inform residents how their tax dollars are spent and what their elected officials are doing. Public notices announce scheduled hearings and meetings, government contracts, and voting records - the where, when, and what of City Hall business.

They should be free.

It is public notice that creates citizen awareness and participation in government.

Currently in San Francisco, newspapers win the right to publish public notices based on clear performance standards, not on the politics of their editorial opinion.

Current law favors giving the public notice contract to newspapers that are locally owned. Proposition K eliminates that provision, and would allow out-of-town papers to carry local public notices.

Current law requires that the public notice contract be awarded to newspapers that are printed in San Francisco, thereby supporting local jobs. Under Proposition K, taxpayer money could flow out to fund jobs outside the City.

A minority of supervisors has proposed this hastily drafted measure, which was never heard by the public or the full Board of Supervisors. Proposition K is a pennywise, pound-foolish attempt to deny taxpayers the right to know how their city budget is spent.

Vote No on K.

Mayor Willie L. Brown, Jr.
Supervisors Tony Hall, Leland Yee and Gavin Newsom

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION K

STOP POLITICAL SWEETHEART DEALS.
END MONOPOLY GIVE-AWAYS TO POLITICALLY CONNECTED CRONIES.

In 1994, the City eliminated its competitive bid system for awarding public notice advertising contracts, replacing it with a system favoring the politically connected Fang family. Budget Analyst Harvey Rose predicted that these changes in public notice advertising “would require that the advertising contract be awarded to the Independent regardless of the Independent’s bid price or the City’s cost.” Harvey Rose was right, and the taxpayers have paid dearly ever since.

For eight years, public notice bids have been politically rigged to give one politically powerful family a monopoly. Official advertising rates have more than doubled from $2.35 a line in 1993 to $4.78 a line in 2001. The total cost of official advertising has increased from about $335,000 to over $970,000. We must stop this outrageous waste of taxpayer money.

Proposition K opens bidding to any local newspaper that meets state law requirements for official advertising. Restoring competition will slash the cost of advertising, shifting City dollars into programs like health insurance for children.

Proposition K provides new opportunities for smaller, neighborhood newspapers that can join together to bid for official advertising.

Proposition K ranks bids by: cost of advertising to the City; circulation of the newspaper(s); and price of the newspaper to the reader. Proposition K will give us an official newspaper with the cheapest advertising, the largest circulation, and the lowest price to readers.

Proposition K continues to award preferences to disadvantaged newspapers that are owned locally, by women, or by minorities.

Let’s replace political cronyism with a fair and competitive bid process.

Join the Coalition for San Francisco Neighborhoods, the labor movement, San Francisco Tomorrow, the Harvey Milk Club, and Supervisors McGoldrick, Peskin, Ammiano, Daly, and Gonzalez, in supporting fair competition.

VOTE YES ON K!

Supervisor Jake McGoldrick
Supervisor Aaron Peskin
Supervisor Tom Ammiano
Supervisor Chris Daly
Supervisor Matt Gonzalez
Coalition for San Francisco Neighborhoods
San Francisco Tomorrow
The Harvey Milk Democratic Club

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Jake McGoldrick, Matt Gonzalez, Tom Ammiano.

Proposition K changes the current unwieldy advertising system. It will allow more diversity in our advertising, and will save money by increasing competition.

Vote Yes on K

San Francisco Tomorrow

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

YES on K - KISS OFF CORPORATE WELFARE

Back in 1994, the Coalition for San Francisco Neighborhoods urged the voters to approve Prop J, which kept the Independent in business by giving it a bidding advantage for the city’s public notices. Because the newspaper was covering neighborhood issues ignored by the dailies, CSFN believed that giving it an edge in the purchasing process would be in the taxpayers’ best interests.

In eight years the edge has become a sinkhole. The advantage has led to a monopoly and the taxpayers are now paying up to three times the original publishing costs. Even conservatives estimate are $300,000 excess annually.

It’s time to put an end to the blank check. Prop K will force the Independent to compete fairly, and prevent them from gouging the taxpayers.

Please join your neighbors and vote YES on K.

Coalition for San Francisco Neighborhoods

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

CLEAN UP CORRUPTION IN OUR PUBLIC NOTICE BID SYSTEM!

The political machine fixed the bid process for public notices to guarantee the Fangs win the contract!

Every year, hundreds of thousands are transferred to the Fangs to subsidize their attacks on enemies of the political machine!

Stop City subsidies for corrupt cronies of the political machine!

VOTE YES ON K!

Harvey Milk LGBT Democratic Club

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Harvey Milk LGBT Democratic Club.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Carole Migden 2. Mark Leno 3. SEIU 250.
END SWEETHEART DEALS TO UNION BUSTING COMPANIES.
Since 1994, public notice bids have been politically rigged to subsidize Fang family newspapers. A lack of competition for public advertising means taxpayer subsidized monopoly profits for the Fangs!

The Fang Examiner is fighting its employees' unionizing efforts. Our tax dollars are subsidizing a family that engages in union busting!

By restoring competition to the public notice advertising bids, Proposition K would save over $300,000 annually. That money is better spent keeping SF General fully staffed, not on supporting the anti-union Fangs!

VOTE YES ON K!

SEIU/AFL-CIO Locals 535, 790
Endorsed by SEIU / AFL-CIO Local 1877
The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is SEIU Local 535 PAC, Local 790 PAC, Local 1877 PAC.

END SWEETHEART DEALS TO UNION BUSTING COMPANIES.
Join SEIU local 250 and other local unions in ending subsidies to union busters
VOTE YES ON K!

SEIU/AFL-CIO Local 250
The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is SEIU Local 250.

STOP SUBSIDIZING UNION-BUSTING REPUBLICANS WITH OUR TAX DOLLARS!
The Fangs get hundreds of thousands in City subsidies each year under a politically corrupt bid process!
The Fangs spare no expense in busting their employees unionizing efforts!
Stop City subsidies for anti-union, Republican companies!
VOTE YES ON K!

GCIU-Web Pressmen/Prepress Workers Union 4N
The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is GCIU Local 4N.

SUPPORT WORKERS, NOT UNION-BUSTERS!
Politically rigged bids for public notices subsidize Fang monopoly profits and support union busting by the Examiner!
Proposition K will save over $300,000 annually in Fang subsidies.
We need that money for crucial City services during a tight budget!
VOTE YES ON K!

San Francisco Labor Council
The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is San Francisco Labor Council, AFL-CIO.
PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION K

The SAN FRANCISCO DEMOCRATIC PARTY recommends a NO Vote on K — Official Newspapers

Jane Morrison, Chair, San Francisco Democratic Party

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

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Nancy Pelosi 2. Carole Migden 3. Tom Lantos.

Proposition K opens up the bidding process for San Francisco’s public notices to newspapers outside of the City. This is not in keeping with the City’s practice of buying locally. Goods and services should be purchased or contracted with San Francisco companies only. Why send our tax money down the Peninsula or across the Bay? San Francisco official public notices printed in San Jose!

Excelsior District Improvement Association

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Excelsior District Improvement Association.

Proposition K is five supervisors’ attempt to fix something that’s not broken. Currently, information about what our local government is doing is available to hundreds of thousands of people, free of charge. Under Prop K, out-of-town papers could end up printing San Francisco’s public notices and charging people to read them.

That’s not good government. Vote No on K.

Meagan Levitan
Frank Jordan, Jr.
Tom A. Hsieh

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Hsieh and Associates.

Many students, especially in the arts community, depend on free public notices to understand what the mayor and the supervisors are doing to create more affordable housing. Proposition K could return public notices to newspapers that are unaffordable for them.

Rebecca Delgado-Rottman, College Housing Director

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Rebecca Delgado-Rottman.

The Coalition for Better Housing opposes Proposition K. The manner by which Prop K was introduced brings up broad constitutional questions. The measure appears to be retribution for publishers who tend to be critical of a certain group of Supervisors.

Prop K is motivated by the politics of trying to shut down a critical voice that cannot be ignored.

Vote No on K.

Linda Corso, Director, CBH

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is the Coalition for Better Housing.

We urge a No vote against Proposition K. This could hurt the ability of Asian American residents to learn about the business of City Hall. Many of them do not rely on mainstream newspapers for these public notices. They depend on local Chinese, Southeast Asian and Japanese American community newspapers that print these notices.

Westside Chinese Democratic Club

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Westside Chinese Democratic Club.

Talk about a gender gap. On elected Democratic Party central committee, women overwhelmingly opposed Proposition K by a 7-to-3 vote, including former Supervisor Sue Bierman and the representative for U.S. Senator Dianne Feinstein. Meanwhile, men only opposed it by a 9-to-6 vote. This is an attack by five male supervisors on an immigrant woman who started out as a cashier at a National Dollar store and rose to become publisher of the Examiner and the Independent. This is nothing but a local version of Proposition 209 put forward by a Board of Supervisors of 10 men and 1 woman. Women should reject Proposition K.

Alicia Wang, Vice Chair, California Democratic Party

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Alicia Wang.

Proposition K is poor public policy, pure and simple. Crafted behind closed doors, Prop K does away with an objective set of standards, approved by the voters in 1994, and replaces it with political gamesmanship.

Information about what our elected leaders are doing at City Hall. Public notices should be free and distributed as widely as possible.

Vote No on K.

James Lazarus, Former Deputy Mayor

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is James Lazarus.
P-133

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PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION K

This is nothing but political payback for newspapers that have been keeping a check and balance on the supervisors. The hard-hitting Independent and Examiner have been critical of the five supervisors who signed this measure. It’s pure political revenge by using the ballot box. Reject K.

Amos Brown, former Supervisor SF
The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is the Committee for Free Public Notices - No on K.
The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Nelson Chen 2. Bob Pellegrine 3. Andrew Vinciguerra.

In 1994, Proposition J was overwhelmingly approved by the voters to allow for FREE PUBLIC NOTICE and OBJECTIVE decision-making for San Francisco’s public notice contract. The Independent newspaper, which currently provides FREE PUBLIC NOTICE, puts great emphasis on covering City Hall and focuses on neighborhood and community news. It’s FREE and it’s delivered throughout the neighborhoods.

PROPOSITION K removes the neutral City Purchaser from the voter-mandated and objective decision-making process on this contract and substitutes the Board of Supervisors. Proposition K repeals voter approved requirements and lowest bid criteria. The City MUST support locally owned businesses and evaluate city contracts with objective criteria.

PROPOSITION K repeals voter mandated guidelines. PROPOSITION K threatens to take away our right to FREE PUBLIC NOTICE in our most widely distributed neighborhood papers. VOTE NO ON K.

Annemarie Conroy, Former Member S.F. Board of Supervisors
Kathleen Grogan, Past President, United Irish Societies
John L. Moylan, Labor Leader Retired
Frank Jordan, Jr.
The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is the Committee for Free Public Notices - No on K.
The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Nelson Chen 2. Bob Pellegrine 3. Andrew Vinciguerra.

It’s ironic that supervisors elected on sunshine and the neighborhoods rushed this ballot measure to hurt our local, neighborhood newspapers. No hearings were held. This measure was put on at 4:47 p.m. — 13 minutes before deadline — on the last day to submit a ballot measure by a minority of supervisors. This smacks of the same machine politics that they were elected to get rid of. Vote No on Prop K.

Donald A. Casper, Former Chairman, San Francisco Republican Party

This is political sausage-making at it's worst. We watch them make it, and they make us eat it. Stop the weinees at the Board. Vote No on K.

Chris Cunnie, President, SFPOA
The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is the Committee for Free Public Notices - No on K.
The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Nelson Chen 2. Bob Pellegrine 3. Andrew Vinciguerra.

I concur with the San Francisco Planning and Urban Research Association’s assessment of Prop K. Prop K should have been subject to a full course of public hearings. Prop K appears to be retribution for publishers who tend to be critical of politicians. Vote NO on Prop K.

Frank Jordan, Jr.
The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is the Committee for Free Public Notices - No on K.
The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Nelson Chen 2. Bob Pellegrine 3. Andrew Vinciguerra.

The city has doubled its budget in the last five years from $2.5 to $5 billion dollars. However, the costs of public notices have not increased. In fact, the advertising rate of these notices has been frozen for the last two fiscal years. In eight years the annual rates paid for these notices have increased slightly above inflation. Kill this misguided measure. Vote No on K.

Doris Ward, Assessor-Recorder
The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is the Committee for Free Public Notices - No on K.
The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Nelson Chen 2. Bob Pellegrine 3. Andrew Vinciguerra.
Public notices should be free and should be published locally. Under the current system, The Independent publishes many of the city's public notices. The Independent does an excellent job covering the issues and concerns of small businesses. It is the best vehicle for public-notices advertising because of its high circulation and its local focus. Vote NO on K and keep public notices published in San Francisco newspapers.

Jacklyn Anne MacKenzie, San Francisco Small Business Advocates, Steering Committee

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is the Committee for Free Public Notices - No on K.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Nelson Chen 2. Bob Pellegrine 3. Andrew Vinciguerra

San Francisco has long stood against the tide of Proposition 209. Proposition K weakens that stand.
Prop K does away with the level playing field provided by the existing competitive bid process. Prop K removes the consideration given to minority- and women-owned businesses.
Vote No on Prop K.

Dan Dunnigan, Firefighter
Jeff Sheehy

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is the Committee for Free Public Notices - No on K.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Nelson Chen 2. Bob Pellegrine 3. Andrew Vinciguerra

I oppose Proposition K because I believe it enters into the danger zone between a free press and government interference.
Proposition K was put on the ballot in haste and is subject to the interpretation that the supervisors who sponsored it may be seeking to intimidate the newspaper which currently publishes the public notices. Any change in this procedure should be made through reasoned public hearings and not by last minute ballot measures.

Wayne Friday, Police Commissioner

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is the Committee for Free Public Notices - No on K.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Nelson Chen 2. Bob Pellegrine 3. Andrew Vinciguerra

Before the reforms of 1994, the supervisors voted to spend more money for less. For a higher bid of $358,000, they advertised in a Hearst-owned newspaper that redlined communities and served less than 87,000 residents, costing fifty cents each instead of the lower bid of the free Independent that served over 326,000 households weekly. Vote No on K.

Dan Dillon

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is the Committee for Free Public Notices - No on K.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Nelson Chen 2. Bob Pellegrine 3. Andrew Vinciguerra

Proposition K is bad for local business.
The current system uses a competitive bid process that rewards locally owned businesses to award the contract for public notices. Prop K does away with that system and sets up instead a confusing plan that leaves local business out in the cold.
With San Francisco facing tough economic times, now is not the time to make it even tougher for local business.
Vote No on K.

Kathleen Harrington, Owner, Harrington’s Bar & Grill

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is the Committee for Free Public Notices - No on K.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Nelson Chen 2. Bob Pellegrine 3. Andrew Vinciguerra

Seniors and the poor would be the most affected by Proposition K. Supervisor McGoldrick’s proposition would increase the possibility that they would have to pay for newspapers that advertise the public notices. Don’t roll back to the redlining days before 1994. The FDR Democratic Club for Persons with Disabilities and Seniors supports a No on Proposition K.

August J. Longo, President, FDR Democratic Club

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is the Committee for Free Public Notices - No on K.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Nelson Chen 2. Bob Pellegrine 3. Andrew Vinciguerra

Lenin once said: "Quantity has a quality of its own." Yet, some of our lefty supervisors don’t believe that advertising in over 300,000 free newspapers is quantity enough. Don’t limit the public’s right to know. Vote No on K.

Titus Pierce

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is the Committee for Free Public Notices - No on K.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Nelson Chen 2. Bob Pellegrine 3. Andrew Vinciguerra
The small business community appreciates the job that The Independent does covering local news. San Francisco's neighborhood newspaper has covered the concerns of small businesses for years, and it is the best vehicle for public-notices advertising, because it is free, accessible and published by local owners who have a stake in our community. Don't let out-of-towners take control of public notices for our city.

Rolf D. Mueller, President, Techeaze, Inc.

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is the Committee for Free Public Notices - No on K.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Nelson Chen 2. Bob Pellegrine 3. Andrew Vinciguerra

We should support local small businesses and local jobs in tough economic times. The newspapers we support are published or printed in neighborhoods like Bayview/Hunter's Point and the Tenderloin. This measure opens up bidding to companies outside of San Francisco or non-union alternative "progressive" weekly that the supervisors were supported by the same paper. This measure does not mandate that the contract go to labor-friendly newspapers. Vote No on K.

Cedric Jackson, President, Black Leadership Forum

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is the Committee for Free Public Notices - No on K.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Nelson Chen 2. Bob Pellegrine 3. Andrew Vinciguerra

Proposition K opens the door to newspapers headquartered outside the city - EVEN OUTSIDE THE STATE - to come in and grab our local public-notices advertising contract. That's wrong! San Francisco's small-business community agrees wholeheartedly that LOCAL newspapers should print these important notices. Don't do away with the voter reforms of 1994 - vote no on Prop. K.

Patricia D. Christensen, Small Business Owner

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is the Committee for Free Public Notices - No on K.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Nelson Chen 2. Bob Pellegrine 3. Andrew Vinciguerra

As former co-chair of San Franciscans for Sunshine, I oppose Proposition K for being put on the ballot against the spirit of the city's open government tradition. There was no public notice of this last minute proposition, and no provision for public input. It is also open to the interpretation of being vindictive legislation against a newspaper that has been critical of the five supervisors who sponsored Proposition K. I am voting against it, and ask others who value open government in San Francisco to join me.

Jeff Sheehy

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is the Committee for Free Public Notices - No on K.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Nelson Chen 2. Bob Pellegrine 3. Andrew Vinciguerra

Supervisor McGoldrick is right that we should support labor-friendly newspapers. But we beg to differ. This is a flawed proposition that doesn't prevent the public notices contract from going to union-busting newspapers like the Bay Guardian. This measure should have been heard in committee and re-written. Honor labor. Vote No on Proposition K.

T. Toye Moses, President, African American Democratic Club

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is the Committee for Free Public Notices - No on K.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Nelson Chen 2. Bob Pellegrine 3. Andrew Vinciguerra

Public notices are crucial to open government. They inform residents how their tax dollars are spent and what their elected officials are doing. Public notices announce scheduled hearings and meetings, government contracts, and voting records - the where, when, and what of City Hall business. San Franciscans should be able to read them for free.

Currently in San Francisco, newspapers win the right to publish public notices based on clear performance standards, not on the politics of their editorial opinion.

Proposition K is a hastily drafted measure that was never heard by the public or the full Board of Supervisors.

Proposition K would undo a voter-approved 1994 ballot reform measure that awarded official government advertising to newspapers using an objective point system. This system evaluates bidding newspapers based on lowest bid price, verified circulation, subscription cost, and on whether they were locally published or published by women or minority owners.

Prop K eliminates this fair system. Under Prop K, San Franciscans could end up paying out-of-town publishers with limited distribution in order to read public notices.

Vote No on K.

Supervisor Mark Leno

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Mark Leno.
Don't Leave Out The Public
There is no evidence that the current competitive bidding process is in need of change.
This measure was put on the ballot at the last minute with NO PUBLIC INPUT. That is not the way to craft the process for bidding on city contracts.
Let's keep politics out of the this.
Vote No on K.

A. Lee Blitch, President & CEO, San Francisco Chamber of Commerce
The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is San Francisco Chamber of Commerce.

Today, a scene similar to what occurred 200 years ago is being played out with eerie similarities and consequences in San Francisco.
That scene is the right of the press to freedom of speech, without fear of retaliation or punishment.
And in this scene, the avenging angels who retaliate and punish, are, then as now, elected public officials.
And the victims, then as now, are immigrant newspaper publishers.
Fortunately for us today, those early historical victims of public official wrath, John Callander, a Scots man, and Congressman Spittin Matthew Lyon, an Irish man, prevailed in their right to unabridged freedom of expression without fear of retaliation.
Adams, in a déjà vu description that today could apply to Supervisor McGoldrick, was portrayed by these publishers as a person "whose grand object was to calumniate and destroy every man who differs from his opinion."
And McGoldrick, acting out of malice and revenge as did John Adams of 200 years ago, now seeks in a personal vendetta to destroy the San Francisco Independent, by elimination of their public notice contract.
And the crime of the Fangs? None other than the combined ownership of the Examiner (which describes on a regular basis the buffoonery utterances and antics of McGoldrick), and the Independent.
If McGoldrick wants to punish the Fangs then he should go after the Examiner, not the newspaper of San Francisco neighborhoods - The Independent. The Independent that brings free city wide coverage of neighborhood events to all of us needs to continue.
Vote NO on K

Joe O'Donoghue
The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Joe O'Donoghue.
TEXT OF PROPOSED ORDINANCE
PROPOSITION K

Ordinance amending San Francisco Administrative Code Article IX: Official Newspaper(s)

Note: Additions are single-underline italics.
Deletions are single-underline.

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

Section 1. The San Francisco Administrative Code is hereby amended by amending Article IX, to read as follows:

Sec. 2.80. Findings.
Sec. 2.80-1. Definitions.
Sec. 2.81 Official Newspaper(s) - Designation.
Sec. 2.81-1. Use of Official Newspapers.
Sec. 2.81-2. Outreach Fund.
Sec. 2.81-3. Outreach Periodicals - Designation.
Sec. 2.81-4. Neighborhood Outreach.

SEC. 2.80. FINDINGS.
The people of San Francisco find and declare that the City and County has a responsibility to inform its citizenry about the goings on of local government. To best accomplish this, the City and County should utilize locally published newspapers to reach the general public, including the many separate and diverse communities which make up the population of the City and County.

Under this Article, the City and County wishes to exercise its power in deeming official newspaper(s) to maximize the citizenry's access to public notices which are required to be published by law. In addition, the City and County wishes to implement an aggressive outreach plan to meet the public information needs of those communities and neighborhoods which may not be adequately served by the official newspaper(s). (Added by Proposition J, 11/8/94)

SEC. 2.80-1. DEFINITIONS.
As used in this Article, the following words and phrases shall have the meanings indicated herein:

(a) "Official Newspaper." Pursuant to the provisions of Section 10.100(f) of the Charter, the official newspaper or newspapers of the City and County is hereby defined to include as a newspaper of general circulation published for the dissemination of local or telegraphic news and intelligence of general character which has a bona fide circulation of at least 50,000 copies per calendar week and which is printed in the City and County on more days in a calendar week as defined in either section 6000 or 6008 of the California Government Code, provided, however, that if more rigorous requirements for publication of a particular notice than those set by section 6000 or 6008 are imposed by federal or state law, the official newspaper for the purposes of publishing those notices must conform to those requirements.

(b) "Outreach Communities" shall reflect the diversity in race and sexual orientation of the population of the City and County. They shall include: (1) the Lesbian/Gay/Bisexual/Transgender community, (2) the African American community, (3) the Latino/Hispanic community, and (4) the Chinese community. The Board of Supervisors may determine different outreach communities from time to time.

(c) "Outreach Periodical" shall mean a periodical which circulates primarily in one of the outreach communities and which is printed published in the City and County on more days in a calendar week.

(d) "Outreach Advertisement" shall be an advertisement placed in the selected outreach periodicals one time per week. This advertisement shall be no larger than four inches wide by six inches high and shall be prepared by the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors at the direction of the Board. The Clerk shall select and include in each week's advertisement those major items pertaining to governmental operations for that week, subject to the Clerk's finding that such advertisement is cost effective.

(e) "Joint Venture" shall mean any association or business relationship of two or more businesses which act as a single entity or contractor in submitting a bid proposal or in providing such services to the City and County. (Added by Ord. 250-78, App. 6/178; amended by Proposition J, 11/8/94)

SEC. 2.81. OFFICIAL NEWSPAPER(S) - DESIGNATION.
In each year, the Board of Supervisors shall designate the official newspaper or newspapers of the City and County as herein below set forth.

(a) The Director of Administrative Services, in consultation with the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors and the City Attorney, shall establish categories of advertising based upon the required frequency of noticed publication. On or before the first day of December in 1994 and each ensuing June thereafter, the Purchasing Director of Administrative Services shall prepare a notice inviting sealed proposals for each category of advertising. (1) the publication of all official advertising of the City and County which is required to be published two or more consecutive days; and (2) the publication of all official advertising of the City and County which is required to be published more than one time, but not more than three times a week for a specified number of weeks.

(Continued on next page)
LEGAL TEXT OF PROPOSITION K (CONTINUED)

As used in this formula, “Lower Price Bid” shall be the dollar amount bid by the newspaper submitting the lowest price bid for advertising. “Highest Price Bid” shall mean the dollar amount bid for advertising by the newspaper with the highest circulation. In the event that the Director of Administrative Services does not receive any responsive proposals, the Board of Supervisors may select any newspapers which have been adjudicated to be newspapers of general circulation in the City and County of San Francisco. (Amended by Ord. 382-78, App. 8/18/78; Ord. 313-93, App. 10/15/93; Ord. 63-94, App. 2/10/94; Ord. 215-94, App. 6/2/94; amended by Proposition J, 11/8/94)

SEC. 2.81-1. USE OF OFFICIAL NEWSPAPERS.

If the circulation of the official newspaper(s) varies by day or the cost of advertising varies by day, the Purchaser Director of Administrative Services shall direct all City departments to advertise in those editions of the newspaper(s) with the greatest circulation and lowest advertising cost. (Added by Proposition J, 11/8/94)

SEC. 2.81-2. OUTREACH FUND.

(a) Establishment of Fund. Each fiscal year the Purchaser Director of Administrative Services shall establish an outreach fund by withholding 10 percent of all revenue paid to each official newspaper. The Purchaser Director of Administrative Services shall accrue these funds on a monthly basis.

(b) Purpose of Fund. This fund is created for the purpose of placing outreach advertisements in selected outreach periodicals. Outreach advertisements shall be paid for solely by using monies from the outreach fund.

(c) Balance of Monies in Fund. Any amounts unspent or uncommitted at the end of any fiscal year shall be carried forward to the next fiscal year and shall be appropriated then or thereafter for the purposes specified. (Added by Proposition J, 11/8/94)

SEC. 2.81-3. OUTREACH PERIODICALS DESIGNATION.

In each year, the Board of Supervisors shall designate the outreach periodical for each outreach community as herein below set forth.

On or before the first day of December in 1994 and each ensuing June thereafter, the Purchaser Director of Administrative Services shall prepare a notice inviting sealed proposals for the purpose of selecting one outreach periodical from each outreach community. The Purchaser Director of Administrative Services shall evaluate each proposal according to the following point system, taking into consideration the cost of advertising in each newspaper:

- Cost of advertising in each newspaper: the cost of each newspaper to the general public and the effectiveness of outreach to the targeted community.
- Advertising Price: For each outreach community, the periodical which bids the lowest price shall receive 15 points. Every other periodical that outreach community shall receive a proportionate amount of points according to the relation of its price to the price of the lowest bidder.
- Circulation: For each outreach community, the periodical with the largest circulation shall receive 10 points. Every other periodical for that outreach community shall receive a proportionate amount of points according to the relation of its circulation to the largest circulation. Circulation shall be calculated by taking the total number of copies distributed in the City and County on any one day during a one week period.
- Periodical Cost: Any periodical with a majority of circulation that is free of charge to the general public shall receive an additional five points.
- Local/Minority Ownership: Any bidder whose periodical is locally owned and operated shall receive an additional two points. Any bidder whose periodical has more than 50 percent minority ownership shall receive an additional two points.

The Purchaser Director of Administrative Services shall, not less than 10 days after the date of publication of said notices, report to the Board of Supervisors the point totals of any and all sealed proposals received by him or her, and shall make his or her recommendations to the Board of Supervisors. Thereupon, the Board of Supervisors shall, by resolution, choose and designate periodicals as the outreach periodicals of the City and County for the ensuing fiscal year, and the Purchaser Director of Administrative Services shall let contracts to said periodicals for said fiscal year. (Added by Proposition J, 11/8/94)

SEC. 2.81-4. NEIGHBORHOOD OUTREACH.

If the Board of Supervisors finds that certain neighborhoods are not being adequately served by the official newspaper(s) and the outreach periodicals, the Board may authorize additional advertising in monthly neighborhood publications which target certain neighborhoods in San Francisco. (Added by Proposition J, 11/8/94)
THE WAY IT IS NOW: When real estate is sold or transferred, the City charges a tax. If the property is worth $1,000,000 or more, the tax is $3.75 for each $500 of value. If the property is worth less than $1,000,000, lower tax rates apply.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition L is an ordinance that would double the tax on the sale or transfer of real estate worth $1,000,000 or more. The tax would be $7.50 for each $500 of value. The tax rates for properties worth less than $1,000,000 would remain unchanged.

A “YES” VOTE MEANS: If you vote “Yes,” you want to increase the tax on the sale or transfer of real estate worth $1,000,000 or more from $3.75 to $7.50 for each $500 of value.

A “NO” VOTE MEANS: If you vote "No," you do not want to increase this tax.

Controller’s Statement on “L”

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

Should the proposed charter amendment be approved by the voters, in my opinion, revenues to the City will increase. Had this Proposition been in effect the last five years, the resulting revenues would have increased by approximately $31,000,000 annually.

How “L” Got on the Ballot

On August 7, 2002 the Department of Elections received a proposed ordinance signed by Supervisors Ammiano, Gonzalez, Maxwell, and Peskin.

The City Elections Code allows four or more Supervisors to place an ordinance on the ballot in this manner.
VOTE YES ON PROP L TO SAVE VITAL CITY SERVICES

San Francisco is in fiscal crisis, facing a $150 million budget deficit. Vital city services are at risk - including 911 emergency dispatcher training, care at San Francisco General Hospital, homecare services for seniors, housing and support for people with HIV/AIDS, and programs for disadvantaged youth.

We need to act now to prevent these services from being lost. That's why a coalition of citizens, non-profit organizations and community leaders asked Supervisors to put Proposition L on the ballot.

Prop L will replace the revenue lost when many of San Francisco's largest corporations sued the city, struck down the business tax, and stopped paying their fair share for the infrastructure, transit, police and fire protection services they receive.

Prop L will increase the top rate of the real estate transfer tax on the sale of properties worth $1 million or more. It won't impact middle class or low income families, and will affect barely 10% of all real estate transactions in the city - primarily downtown commercial buildings, large landlords, and multimillionaires. According to a recent analysis by the San Francisco Chronicle, the vast majority of property owners in the city won't be affected.

The new tax rate is well in line with other major American cities, and would keep San Francisco below the rates in New York, Oakland and Berkeley.

Prop L alone isn't the answer - we need to cut waste, especially at the top levels of city government. But we also need Prop L - to save vital city services.

Please join us in voting YES on L.

San Franciscans to Save our Services
Supervisor Sophie Maxwell, Chair, Budget Committee
Supervisor Aaron Peskin, Chair, Finance Committee
Margaret Brodkin, Coleman Advocates for Children and Youth
Margaret Griffin, Senior Action Network
Jonathan W. Frank, Paramedic, San Francisco Fire Department

REBUTTAL TO PROONENT’S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION L

Don't Be Hoodwinked

San Francisco's 2002-2003 budget is a whopping $5 BILLION. Yet the four supervisors who put Proposition L on the ballot are telling voters that the city needs $20 million from an increase in the transfer tax to maintain vital city services. Don't believe them.

The very same supervisors admit in the official ballot argument supporting Proposition L that they need to cut waste, especially at the top levels of city government. Why didn't they do it a few months ago before adopting the 2002-2003 city budget?

Vital city services can and will be maintained in San Francisco, even in a weak economy. It is the responsibility of your elected representatives, though, to figure out how that can be done, instead of proposing tax increases. They know that the answer lies in cutting waste but they will never do it unless you vote NO on tax increase proposals, like Proposition L.

Vote NO on L.

San Francisco Apartment Association
OPPONENT’S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION L

Stop a Doubling of the Tax

Proposition L proposes increasing the real property transfer tax for properties selling for $1 million or more to 1.5 percent of the sale price. The proposition should be opposed for the following reasons:

- The doubling of any tax is outrageous. If the voters approve Proposition L, San Francisco will have one of the highest real property transfer taxes in the country. And, the tax will be levied on the property's total value-regardless of how much or how little the seller makes from the sale.
- The tax increase is not needed to balance the 2002-2003 fiscal year budget.
- Rather than increasing taxes, the Board of Supervisors should reduce the city's overpaid and bloated bureaucracy.

With only 750,000 residents, San Francisco's 2002-2003 fiscal year budget is a whopping $5 billion. One reason for the outlandish size of the city's budget is the fact that San Francisco has the highest ratio of city workers to residents of any city of comparable size in the country. But despite the billions being spent on city services, San Franciscans rank the quality of city services, according to a recent survey conducted by the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce, as "Fair" or "Poor".

The voters should send a message to the four supervisors who are proposing Proposition L that government needs to do what its citizens are doing. Government needs to cut back!

Vote NO on Proposition L.

San Francisco Apartment Association

REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT’S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION L

The big commercial landlords and corporate property owners who oppose Proposition L have a simple solution for our fiscal crisis.

They want YOU to pay for it.

Instead of contributing their fair share for the services we provide, they propose drastic budget cuts that could severely weaken police, fire, emergency and hospital services while hurting our most vulnerable residents.

Don't let them get away with it. Before you vote, please consider these facts:

- Prop. L applies ONLY to properties worth one million dollars or more.
- 90% of the property owners in San Francisco will NOT be affected.
- Landlords CANNOT pass this tax on to their tenants.
- Under Prop. L, San Francisco's real estate transfer tax will still be LOWER than Oakland, Berkeley and New York City.

One of the reasons we face a huge deficit is because San Francisco's largest corporations sued to strike down our longstanding business tax.

Prop. L is a fair and necessary replacement for that lost revenue. It ensures that our largest landlords and property owners pay their fair share for the services we provide them.

To protect our city and save vital services, please join police, firefighters, paramedics, HIV/AIDS care providers, neighborhood and community leaders and vote YES on L.

Jane Morrison
Chair, San Francisco Democratic Party

Gordon Chin
Executive Director, Chinatown Development Corporation

Larry Bradshaw
Paramedic Chapter, Local 790, San Francisco Fire Department

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
Proposition L will generate much-needed revenue to support our important programs, but will have no impact on the majority of home sales - those under $1,000,000. Vote Yes on L.

San Francisco Tomorrow

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

VOTE YES ON L TO PROTECT PUBLIC SAFETY

Proposition L will help to ensure that the public safety services you depend on - police, fire, medical - are there when you need them.

Commissioner Wayne Friday, San Francisco Police Commission*  
* For Identification Purposes Only

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Committee to Save Our Essential Services - Yes on L.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Health Care Workers Union, SEIU 2. Coleman Children and Youth Services 3. Senior Action Network.

YES ON L TO SAVE SENIORS SERVICES

Without Prop L, seniors may lose essential community services they need to live independently. Please vote Yes on L to save senior services.

Jim Illig, President, CASE, Coalition of Agencies Serving the Elderly*  
Margaret Griffin, Senior Action Network*  
* For Identification Purposes Only

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Committee to Save Our Essential Services - Yes on L.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Health Care Workers Union, SEIU 2. Coleman Children and Youth Services 3. Senior Action Network.

PRESERVE OUR PARKS - VOTE YES ON L

Prop. L stands for Livable City - it will help ensure funding for key environmental programs that keep San Francisco's environment healthy and beautiful. Don't let special interests avoid paying their fair share to protect our environment. Yes on L.

Amandeep Jawa, President  
San Francisco League of Conservation Voters  
Milton Marks III, Trustee, San Francisco Community College District*  
* For Identification Purposes Only

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Committee to Save Our Essential Services - Yes on L.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Health Care Workers Union, SEIU 2. Coleman Children and Youth Services 3. Senior Action Network.

SAVE OUR STREET FAIRS - YES ON L

San Francisco's Pride Celebration and 26 other street fairs were threatened this year by the city's budget crisis. Don't let the street fairs shut down because large commercial landlords aren't willing to pay their fair share for the city services they use. Vote Yes on L.

Debra Walker, President, Harvey Milk G/L/B/T Democratic Club

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Committee to Save Our Essential Services - Yes on L.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Health Care Workers Union, SEIU 2. Coleman Children and Youth Services 3. Senior Action Network.

YES ON L TO PROTECT AIDS SERVICES

Next year's project $150,000 deficit will put HIV/AIDS treatment, support and prevention services at risk. Proposition L must pass to provide the funding that HIV/AIDS programs need to serve more people living with AIDS.

Jim Illig, President, HIV/AIDS Provider Network*  
Jeff Sheehy, Founder, Equal Benefits Advocates*  
* For Identification Purposes Only

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Committee to Save Our Essential Services - Yes on L.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Health Care Workers Union, SEIU 2. Coleman Children and Youth Services 3. Senior Action Network.

STOP HEALTH CUTS - YES ON L

This year, the Mayor proposed eliminating $150,000 from homecare funds used to help middle-income seniors find and pay for the care they need to remain at home. This is outrageous because we should be expanding vital homecare programs, not cutting them. Vote Yes on Prop L to provide the funding we need to make homecare available.

Margaret Baran, In-Home Supportive Services Consortium*  
* For Identification Purposes Only

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Committee to Save Our Essential Services - Yes on L.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Health Care Workers Union, SEIU 2. Coleman Children and Youth Services 3. Senior Action Network.

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Renters say Yes on L
Yes on L to ensure that millionaire commercial landlords pay their fair share for city services. Prop. L will in no way affect renters - the transfer tax increase is a one-time payment and cannot be passed through to renters.

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Committee to Save Our Essential Services - Yes on L.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Health Care Workers Union, SEIU  2. Coleman Children and Youth Services  3. Senior Action Network.

Steve Collier, Tenderloin Housing Clinic

San Francisco Labor Council urges you to vote yes on Prop L, Real Property Transfer Tax. In these difficult financial times, it is important for all parts of society to share in solving the problem. With this in mind, we urge a Yes vote on Prop L, which will guarantee that those who are in the upper strata of our financial world will bear some of the responsibility helping to eliminate our budget shortages.

San Francisco Labor Council, AFL-CIO

\[ \text{Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.} \]
PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION L

Vote NO on Proposition L, to protect the City's economic future.

The Supervisors developed this tax increase behind closed doors absolutely with no public input in the process. Proposition L is a hastily developed tax increase that threatens the economic health of the San Francisco. It increases the cost of living in and operating a business in the City.

Local politicians refuse to control their spending when the economic downturn has caused families to control theirs. Our skyrocketed taxes enabled a spending spree, doubling the government budget to $5 billion in just 5 years!

Join Citizens for a Better San Francisco in Voting NO on Proposition L.

Edward Poole, Chair, CBSF
Joel Springer III
Christopher Bowman
Honor Bulkley
Harold Hoogasian
Darcy Linn
Rodney Leong
Josh Kriesel
Howard Epstein
Christopher Wright

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

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Biaggini Trust 2. 21st Century PAC 3. William Brady

No on L. Still another tax increase! This will further dampen investment and job development. San Francisco doesn’t need higher taxes — it needs less spending.

San Francisco Republican Party
Mike DeNunzio, Chairman

Officers of the San Francisco Republican Party:
Elsa Cheung, Vice Chairman, Political Action
Sue C. Woods, Treasurer
Barbara Kiley, Secretary

Republican Candidates for the Congress and Assembly:
G. Michael German, 8th Congressional District
Howard Epstein, 12th Assembly District
Gail Neira, 13th Assembly District

Members, San Francisco Republican Party:
Dr. Cynthia Amelon
Albert C. Chang
Terence Faulkner
Harold M. Hoogasian
Joshua Kriesel
Darcy Linn
Nick Van-Beek

Members-Elect, San Francisco Republican Party:
Mike Antonini
Christopher L. Bowman
James Fuller
Sheila Hewitt
Dave Katz
Joel Springer
Joe Yew

Presidents, San Francisco Republican Volunteer Clubs:
Raymond G. Choy, Chairman, California Chinese American Republican Association
Leo Lacayo, National Hispanic Republican Assembly, San Francisco Chapter
Grace Norton-Fitzpatrick, Nob Hill Republican Women, Federated
Ronald Konopaski, Vice President, San Francisco Republican Assembly

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

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Committee on Jobs 2. George W. Rowe 3. George F. Jewett, Jr.

No on L

Prop. L is a regressive tax that will come back to hurt small businesses and working families in the City. If Prop. L passes San Francisco will have one of the highest real estate transfer taxes in the country. This will further increase the cost of doing business and burden middle class homebuyers in San Francisco.

This measure is a flawed attempt to deal with the realities of a new economy. San Francisco should focus on cutting costs in government rather than running business and business owners out of town.

Please Vote No on Proposition L.

Supervisor Gavin Newsom

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Newsom 2002.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Ruth E. Werner 2. Anne Scherer 3. Christine Murray.
PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION L

Now Is Not The Time For More Taxes
In tough economic times, households and businesses tighten their belts. They don’t go asking for more! Given the current economic climate, this is not the time to increase taxes and make San Francisco an even MORE expensive place to live and work.
This measure was put on the ballot at the last minute with NO PUBLIC INPUT. That is not the way to craft tax policy.
Now is not the time to raise taxes. Vote No on L.

A. Lee Blitch, President & CEO, San Francisco Chamber of Commerce
The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is San Francisco Chamber of Commerce.

Increased Tax Will Affect Everybody—Sooner or Later
If you own real property in San Francisco and plan to sell it some day, chances are, with property appreciation what it is, you will end up paying the city 1.5 percent of its value in taxes, if Proposition L passes. And, when you pay those taxes, they will be due on the total value of the property—regardless of how much or how little you make on the sale.
And, at 1.5 percent, San Francisco will have close to the highest transfer tax rate in the State. And the city cannot even tell you how the money will be used!
Proposition L is taxation for taxation’s sake. Vote NO on L.

San Francisco Homeowners Council
The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is San Francisco Association of REALTORS®.

UNFAIR and SHORTSIGHTED
I urge my fellow voters to reject Proposition L. Reasonable and carefully considered tax increases are fair. This tax increase is not fair. Prop L will increase the cost of housing in San Francisco. For renters this increase will be passed down to tenants. For those seeking to buy, sellers will pass down the costs. This tax increase will unfairly tax new home buyers, Asians, new immigrants and certain neighborhoods, like the Richmond district where the cost of housing is quickly escalating. We should reject this proposition.

Alicia Wang
The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is San Francisco Association of REALTORS®.

Sooner or Later, Everyone Will Have to Pay
Proposition L proposes doubling the transfer tax on properties valued at $1 million or more. It was placed on the ballot without a public hearing by four zealous supervisors intent on soaking the “rich”. What these supervisors fail to realize is that, with property values increasing the way they have been in San Francisco, it’s just a matter of time before everyone will have to pay the increased tax.
Doubling any tax is outrageous. Vote NO on Proposition L.

Tom A. Hsieh
The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is San Francisco Association of REALTORS®.

Vote NO on L
The four supervisors who put Prop L on the ballot are asking voters to increase the property transfer tax for more expensive properties without ever having had a public hearing on the issue. The City’s budget is balanced and does not need the extra money. Why increase taxes without a purpose? Will special interest groups use this tax money for pet projects? From a good government point of view, the effort to enact tax increases without public hearings is akin to a sneak attack. San Francisco Taxpayers & Homeowners Association emphasizes that voters should demand that government take action on high profile fraud, and wasteful and low priority spending within local government before asking voters to increase taxes. Asking voters to increase taxes without incorporating the tax increases into a balanced budget and without conducting public hearings violates fundamental legislative processes. Those processes should include the public review of proposals, including noticed hearings and draft language, before any proposals are referred to the voters. Vote No on Prop L.

San Francisco Taxpayers and Homeowners Association
The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is San Francisco Association of REALTORS®.
Vote No on L
Doubling the sales tax on real estate worth $1,000,000.00 or more certainly sounds like a harmless way to raise money. This measure seems only to harm 'big' property owners, not 'small fry' and certainly not tenants. But does it really?
$1 million doesn't buy much in San Francisco these days. A two-family home in the Inner Mission runs about $1 million. Do we really want to punish regular homebuyers?
And what of the tenants? Will property owners really just absorb the cost of this tax increase without passing it through to tenants? If nothing else, owners will certainly hold out for the highest possible rent rates in their new buildings.
Vote No on Proposition L and tell the city to find a more reasonable source of income.

Professional Property Management Association
The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is San Francisco Association of REALTORS®.

Don't Trust Them
Supervisors Ammiano, Gonzalez, Maxwell and Peskin placed Proposition L on the ballot to double the property transfer tax rate that applies to the sale of more expensive properties in San Francisco. They say the city needs another $20 million from a doubling of the tax to maintain vital city services. They say that if you think things are bad this year, they will get worse next year.
So, what is likely to happen next year when things get worse? Will the same supervisors be back with another proposition that will double the property tax rate that applies to your property?
Don't give them that chance. Vote NO on Proposition L.

Committee to Stop Double Taxation
The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is San Francisco Association of REALTORS®.

Are They Out of Their Minds?
The Proposal: Doubling the tax property owners have to pay if they sell real estate valued at more than $1 million in San Francisco. As outrageous as this proposal seems, that is what four supervisors—Tom Ammiano, Matt Gonzalez, Sophie Maxwell and Aaron Peskin—are proposing to the voters.
Real estate—residential and commercial—has continued to increase in value in San Francisco. The property you bought years ago could be valued at $1 million or more today. And, if not now, maybe in a few years.
You've worked hard to be able to own real estate in San Francisco, and you've worked hard to be able to keep it up. But, if Proposition L passes, and you sell real estate valued at $1 million or more, you will have to pay the city 1.5% of its value in taxes—regardless of how much or how little you make on the sale.

Proposition L is an attack on people who own real estate. Vote NO on L.

BOMA San Francisco
Ken Cleaveland
The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is San Francisco Association of REALTORS®.

Vote NO on L
Increasing the transfer tax will further dampen real estate activity in an already struggling market in San Francisco. It will increase the prices at which buildings are sold, with the increased prices being reflected in higher rents for tenants, both residential and commercial.
You don't have to own a $1 million property to be affected by Proposition L. Vote NO on L.

David Gruber
The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is San Francisco Association of REALTORS®.

Government Needs to Cut Back
While private sector employment has shrunk in San Francisco, the size of city government continues to expand. In fact, in the last five years, the size of city government has doubled. Now, four supervisors are proposing the doubling of a tax property owners pay to provide even more money for the city's bloated and overpaid bureaucracy. Enough is enough!
Vote NO on Proposition L.

J. Timothy Falvey, President, Hanford-Freund & Co.
The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is San Francisco Association of REALTORS®.

Small Business Network Opposes L
Proposition L is bad for small business and bad for San Francisco's economy!
Proposition L will raise the cost of doing business in San Francisco. Proposition L is a significant tax increase to feed the city's bloated bureaucracy and it was rushed on to the ballot at the last minute by a few supervisors without any public hearing to consider the impact on our economy.
When economic times are tough, City government should do what we all do, reduce spending. Raising taxes will only hinder economic recovery and eliminate jobs.
Vote No on Proposition L.

San Francisco Small Business Network
The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is San Francisco Association of REALTORS®.
PAY ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION L

Say NO to Back Room Deals

The manner in which four supervisors—Tom Ammiano, Matt Gonzalez, Sophie Maxwell and Aaron Peskin—placed Proposition L on the November ballot is an outrage and violates the notion of fair and open government. These supervisors, behind closed doors and in only two days—without public notice, public hearings or public debate—decided to sign the proposition to place it before the voters in November.

The supervisors conducted extensive public hearings on other measures placed on the ballot—such as the water bond and the affordable housing bond. And, extensive public hearings were conducted on another proposed ballot measure—an increase in the business tax—which the supervisors decided not to place on the ballot because of strenuous public opposition. Why wasn't the transfer tax proposal treated similarly?

The truth is, the four supervisors were influenced to place the proposal on the ballot by a special interest group which will benefit if the proposal is approved. The statement that the four supervisors make in their official argument that the $20 million is needed to preserve essential services is patently ridiculous since the city's budget is a whopping $5 BILLION!

Don't be hoodwinked by these four supervisors. Proposition L is an outrage and a total abdication of their responsibilities as legislators. Vote NO on L.

Committee to Stop Double Taxation

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

Think It Won't Affect You?

Proposition L proposes doubling the real property transfer tax for properties valued at $1 million or more. If the voters approve Proposition L, the increased tax is likely to become reflected in higher prices for this class of properties, making them more expensive. But there is a trickle down effect in real estate markets. If the value of properties in one price category increases, the value of properties in other price categories increases, as well.

San Francisco already has the most expensive real estate in the country. Do we need to make it still more expensive?

Vote NO on Proposition L.

John L. Molinari, Former President, San Francisco Board of Supervisors

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

How Does Doubling a Tax Grab You?

As outrageous as it seems, the proponents of Proposition L are asking you to double an important city tax. Why? They believe government should be immune from the effects of an economic downturn. That's right! You're worrying about how you're going to make ends meet and they are proposing doubling a tax on property owners to maintain the city's bloated and overpaid bureaucracy. What do they think they're doing?

Send a message to Proposition L proponents that government needs to do what citizens are doing. Government needs to cut back!

Vote NO on Proposition L.

Supervisor Tony Hall

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is San Francisco Association of REALTORS®.
Ordinance amending Sections 1101 and 1102 of the San Francisco Business and Tax Regulations Code, to eliminate a reference to the California Revenue and Taxation Code and to increase the real property transfer tax for property valued at $1,000,000 or more, from $3.75 for each $500 of value to $7.50 for each $500 of value.

Note: Additions are single-underline italics. Deletions are struckthrough italics.

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

Section 1. The San Francisco Business and Tax Regulations Code is hereby amended by amending Section 1101, to read as follows:

SEC. 1101. SHORT TITLE.
This Article shall be known as the "Real Property Transfer Tax Ordinance," as adopted pursuant to the authority contained in Part 6.7 (commencing with Section 11901) of Division 2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code of the State of California.

Section 2. The San Francisco Business and Tax Regulations Code is hereby amended by amending Section 1102, to read as follows:

SEC. 1102. TAX IMPOSED.
There is hereby imposed on each deed, instrument or writing by which any lands, tenements, or other realty sold within the City and County of San Francisco shall be granted, assigned, transferred or otherwise conveyed to, or vested in, the purchaser or purchasers, or any other person or persons, by his or her or their direction, when the consideration or value of the interest or property conveyed (not excluding the value of any lien or encumbrances remaining thereon at the time of sale) (i) exceeds $100 but is less than or equal to $250,000, a tax at the rate of $2.50 for each $500 or fractional part thereof; or (ii) more than $250,000 and less than $1,000,000, a tax at the rate of $3.40 for each $500 or fractional part thereof for the entire value or consideration, including, but not limited to, any portion of such value or consideration that is less than $1,000,000; or (iii) $1,000,000 and above, a tax at the rate of $7.50 for each $500 or fractional part thereof for the entire value or consideration, including, but not limited to, any portion of such value or consideration that is less than $1,000,000.
On August 7, 2002 the Department of Elections received a proposed ordinance signed by Mayor Brown. The City Elections Code allows the Mayor to place an ordinance on the ballot in this manner.

**PROPOSITION M**

**Shall the City give new duties to its Office of Economic Development and shall the City use money from its business registration tax to promote economic and business development?**

**YES**  
**NO**

**Digest**

by Ballot Simplification Committee

**THE WAY IT IS NOW:** The City's Office of Economic Development creates and runs programs to attract and keep businesses, revitalize commercial areas, assist with redevelopment projects and expand the City's tax and employment base. The City charges businesses an annual registration fee. This money goes into the City's General Fund.

**THE PROPOSAL:** Proposition M is an ordinance that would give the Office of Economic Development new duties and use business registration fees to promote economic development in the City.

The Office of Economic Development would have to prepare and maintain an Economic Development Plan for the City. The Plan would:

- Analyze existing jobs and identify opportunities to create and keep jobs;
- Analyze the City's taxes and fees to find sources of added revenue;
- Set goals for creating jobs and new sources of taxes and fees;
- Identify areas in the City suited for business and economic development;
- Evaluate the effect of the City's land use policies on economic development;
- Evaluate the effectiveness of San Francisco's business and economic development policies compared to those of other cities; and
- Report on barriers to business development in San Francisco. Proposition M also would require the Office of Economic Development to report to the Mayor and Board of Supervisors the potential impact of certain pending legislation on the City's economy, including business development, employment and revenue.

**A “YES” VOTE MEANS:** If you vote "Yes," you want the Office of Economic Development to have new duties and use business registration fees to promote economic development.

**A “NO” VOTE MEANS:** If you vote "No," you do not want to make these changes.

**Controller's Statement on “M”**

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

Should the proposed ordinance be approved by the voters, in my opinion, an amount equal to the annual City yield from business registration fees would be dedicated to a new fund. This year, revenue from business registration fees totaled approximately $6.6 million.

This new fund, the San Francisco Development Fund, would be established for the purpose of promoting economic development in San Francisco. The business registration fees that are currently included in the City's budget would no longer be available to fund any other City purpose. The economic development activities required by the Ordinance may ultimately lead to improved economic development planning and thereby an increase in tax revenues to the City.

**How “M” Got on the Ballot**

On August 7, 2002 the Department of Elections received a proposed ordinance signed by Mayor Brown. The City Elections Code allows the Mayor to place an ordinance on the ballot in this manner.

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

ARGUMENTS FOR AND AGAINST THIS MEASURE IMMEDIATELY FOLLOW THIS PAGE. THE FULL TEXT BEGINS ON PAGE P-154.

SOME OF THE WORDS USED IN THE BALLOT DIGEST ARE EXPLAINED ON PAGE P-3.
Economic Development

PROPONENT’S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION M

Vote Yes on Proposition M, and help restore San Francisco's economy! Let's create the jobs, build the businesses and get San Francisco working again.

Planning for success:
Prop. M would establish an annual Economic Development Plan, holding our elected officials to a blueprint for rebuilding San Francisco's economy.

Stop the nonsense:
Prop. M would cut through the political posturing and bickering that has gripped City Hall, establishing a cooperative working group made up of the Mayor, the President of the Board of Supervisors, the Treasurer and the Controller, along with the directors of the Office of Economic Development, Community Development and Planning. Their job will be to create jobs and boost business.

Putting the dollars to work:
Prop. M would create an investment fund used for developing employment and business opportunities in San Francisco. Let's invest in San Francisco businesses, and put San Franciscans to work!

The measure would also require an economic impact report on legislation proposed by the Board of Supervisors, to determine what impact the Board's actions would have on jobs and businesses. Let's make sure we know what the true cost of the Board's policies will be!

When I took office six years ago, I held a summit that produced an economic strategy for this city - and that strategy paid strong dividends for years. It's a different era now, with a new economic situation and a new set of city leaders, and it's critical that we formally impose some long-term economic planning and focused attention on jobs.

We must make the economic well-being of this city a priority - this measure will help us create thousands more jobs, and produce millions of new dollars, for San Francisco. Let's rebuild our economy. Let's vote Yes on Proposition M.

Mayor Willie L. Brown, Jr.

REBUTTAL TO PROPONENT’S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION M

Mayor Brown's assertion that he was responsible for the economic boom of the late 1990's is purely delusional. No governmental official, short of Federal Reserve chairman Alan Greenspan, has any real control over the inevitable economic cycles of prosperity and recession.

Prop. M is just a final grab by Brown for more political power and taxpayer money for the Mayors office. Thanks to Willie Brown, San Francisco has more city employees than any other big city in the nation. He hired over three thousand new city workers, many of whom worked to get him reelected and will help him get elected as our next State Senator, replacing John Burton.

If Prop. M passes he will have the taxpayer resources and mandate to hire more. He will be able to put on more of his showy and expensive "Summits" to give the illusion that he is doing his job.

The Mayor needs to lay off most of his new city employees and use the money to build basic housing to house our homeless as he promised in his 1995 and 1999 Mayoral campaigns. Are his promises just political rhetoric to get him elected? Promises he never intends to keep?

In the months following the 1906 earthquake, San Francisco built over 10,000 tiny houses to protect the thousands of San Franciscans made homeless by the earthquake and fire. Why does Brown not do this today for the current homeless?

Vote NO on M.

Jim Reid
Director, Habitat for the Homeless
www.habitatforthehomeless.org

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Is Prop M, Mayor Brown’s Last Hurrah? Does he want to be remembered for hiring more new city employees than any mayor in San Francisco history? He wants to perpetually take $6,600,000.00 from the general fund to pay for more bureaucrats to keep an eye on the Board of Supervisors so that they don’t write any anti-business legislation. The San Francisco Chamber of Commerce, the Committee on Jobs, Rob Morse, and Ken Garcia already do this important work.

Why do we need more mayoral appointees with large salaries added to this team of business development advocates? The existing Office of Economic Development has done an excellent job of promoting business in San Francisco. We had a thriving business climate until the recession hit.

In this deepening recession, the mayor needs to tighten his belt and lay off some of the city employees on his bloated staff, not add more. $6,600,000.00 could remodel over 300 SRO hotel rooms and get 300 homeless people off the streets. Did Mayor Brown forget his campaign promises in 1995 and 1999 to do something about homelessness? Is he going to wait until he returns to Sacramento as our new State Senator in 2004 to keep those promises?

The Mayor’s economic development does not reduce the number of homeless, it actually increases their numbers. Increased business and jobs, increases the demand for work force housing that the Mayor is not developing. His failure to create incentives for builders to build work force housing pushes more and more workers into smaller yet more expensive rental housing and pushes the poorest workers onto the streets.

So if you want more city employees AND more homeless, Vote Yes on Mayor Brown’s Prop M.

I’m voting NO on M.

Jim Reid
Director, Habitat for the Homeless
www.habitatforthehomeless.org

REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT’S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION M

Jim Reid, a former mayoral candidate who failed to garner even 1 percent of the vote — and who once advocated building 50,000 ten-by-ten-foot closets to house San Francisco's homeless! — clearly doesn’t understand Proposition M, or the need to promote economic development in San Francisco.

Prop. M doesn't add any new positions to City government, or increase anybody's taxes — Prop. M would create an investment fund used for developing employment and business opportunities in San Francisco.

Prop. M would establish an annual Economic Development Plan, holding our elected officials to a blueprint for rebuilding San Francisco's economy.

Prop. M would require an economic impact report on legislation proposed by the Board of Supervisors, to determine what impact the Board's actions would have on jobs and businesses.

Why wouldn't Mr. Reid want taxpayers to understand the true cost of the Board's policies? Why wouldn't Mr. Reid want City leaders to plan for our economic future? Why wouldn't Mr. Reid want City leaders to focus on job creation?

Mr. Reid talks about helping the poor, and yet he opposes a measure that is designed specifically to increase job opportunities for San Franciscans!

As usual, Mr. Reid is confused. Don't let him confuse you. Let's rebuild our economy. Let's vote Yes on Proposition M.

Mayor Willie L. Brown, Jr.

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PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION M

Yes on M to Protect Our City's Economy

San Francisco needs a plan to promote and protect its economy. City government should study the decisions, policies, and programs it makes and whether they hurt or help the City’s economy.

The Golden Gate Restaurant Association strongly supports Prop. M to create a plan to attract, promote and retain jobs and businesses. This year’s city deficit shows just how dependent City programs are on the taxes paid by the San Francisco businesses. San Francisco has lost thousands of jobs recently showing how vulnerable our city can be in an economic downturn. Vote YES on Prop M.

The Golden Gate Restaurant Association
The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is GGRA PAC.


The SAN FRANCISCO DEMOCRATIC PARTY recommends a YES Vote on M — City Economic Development

Jane Morrison, Chair, San Francisco Democratic Party
The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is the San Francisco Democratic Party.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Nancy Pelosi 2. Carole Migden 3. SEIU Local 250 PAC.

The Small Business Community urges you to vote Yes on Proposition M

A strong business base provides jobs and tax revenues to San Francisco and small business drives San Francisco’s economic engine.

Prop M will organize our City’s efforts to insure we have an economic plan, establish a fund to implement the plan and form a Committee to oversee the plan. The total cost of Prop M will come out of money businesses pay in their registration fees.

Help us to help you make San Francisco’s economy flourish. We are proud to support this Proposition with our endorsement and our registration fees and we ask you to vote Yes on M.

San Francisco Small Business Advocates
The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Clayscott Insurance Agency Inc.

The economic health of San Francisco is critical to both job creation and the delivery of government services in San Francisco. Taxes collected from small and large businesses fund public services — such as libraries, public transportation, parks and social services. A strong, diverse economic base is essential to providing jobs for San Franciscans, and for generating revenues to fund city services. Measure M will help us ensure this.

Measure M requires the development of a comprehensive economic plan, and creates a mechanism to update the plan. Measure M establishes a fund to be used for expanding and improving employment opportunities and directly promoting economic development in San Francisco.

Measure M provides essential real-time economic information and analysis to elected leaders. We need a clear strategy to maintain a healthy and diverse economy!

Long-term economic development planning will help San Francisco create more jobs and produces new revenues. Measure M is about securing new businesses and keeping existing businesses growing.

Please Join Us In Support of Measure M.

A. Lee Blitch, President & CEO, San Francisco Chamber of Commerce
Nathan Nayman, Executive Director, San Francisco Committee on Jobs
Jim Chappell, President, San Francisco Planning & Urban Research Association
John R. Crapo, MPP, Director, Economic Development and Research, San Francisco Center for Economic Development.

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

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
Vote No on Proposition M: Voters are tired of being subjected to this type of nonsense on the ballot. Mayor Willie Brown has quadrupled the size of government — yet we still don't have an economic development plan. This proposition is ludicrous.

*Mara Kopp*, Chair, The Good Government Alliance

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Good Government Alliance.

The largest contributor to the true source recipient committee is: Kopp Good Government Committee.
TEXT OF PROPOSED ORDINANCE
PROPOSITION M

The Mayor hereby orders submitted to the qualified electors of the City and County of San Francisco, for the November 5, 2002 election, the following Ordinance amending the San Francisco Administrative Code. This Ordinance, if approved by a majority of such electors at such election, would: (1) require the Office of Economic Development to prepare and annually update an Economic Development Plan, (2) create a San Francisco Economic Development Fund to promote economic and business development and attract and retain jobs within the City, (3) create an Economic Development Committee to administer the fund, and (4) require, as part of the local legislative process, that the Office of Economic Development prepare an analysis of the potential impacts of proposed legislation upon the San Francisco economy and tax revenues prior to enactment by the Board of Supervisors.

Note: Additions are single-underline italics.

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

Section 1. The San Francisco Administrative Code is hereby amended by adding Article 93, to read as follows:

Article 93
Economic Development Plan

Sec. 93.1. Economic Development Plan.

(a) Within six months of the effective date of this Article, and annually thereafter, the Office of Economic Development shall promulgate and present to the Mayor and Board of Supervisors the San Francisco Economic Development Plan pursuant to the provisions of this Article.

(b) The plan and annual updates shall include, but are not limited to, the following:

(1) An analysis of employment in the City by industry and job classification;

(2) An analysis of the City's tax revenues broken down by industry type and firm size, including but not limited to the amount of taxes and fees attributable to the payroll expense tax, sales tax, business registration fees, property tax, property transfer tax, utility users tax, and development impact fees;

(3) An analysis of which industries are likely to create significant numbers of jobs in the City in the succeeding three years, together with an assessment of the skills and education typically required to obtain such jobs. The Office of Economic Development shall solicit input from public and private entities in the compilation of data and analyses for this survey of industries likely to create jobs, including but not limited to the Federal Reserve Bank for this district, Chamber of Commerce, Convention and Visitors Bureau, Urban Institute of San Francisco State University, SPUR, San Francisco Labor Council, and Investment Board;

(4) Proposed goals, based on the research compiled in the plan, for job and revenue generation, describing the industries, wage levels, skills and education required for the jobs the City would like to retain and attract, and the anticipated tax revenue these jobs create. The Office of Economic Development shall solicit the input of the Treasurer and Controller in the formulation of such goals;

(5) A survey of areas and sites within the City suitable for development. The Office of Economic Development, with assistance from the Office of Real Estate, San Francisco Redevelopment Agency, Port of San Francisco, Department of City Planning, and other appropriate City offices, shall develop, maintain and make publicly available on the internet a database of areas and sites within the City in which firms desiring to create jobs described in the plan may locate, together with a summary of the City permits, licenses and other approvals necessary for such prospective employers to create jobs in these identified areas and sites. The Office of Economic Development shall utilize studies from the Department of City Planning to evaluate how the City's land use policies impact short-term and long-term economic development goals and opportunities for the City and the business community;

(c) In addition to the requirements set forth in subsection (b), the Office of Economic Development shall include the following in the plan and annual updates required by this Article:

(1) A summary and synthesis of the existing body of work on economic opportunities and strategies for economic development and job attraction and retention;

(2) An analysis of the office and industrial markets in the City;

(3) A review of the physical, financial, market and organizational factors impacting the City's ability to attract, retain and increase office and industrial jobs;

(4) The identification and analysis of, and where appropriate integration with, other significant public and private sector economic plans and initiatives intended to promote economic development within the City and the region;

(5) An assessment of the City's competitive strengths and weaknesses with respect to other regional, state and national markets;

(6) The identification of best practices that other jurisdictions have successfully implemented to create jobs, with particular emphasis on office and industrial jobs, within their respective communities;

(d) As part of the initial plan required by this Article, and not less than once every three years thereafter, the Office of Economic Development shall conduct a survey of key industries and significant employment generators that identifies impediments to business and employment retention in and attraction to the City, such as zoning, permitting, taxes and fees, regulatory schemes and other City policies, requirements and other matters that may inhibit economic development and job creation within the City. The Office of Economic Development shall publish the survey, to be entitled "The Survey on Barriers to Employment Retention and Attraction," in conjunction with and at the same time as promulgation of the first Economic Development Plan required by this Article.

(e) Prior to enactment of any legislation proposed by the Board of Supervisors relating to a subject area described in the then-current version of The Survey on Barriers to Employment Retention and Attraction, the Office of Economic Development shall prepare for the Board of Supervisors and Mayor an economic impact report for the subject legislation. The Office of Economic Development shall solicit assistance from the Board of Supervisors' Budget Analyst, the Controller's Office, and such public or private economists or other academicians as may be appropriate to analyze the likely impacts of the legislation on business attraction and retention, revenues and employment creation, tax and fee revenues to the City and other matters relating to the overall economic health of the City.

Sec. 93.2. Assistance from Other City Departments. All departments, offices and employees of the City, including but not limited to the Office of the Treasurer/Tax Collector, Controller's Office, Department of Real Estate, San Francisco Redevelopment Agency, Port of San Francisco, Office of Small Business Affairs

(Continued on next page)
and Department of City Planning, shall assist the Office of Economic Development in the compilation of data, analyses, and preparation of the plans, surveys and annual updates required by this Article.

Sec. 93.3. Establishment of Economic Development Committee; Approval of Expenditures from Economic Development Fund.

(a) There is hereby established the San Francisco Economic Development Committee consisting of the Mayor, President of the Board of Supervisors, Treasurer and Controller, or their designees, and the Director of the Department of City Planning, Director of the Office of Economic Development, and Director of the Office of Community Development. The members of the committee shall not be compensated for their service upon the committee.

(b) The committee shall approve all expenditures from the San Francisco Economic Development Fund established under Section 10.100-296 of this code.

Section 2. The San Francisco Administrative Code is hereby amended by adding Section 10.100-296, to read as follows:

Sec. 10.100-296. San Francisco Economic Development Fund.

(a) Establishment of Fund. The San Francisco Economic Development Fund is established as a category two fund to receive all monies appropriated therefor, and any other monies transferred into the fund, pursuant to this section and Article 93 of this code. Each year, the Mayor shall propose and the Board of Supervisors shall enact an annual budget for the City that includes an appropriation from the general fund in an amount necessary to establish an unexpended balance on July 1 of not less than one hundred percent (100%) of the anticipated revenue for such year derived from the business registration fees imposed under Article 12 of the Business and Tax Regulations Code.

(b) Use of Fund. The fund shall be used solely for the purpose of developing and improving employment and business opportunities in San Francisco and promoting the economic development of San Francisco, as identified in the San Francisco Economic Development Plan promulgated by the Office of Economic Development and approved by the San Francisco Economic Development Committee pursuant to Article 93 of this code, and related administrative costs pursuant to Section 10.194 et seq. of this code.

Section 3. There is hereby appropriated from any lawful source of funds for the San Francisco Economic Development Fund established by this ordinance an amount equal to the City's budgeted business registration fee revenue for the fiscal year 2002 - 2003.
DO YOU KNOW WHERE TO GO TO VOTE?

Please vote at your assigned polling place or vote by mail

Your polling place is listed on the back cover of this pamphlet

or you can check online at: www.ci.sf.ca.us/election

or call 415-554-4375.

San Francisco Department of Elections
Shall the City change the way it provides assistance to qualified homeless individuals by counting the value of housing, shelter and meal services as part of their cash benefit?

THE WAY IT IS NOW: State law requires counties to provide at least $320 in cash or services to qualified poor or disabled homeless individuals. San Francisco pays cash, ranging from $320 to $395 per month. The City and non-profit agencies also provide housing, shelter, and meal services to some homeless individuals.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition N is an ordinance that would count housing, shelter and meal services provided to qualified homeless individuals as part of their cash benefit. The City would reduce its cash payments to those individuals based on the value of those services received. The value of those services would be determined using "In-Kind" charts in current State law. Individuals would continue to receive at least $59 per month in cash. If housing, shelter, or meal services were unavailable, individuals would receive cash payment for the value of those services. Individuals who are removed from a housing or shelter program for breaking its rules could lose all their cash benefits.

This ordinance would set a minimum funding level for future homeless programs based on what it spends for cash and services in Fiscal Year 2002-3. The City would use this money to provide a range of homeless services, including housing, shelter and meals, or for cash payments.

This ordinance would require the Controller to study this program every three years to determine whether offering services instead of cash was effective and cost efficient.

A "YES" VOTE MEANS: If you vote "Yes," you want to make these changes to the way the City provides assistance to qualified homeless individuals.

A "NO" VOTE MEANS: If you vote "No," you do not want to make these changes to the way the City provides assistance to qualified homeless individuals.

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

Should the proposed ordinance be approved by the voters, in my opinion, there would be no significant increase in the cost of government.

The ordinance specifies that aid provided to homeless individuals under the City's County Adult Assistance Programs (CAAP), formerly known as General Assistance, can be in the form of services rather than cash. If services are not available, recipients continue to be eligible for cash payments of varying amounts depending on the mix of services they are receiving. The ordinance specifies that the minimum funding for aid and services for these recipients shall be determined by the amount appropriated in Fiscal Year 2002-2003 for aid payments to individuals in the CAAP programs who declared themselves homeless. The Department of Human Services estimates that this current cost is approximately $13.9 million.

On July 19, 2002 the Department of Elections certified that the initiative petition, calling for Proposition N to be placed on the ballot, had qualified for the ballot. 9,735 signatures were required to place an initiative ordinance on the ballot. This number is equal to 5% of the total number of people who voted for Mayor in 1999. A random check of the signatures submitted on July 8, 2002 by the proponent of the initiative petition showed that more than the required number of signatures were valid.

Propositions N and O appear to conflict with each other. If both measures are approved by the voters, and if the two measures do conflict, the one receiving the greater number of votes will become law.

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

ARGUMENTS FOR AND AGAINST THIS MEASURE IMMEDIATELY FOLLOW THIS PAGE. THE FULL TEXT BEGINS ON PAGE P-169.

SOME OF THE WORDS USED IN THE BALLOT DIGEST ARE EXPLAINED ON PAGE P-3.
More than 1,000 homeless San Franciscans died on our streets during the past decade. Nearly half were the victims of drug and alcohol overdoses.

These deaths are the consequence of a broken homeless service system that has failed to reduce homelessness and is not providing adequate life-saving care for San Franciscans in need.

Proposition N, the Care Not Cash Initiative, will save lives by fundamentally reforming how we provide care to the homeless.

- Drug and alcohol treatment
- Decent housing
- Medical care
- Mental Health Care
- Job training

Currently homeless San Franciscans receive a small cash grant that fails to meet their basic needs. Proposition N will replace this all-cash system with services that will help save lives and transition homeless people to stable housing and employment.

Almost every major county in California has already ended cash-only systems and replaced them with a service-based model like Care Not Cash.

That’s because medical professionals have found cash-only systems contribute to drug and alcohol overdoses. A recent study in the *New England Journal of Medicine* showed a direct correlation between cash grants like those given in San Francisco and drug overdoses.

By ending the cash-only system we will free up city funds for services and save lives by giving real care rather than inadequate cash. We will also remove the incentive for homeless people to congregate in San Francisco.

Our current system is broken - and the cost of failure is a shocking toll of drug and alcohol overdoses. It is time to adopt real reform like Care Not Cash that will save lives.

Please vote YES on N to provide Care Not Cash to save lives.

*Supervisor Gavin Newsom*  
www.carenotcash.org

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Many of the homeless people on General Assistance may spend much of their $320.00 monthly subsidy to buy drugs or alcohol. What about the vast majority who do not? What of the Vietnam veteran who is clean and sober, who uses his cash to rent a SRO hotel room once a week to bathe, wash clothes, and get a good night’s sleep? What of the retired schoolteacher who was evicted from her apartment of 30 years, became homeless, and is now sharing one room in the Haight? ‘Care not Cash’ will force these two people and hundreds more to choose between staying in a shelter or sleeping on the streets.

When I ran for mayor in 1999, I grew a beard, put on old clothes, and became “homeless” for nine days. I wanted to see firsthand what our shelter system was like and why our homeless do not stay there. I found that our shelters are a disgrace. In my nine days on the street, I met both the people described above, and many more with different stories.

‘Care not Cash’ does not discriminate between the homeless who abuse the system and those carefully manage their cash, desperately trying to stay housed. Prop. N’s mandates are poorly written and will cause more homelessness and misery unless rewritten to protect those who are helping themselves.

We voters desperately want leadership to solve the homeless problem, but Prop N is not the solution.

Vote No on N.

*Jim Reid*  
www.habitatforthehomeless.org
To read a brilliant, well-researched, and comprehensive plan to address the homeless and housing crisis, look at SPUR's homeless proposal at www.spur.org. All mayoral candidates should read it and promise to fully implement it, under pain of political death.

I ran for mayor in 1999 and I know damn well we must build housing and house our homeless and stop just talking about it. To see what I did as a private citizen to address homelessness, visit: www.SFMayor.com or call 826-6106.

Jim Reid
www.habitatforthehomeless.org
Adjusting Services and Payments to Homeless Individuals

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION N

Yes, Care Not Cash

We have an opportunity to turn the tide on San Francisco’s completely ineffective homeless policies. The human misery present on the streets of San Francisco is a disgrace. NO other major California county gives the amount of cash that we do. Rather than help the addicted, mentally ill existing in our streets, the current system of cash only supports their alcohol and drug addictions and results in hundreds of deaths. In addition, the street scene is a huge negative to our visitor industry on which the City depends for important tax revenue. It is time we eliminate the incentive for those who want cash rather than services to come here. As local restaurant owners and residents of San Francisco, we urge all San Franciscans to vote Yes on N, because we do care.

Golden Gate Restaurant Association
The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is GGRA PAC.


Compassion requires that we take care of homeless and indigent people. Prop N offers real help in getting shelter and services to those who can’t care for themselves.

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

San Francisco has long had too many unfortunate people living without homes. It’s time we really begin to address this problem in a systematic manner. Proposition N, or “Care Not Cash”, is a good start, and should trigger an overdue reassessment of our homeless programs, better services and, eventually, more housing for the homeless.

The current system of giving cash payouts does not allow anyone to lift themselves out of homelessness, but as public health officials have reported in medical journals, it does seem to contribute to patterns of drug and alcohol abuse in some people, and even to their deaths. Other cities do not have such programs and also have fewer people living and dying on the streets.

The San Francisco Medical Society has endorsed Care Not Cash not as a money-saving initiative but as a humane one, with a pledge to advocate and monitor that funds saved will be redirected to real services and housing for homeless people. We note also that Care Not Cash applies only to homeless single adults.

Again, Care Not Cash will not “solve” the homeless problem, but it deserves a fair implementation - and your vote.

The San Francisco Medical Society
The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Care Not Cash Campaign, Yes on Prop. N.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Joseph Cotchett 2. Committee on Jobs Government Reform PAC 3. California Issues PAC.

Vote Yes on Proposition N
For the past 20 years every mayor of San Francisco has been forced to face a growing homeless crisis. We need to move beyond political rhetoric and implement real solutions to this problem. Care Not Cash is a proven system, it has been implemented in other cities in the Bay Area and throughout the country.

It is time for real change, Vote Yes on Proposition N, for Care Not Cash.

Former Mayor Frank Jordan
The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Care Not Cash Campaign, Yes on Prop. N.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Joseph Cotchett 2. Committee on Jobs Government Reform PAC 3. California Issues PAC.

Senator Feinstein Urges You to Vote YES on Proposition N!
The homeless crisis has increased in San Francisco while decreasing in other communities. In my view, the time has come to look at other options for addressing the problem.

Simply put, the Care not Cash initiative will reduce the cash payments that homeless men and women use to buy drugs and alcohol and redirect that funding into housing, drug treatment, job training, and health care programs.

Similar programs have proven effective in New York and Chicago, and I believe that it can work for San Francisco as well.

That is why I strongly support Proposition N, and it is my hope that you will also support this measure.

Vote YES on Proposition N.

Senator Diane Feinstein
The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Care Not Cash Campaign, Yes on Prop. N.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Joseph Cotchett 2. Committee on Jobs Government Reform PAC 3. California Issues PAC.

Provide Real Care to Homeless San Franciscans
As residents of District 6 we are at the center of San Francisco’s homeless problem. Everyday we see examples of how the current system of cash-based grants is failing. We know from our personal experiences that cash is often misdirected to buy drugs and alcohol.

That is why we support the Care Not Cash approach that will provide more funds for direct services that have been proven to save lives and to help the homeless make the transition off the streets.

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
Adjusting Services and Payments to Homeless Individuals

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION N

Please Join Us In Support of Proposition N, for Real Solutions

District 6 Democratic Club
The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Care Not Cash Campaign, Yes on Prop. N.
The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Joseph Cotchett 2. Committee on Jobs Government Reform PAC 3. California Issues PAC.

Vote Yes on Proposition N
Right now homeless San Franciscans receive a small cash grant that fails to meet their basic needs. Proposition N will replace this all-cash system with guaranteed services that will help us save lives and transition homeless people to stable housing and employment.
Almost every major county in California has already ended their cash-only system and replaced it with a service-based model like Care Not Cash.

District 11 Democratic Club
The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Care Not Cash Campaign, Yes on Prop. N.
The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Joseph Cotchett 2. Committee on Jobs Government Reform PAC 3. California Issues PAC.

Vote Yes on Proposition N
We need real solutions to our City's problems, not politics. Plan C is a group of San Franciscans working to identify and support those solutions.
Only two of California's 52 counties provide all cash grants to the homeless - San Francisco is one of them. Other counties, like Alameda, provide mostly services, like housing, drug treatment, meals and medical care to the homeless instead of cash. A services-based system is a compassionate solution, and will prevent hundreds of overdose-related deaths on San Francisco's streets.
Plan C urges you to Vote Yes on N.

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

Vote YES on Proposition N, for real care.
Proposition N will replace San Francisco's current all-cash system, which encourages drug and alcohol abuse. The program's guaranteed services will help us save lives and transition homeless people to stable housing and employment.
NEARLY every major county in California has already ended their cash-only system and replaced it with a service-based model like Care Not Cash.

Join Citizens for a Better San Francisco in Voting YES on Proposition N.
Edward Poole, Chair, CBSF
Joel Springer III
Christopher Bowman
Honor Bulkley
Harold Hoogasian
Darcy Linn
Rodney Leong
Josh Kriesel
Howard Epstein
Christopher Wright

Small Businesses Urge You to Vote for Care Not Cash
As small business owners we see the failures of San Francisco's Homeless policies everyday. Many times it is left to us to call emergency to take care of a sick or injured homeless person. Nobody understands better that the current cash payment is inadequate for assistance. We need to replace the inadequate cash with real services, this initiative does just that.
We urge you to vote Yes on Proposition N for Care Not Cash.

Small Business Advocates
Greeter Geary Boulevard Merchants and Property Owners Association
San Francisco Council of District Merchants
Small Business Network
Marina Merchants Association

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Care Not Cash, Yes on Prop. N.
The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Joseph Cotchett 2. California Issues PAC 3. Committee on Jobs Government Reform PAC.
The Irish Community Urges You to Vote Yes on Proposition N, Care Not Cash!
Right now homeless San Franciscans receive a small cash grant that fails to meet their basic needs. Proposition N will replace this all-cash system with guaranteed services that will help us save lives and transition homeless people to stable housing and employment.
Almost every major county in California has already ended their cash-only system and replaced it with a service-based model like Care Not Cash.

John Moylan, Retired Labor Leader
Bernard Crotty, Retired Public Works Superintendent
Joseph McFadden, Inspector Police Department
The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Joseph Cotchett 2. Committee on Jobs Government Affairs PAC 3. California Issues PAC.

The LGBT Community Supports Proposition N
As members of the Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual and Transgender community in San Francisco, we support Proposition N, the Care Not Cash Initiative, because the current system has failed. The current system has been abandoned by virtually every major city and county in the state because the medical experts agree - cash-based systems foster addiction and contribute to deaths by overdose.
Proposition N creates real services and is a concrete first step toward addressing homelessness in San Francisco
Vote Yes on Proposition N

James "Jimmer" Cassiol
Jim Rodriguez
Tom Ramon
John McCollister
Dennis Richards
Adam Light
Ramon Santos
Herbert Cohn
Michael Polansky
Peter Poulos
Michael Kossman
Michael Sullivan
Christopher Bowman
Chris Perry
Dennis Wolframski
Mark Seeba
Michael Crawford
Gustavo Serina
James Piechota

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Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
Another Approach Needed to Reduce Homelessness

Public officials need to face reality—giving the homeless money with the hope that they will use it to help themselves is totally naïve and creates a larger problem—a burgeoning homeless population. The number of homeless in San Francisco has exploded in recent years. Their sheer numbers have degraded the quality of life for those who live and work here. Approaches to dealing with the homeless that have worked in other parts of the country can be adopted here with the same beneficial results. Handouts should be abandoned in favor of compassionate and effective programs that have worked elsewhere.

Vote YES on Proposition N.

San Francisco Association of REALTORS®.

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

Money Won’t Solve the Problem

There is a reason the homeless flock to San Francisco. After only a few days of “residence” here, anyone without visible means of support can qualify for general assistance—a monthly cash payment of $320.

Cities across the country have dealt more effectively with the homeless than San Francisco with its disingenuous largess. They have succeeded by giving the homeless a hand, not a hand out. We should learn from their experience.

Vote YES on Proposition N.

San Francisco Homeowners Council

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is San Francisco Association of REALTORS®.
As medical professionals, we oppose Proposition N because it would result in the loss of housing and housing is a vital healthcare issue. It would also mean a loss of drug treatment for homeless people. Many individuals now use their assistance to purchase treatment.

Barry Zevin, M.D., Medical Director, Tom Waddell Health Center, Department of Public Health*
* For Identification Purposes Only

The ancient spiritual traditions we hold as sacred lead us to reject Prop N. The City's neglect in producing affordable housing over the years has resulted in our current crises in housing and homelessness; it is morally wrong to place the burden of "fixing" these crises on the backs of the poorest members of our community. All San Franciscans deeply yearn for real solutions to homelessness, but we must resist grabbing on to Prop N, which can destroy overnight the very "life chances" of the poor.

Therefore, we urge you to vote NO on Prop N.

Leaders in Religious Witness with Homeless People:
Sister Bernie Galvin, Director
Mary Jane Brinton
John Fitzgerald
Reverend Norman Fong
Reverend Kathryn Jorgensen
Rabbi Alan Lew
Reverend Karen Oliveto
Reverend Schuyler Rhodes
Father Louis Vitale

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

Four years ago, Supervisor Gavin Newsom oversaw sweeping changes to the City's cab industry as chair of the Mayor's Taxi Task Force. As a result, our industry now has twice as many cabs and drivers' income has cut in half. We face a crisis, and Gavin Newsom is nowhere to be seen.

Prop. N limits the homeless to $1.95 a day -- another Gavin Newsom disaster in the making.

Jim Nakamura, Taxi Driver
The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Jim Nakamura.

Seniors say no on Prop N.
Prop N takes cash from the homeless but doesn't guarantee any new housing or services. It punishes our lowest income residents.

Margaret Griffin, Vice-President, SENIOR ACTION NETWORK
Sally Green, Chair, SENIOR HOUSING ACTION COLLABORATIVE

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is SENIOR ACTION NETWORK.

As concerned Commissioners, we oppose Prop N. It would increase homelessness by taking away cash individuals need for housing and healthcare. It promises housing and treatment to get homeless people off the streets but does not provide the funds required.

Many successful programs in San Francisco get people off the streets by combining housing with mental health and substance abuse treatment. This is the solution we support. Proposition N doesn't make this available to all who need it.

Jane Morrison, San Francisco Human Services Commissioner*
Roma Guy, San Francisco Health Commissioner*
* For Identification Purposes Only

The true sources of funds used for the printing fee of this argument are Jane Morrison and Roma Guy.

No care, no cash, no solution.
No plan for housing. No medical treatment. No answers to homelessness. Where are the services? Not in Proposition N. Proposition N takes away alternatives for our poorest residents - senior citizens, disabled people, veterans, and native San Franciscans - to make their own decisions. Vote No.

Denise D'Anne, Treasurer, Senior Action Network
Rich Samples, President, Mental Health Association of San Francisco.

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Committee Against Increased Homelessness.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Stephan Lynch 2. Aileen Huang 3. Mark Vermeulen.

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We work for public assistance. We don't beg. If Proposition N passes, our wages will be cut to less than $2 a day. Proposition N cuts our wages without guarantees of housing or treatment.

Vote No on N.

Regina Douglas
Randall Kalal

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Committee Against Increased Homelessness.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Stephan Lynch 2. Aileen Huang 3. Mark Vermeulen.

The SAN FRANCISCO DEMOCRATIC PARTY recommends a NO Vote on N — Reduced Assistance for Indigent Adults.

Jane Morrison, Chair, San Francisco Democratic Party
The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is San Francisco Democratic Party.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Nancy Pelosi 2. Carole Migden 3. SEIU Local 250 PAC

GA recipients who are not disabled must work for their checks. If Proposition N passes, their "pay" will be reduced from the current minimum wage to under $1 per hour.

Is this the 21st century or the 19th?

Vote No on N!

Norman Rolfe
Victor Marquez
Jennifer Clary

The true sources of funds used for the printing fee of this argument are Victor Marquez, Norman Rolfe, and Jennifer Clary.

REDUCING CASH PAYMENTS FOR HOMELESS WELFARE RECIPIENTS WILL NOT REDUCE HOMELESSNESS. Taking away $395 cash per month for food, shelter and clothing and replacing it with vouchers and $59 won't change the fact San Francisco only has 1,800 shelter beds for 11,000 homeless people. Only clean quality shelters and permanent housing solutions will.

REDUCING CASH PAYMENTS UNFAIRLY PENALIZES THOSE WHO LIVE RESPONSIBLY ON $395 PER MONTH. Not everyone who receives welfare abuses drugs or alcohol. Among the homeless are seniors (21%), veterans (33%) and the disabled (58%) who survive on $13.13 a day. They should not be deprived of their ability to do so.

REDUCING CASH PAYMENTS FOR HOMELESS WILL NOT TREAT THE MENTALLY ILL. For 33 years, California has neglected the severely mentally ill, which make up one-third of all homeless people. Taking away their cash assistance won't help them. Only a comprehensive system of care and treatment will.

REDUCING CASH PAYMENTS FOR HOMELESS WILL NOT CURE ALCOHOLISM OR DRUG ABUSE. Health care professionals agree that addictions cannot be treated by merely restricting funds to purchase drugs or alcohol. Only long-term residential care followed by outpatient counseling will.

REDUCING CASH PAYMENTS WILL RESULT IN MORE PETTY CRIMES. — aggressive panhandling, prostitution, stealing food, and living in abandoned buildings and cars. It costs $88 per night to jail a homeless person.

REDUCING CASH PAYMENTS WILL INCREASE HOMELESSNESS, NOT ELIMINATE IT. New York City reduced cash payments for homeless people living in shelters from $218 to $22.50; over the past four years, homelessness has risen there by 66%. The same thing will happen here if Prop N passes.

Vote No on Prop N.

Jeff Adachi, Public Defender-Elect
The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Jeff Adachi.

If a LGBT youth is gay-bashed at a shelter and consequently refuses to go back there, he or she loses their GA benefits under Proposition N.

Vote NO on N. Prop N is bad for gays.

The Harvey Milk LGBT Democratic Club
The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Harvey Milk Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender Democratic Club.

As the workers who interact with the recipients of social services, we assure you that the ordinance will not have the intended effect. Rather, it will minimize payment to workfare workers, penalizing those who are attempting to become productive, while offering no new benefits or alternative housing options other than shelters.

We urge you vote No on "N".

City Workers Chapter
Social Services Union
SEIU Local 535

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is City Workers Chapter SEIU 535.
A vote for Proposition N is a vote for increased homelessness. If a tenant who is on general assistance is evicted, they lose their general assistance benefits making it impossible for the individual to regain housing.

Proposition N is a poorly drafted and not well thought out initiative that will increase homelessness will make a complex problem worse instead of solving it.

The City must not increase homelessness! Vote no on Proposition N!

San Francisco Tenants Union  
St. Peter's Housing Committee  
Tenderloin Housing Clinic  
Eviction Defense Collaborative  
The Housing Rights Committee of San Francisco  
Community Housing Partnership

The true sources of funds used for the printing fee of this argument are San Francisco Tenants Union and Miguel Wooding.

Welfare laws require that employable GA recipients work in order to get GA. Proposition N would take away the money that people earn, leaving them with just $59 per month. This is unjust, and would increase homelessness, not reduce it.

Vote NO on N.

Mike Casey, President, Local 2  
Conny Ford, OPEIU, Local 3*  
Rebecca Miller, Political Director, SEIU 790  
Peggy Gash, Vice President, UESF  
Kathy Lipscomb, SEIU, Local 250*  
Howard Wallace, SEIU, Local 250*  
Ed Rosario, Vice President, GCIU, Local 4  
* For Identification Purposes Only

The true sources of funds used for the printing fee of this argument are HERE Local 2 and GCIU Local 4.

Proposition N sends a false message and will not end homelessness.

Every night, there are between 12,000 and 14,000 homeless people in San Francisco. Only 2,700 are affected by this initiative.

There are 1,294 shelters beds for single adults available, less than half that is needed to shelter everyone on general assistance.

There are currently long waiting lists for drug and alcohol treatment services.

Proposition N guarantees no new services, no new housing.

The San Francisco Labor Council urges you to vote no on Proposition "N".

San Francisco Labor Council, AFL-CIO

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is San Francisco Labor Council, AFL-CIO.

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

P-167
The Local Homeless Coordinating Board is charged with making policy and program recommendations to address homelessness in San Francisco. As members, we oppose Proposition N because it would increase homelessness and is contrary to what is outlined in the Continuum of Care, the City's five year homeless plan. Prop N creates a Catch 22. One can't receive assistance without a rent receipt. Homeless people can't pay rent without cash assistance. This would also result in the loss of housing for non-lease holders, and homeless people would no longer be able to save up for housing.

Gail Gilman, LHCB member*
Barry Hermanson, LHCB member*, candidate for Supervisor in District 4
Jennifer Friedenbach, LHCB member*
John Wilson, LHCB member*

* For Identification Purposes Only

Eileen Hansen, Candidate for Supervisor, District 8
Fran Taylor

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Stephan Lynch  2. Aileen Huang  3. Mark Vermeulen.

Cutting cash assistance, with no guarantee of housing or treatment, will only increase homelessness in San Francisco. We need real solutions: more affordable housing, treatment on demand and living wage jobs, not cuts in cash assistance to poor people.

Vote No on Proposition N.

San Francisco NOW
Eileen Hansen, Candidate for Supervisor, District 8
Fran Taylor

The true sources of funds used for the printing fee of this argument are Committee Against Increased Homelessness, Eileen Hansen, and Fran Taylor.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Stephan Lynch  2. Aileen Huang  3. Mark Vermeulen.

We work with homeless families every day. We know that Proposition N will hurt pregnant women and parents who receive public assistance and are in the process of reuniting with their children. Nobody can live on $2 a day, especially parents with children.

Vote No on N.

Iris Biblowitz, RN
Rebecca Vilkomerson
Christina Gomez
Sonia Batres

The true sources of funds used for the printing fee of this argument are Iris Biblowitz, Christina Gomez, Rebecca Vilkomerson, Sonia Batres, and Committee Against Increased Homelessness.
TEXT OF PROPOSED INITIATIVE ORDINANCE
PROPOSITION N

Note: Additions are single-underline italics. Deletions are strike-through italics.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco: This ordinance shall be known as The Care Not Cash Initiative.

Statement of Purpose: The goal of the Care Not Cash Initiative is to provide all homeless San Franciscans without dependents, who qualify for aid through the County Assistance Programs, food, shelter/housing and health services replacing the majority of existing cash grants with these guaranteed services. This change will allow the City of San Francisco to increase mental health treatment services, expand alcohol and substance abuse programs and create more affordable housing. The initiative will bring San Francisco in line with almost every other major California County, thereby eliminating the incentive for homeless individuals who want cash rather than services to congregate here. The Care Not Cash Initiative will help reduce deaths from drug overdoses by eliminating most cash payments to homeless individuals and replacing them with guaranteed services.

Section 1. The San Francisco Administrative Code is hereby amended by amending Section 20.57 to read as follows:

SEC. 20.57. COMPUTATION AND PAYMENT OF AID GRANTS; AMOUNTS PAYABLE.

(a) For each eligible individual or for each eligible family of two or more persons who qualify for aid under the General Assistance Program, the maximum monthly amount of aid to which such recipients are entitled is listed below.

MAXIMUM GENERAL ASSISTANCE GRANT AMOUNT

| Single Individual | $270 | $120 |
| Number of Eligible Persons in Same Family | | |
| 2 Persons | $540 | $374 |
| 3 Persons | $666 | $647 |
| 4 Persons | $752 | $771 |
| 5 Persons | $822 | $877 |
| 6 Persons | $867 | $954 |
| 7 Persons | $946 | $1,081 |
| 8 Persons | $1,040 | $1,179 |
| 9 Persons | $1,177 | $1,273 |
| 10 Persons | $1,196 | $1,367 |

In the case of more than 10 persons in a family budget unit, an additional $14 each month shall be paid for each additional person in the family budget unit. For the purpose of this Section, a family is defined as an eligible applicant/recipient and his or her spouse or “domestic partner,” as defined under Section 62.2 of the San Francisco Administrative Code, and/or any of the applicant/recipient’s children who are under age 18, living with, and applying for General Assistance with, such applicant/recipient, provided that such child(ren) was (were) never eligible for TANF/CalWORKs. For family budget units in which members receive cash payments from more than one federal, State or County assistance program, except for SSI/SSP, the total aid payment shall consist of the sum of each individual’s proportionate share of the aid payment for a family budget unit of the same size within each program as if for which each member is eligible.

Any individual or family receiving aid pursuant to this subsection shall continue to receive the maximum monthly grant for which they were eligible prior to any reduction in the maximum monthly grant structure enacted by the Board of Supervisors, until that eligible individual or family has applied for and been denied, or has refused to apply for, assistance under the PAES, CALM, or SSIP Programs.

(b) With respect to all applicants, initial aid payments shall be conditional upon completion of the Department orientation program. In addition, with respect to each employable recipient, continuing aid shall be conditioned, at the option of the Department, upon either completion of 20 verifiable job applications per month and/or participation in a Department-approved job counseling, vocational rehabilitation, drug or alcohol treatment or work assignment program. Verifiable job applications or job searches within the meaning of this Section, Section 20.58(c), and Section 20.58.2(b)(5) of this Article, shall include, but not be limited to: (1) sending applications, resumes and cover letters to apply for available positions for which the recipient meets the minimum qualifications, with copies of these documents and the telephone number of the prospective employer provided to the Department of Human Services so they can be verified; and (2) participation by a union member in union hiring hall programs that make use of telephone job searches for currently available positions.

In addition, with respect to each unemployable recipient, continuing aid shall be conditioned upon application for, and pursuit of, SSI/SSP benefits, if eligible, and participation in a Department-approved rehabilitation program. Aid may be withheld, reduced, or discontinued for failure to meet these requirements.

The Maximum General Assistance Grant may include Municipal Railway tokens as in-kind grants, in which event the cost of the Municipal Railway tokens to the Department of Human Services shall not be deducted from the Maximum General Assistance Grant Amounts listed above to arrive at the Maximum Cash General Assistance Grant Amount which may be issued by means of warrants, in-kind assistance, vouchers, checks, two-party checks or electronic benefit transfers. The Municipal Railway tokens shall be for the sole use of the recipient.

The Maximum General Assistance Grant Amounts listed in Section 20.57 (a) of this ordinance shall be increased by any annual percentage cost of living increase to the Maximum Aid Payment, and according to the same schedule, if such an increase is implemented by the State of California in the TANF/CalWORKs program.

(c) The maximum monthly amount of aid for which an applicant is eligible shall be the Maximum General Assistance Grant Amount prorated as of the eligibility determination date, less any nonexempt assets and/or nonexempt personal property available to the applicant during that calendar month, and less the value of any prorated in-kind housing, utilities and/or meals available or provided to the applicant. Rent, retroactive to the first of the month in which eligibility was determined, may be authorized to prevent eviction from existing housing. Applicants who anticipate receiving first-time income from other sources during the month of their application for General Assistance, shall receive the prorated maximum monthly grant amount for which they are eligible until the verified date of anticipated receipt of such other income.

(d) The maximum monthly amount of aid for which a recipient is eligible shall be the Maximum General Assistance Grant Amount, or the amount determined pursuant to Subsection (b) less any cash received from sources other than General Assistance which is or will be available to the recipient during the month for which aid is paid unless otherwise exempt, and less the fair market value of any nonexempt personal property which is or will be available to the recipient during the month for which aid is paid, and minus the value of any in-kind housing, utilities and/or meals available or provided to the recipient.

(g) No grant shall be issued for less than $5.

(h) To promote the transition of General Assistance recipients to gainful employment, the Executive Director of the Department of Human Services may establish an Earned Income and Asset Disregard Program for the recipients who are employed. The Earned Income and Asset Disregard Program shall provide for disregarding a certain amount of gross income which a recipient earns as wages and savings derived therefrom when deter-

(Continued on next page)
LEGAL TEXT OF PROPOSITION N (CONTINUED)

mining a recipient's General Assistance Program eligibility and grant amount. The total amount of gross income disregarded shall not exceed the sum of the following amounts: (1) all of the first $200 of recipient gross wage earnings; (2) two-thirds of the next $150 of recipient gross wage earnings; (3) one-half of the next $150 of recipient gross wage earnings; (4) one-third of the next $150 of recipient gross wage earnings; and (5) one-fifth of the next $150 of recipient gross wage earnings. All recipient gross wage earnings above $800 shall be offset on a dollar-for-dollar basis against the grant amount to which a recipient would otherwise be entitled. In addition, for recipients participating in this program up to $2,000 of recipient savings derived from the recipient's gross wage earnings shall be disregarded during the recipient's participation in this program and for up to three months thereafter. Also, if as a result of retrospective budgeting a recipient's total currently available financial resources in a month including his or her adjusted General Assistance grant, wages, and savings are less than the maximum General Assistance grant amount, the recipient shall be eligible for a grant supplement in the form of a rental expense voucher for unpaid rent in that month and up to $50 in cash so that the recipient's currently available financial resources may total up to the maximum General Assistance grant amount. This grant supplement is available a maximum of three times per year for program participants and is not available to recipients who quit a job without good cause.

Recipient gross wage earnings are defined for purposes of this Section as any income received by the recipient as payment for a recipient's labor. This Section supersedes the provisions of Subsection 20.55.2(r), Section 20.56.6, Subsections 20.56.10 (a) and (b), Subsections 20.57 (e) and (f), and Subsections 20.59.10 (d), (e) and (f) when determining recipient eligibility and when calculating the maximum monthly amount of aid for program participants. All other recipient income and assets shall continue to be offset on a dollar-for-dollar basis when calculating the grant amount to which a recipient is otherwise eligible. For recipients participating in this program, General Assistance eligibility shall be determined on a monthly basis and a recipient's grant amount shall be adjusted for gross wage earnings on the basis of retrospective budgeting in the month following the recipient's receipt of wage income. Verified expenses which exceed the total sum of a participant's grant, wages, and savings in any given month create a rebuttable presumption of ineligibility for aid. Subsection (d) are hereby suspended for fiscal year 1997-98. Adjustments for subsequent fiscal years made pursuant to this Section shall not include any adjustments for any fiscal year in which the cost of living was suspended.

Section 2. The San Francisco Administrative Code is hereby amended by amending Section 20.59.3 to read as follows:

Sec. 20.59.3 AID PAYMENTS; IN-KIND AID

Assistance in the form of in-kind benefits, in-kind orders, vouchers, emergency checks issued at the General Assistance office shall be used for:

(a) Emergency assistance as aid payments.

(b) For applicants and recipients who declare themselves to be homeless. Applicants and recipients are required to provide a verifiable rent receipt, or verifiable documentation of shared housing, or verifiable documentation of rent-free housing. Self-declared homeless applicants and recipients shall receive in-kind benefits for housing, utilities, and meals. If in-kind benefits are not available, such applicants and recipients shall receive the cash assistance equivalent to the income-in-kind value of housing, utilities, and/or meals, whichever is not available, if otherwise available for these amounts in the form of an emergency check. Failure to comply with the rules of a housing program that results in the termination of the housing program will be considered failure to satisfy the requirements for continuing eligibility for aid and will result in discontinuance from the General Assistance Program, subject to the notice and hearing provisions of this Article.

Other short term cases:

(1) For Eligible persons awaiting transportation arrangements, provided that aid shall not exceed one week.

(2) For Eligible homeless persons awaiting admission into a hospital or institution.

(3) Cases in which a disability rating of seven days or less has been given by the General Hospital and the individual does not appear to be eligible for further aid in the determination of the disability period.

(4) For Persons who have demonstrated inability to handle cash payments for necessities of life.

Section 3. The San Francisco Administrative Code is hereby amended by amending Section 20.57.1 to read as follows:

SEC. 20.57.1. HOUSING.

(a) “Housing” shall include, but not be limited to, single occupancy residential hotels, master lease rooms, transitional housing, supportive housing programs, residential treatment facilities, shelter.

(b) There shall be no reduction in the amount of General Assistance to which an applicant or recipient is entitled because he or she shares housing with others who are not members of the applicant’s family as defined in Section 20.57(a). All applicants and recipients shall be required to present a verifiable rent receipt. If the applicant or recipient is not the owner or prime lessee of the premises, a verifiable rent receipt signed by the owner or prime lessee may provide evidence of the applicant’s or recipient’s place of residence and monthly share of housing costs.

(c) Rent-free housing shall not be considered an alternative means of support. Where an applicant or recipient obtains rent-free housing, such housing shall be valued according to the Value of Income-in-Kind Value Chart set forth in Title 22 of the California Code of Regulations, Section 50511 (the “Income-in-Kind Chart”), rather than at fair market value. The value of the rent-free housing, which is presumed to include utilities, as determined under the Income-in-Kind Chart, shall be deducted from the maximum monthly grant amount. If the applicant or recipient receives rent-free housing, but pays for utilities, the applicant or recipient must present a verifiable bill for utilities at that address, and a verifiable receipt for payment of any portion of that utility bill.

(d) Verified payments made directly to a housing provider on behalf of an applicant or recipient for the entire amount of the rent and/or utilities, or rent-free housing, or housing received in exchange for work, shall be assigned an in-kind value as specified by the Income-in-Kind Chart, and that value shall be deducted from the maximum monthly grant to which that applicant or recipient is eligible.

(e) Housing, utilities and/or meals provided to applicants and recipients who are unable to provide a verifiable rent receipt, or verifiable documentation of shared housing, or verifiable documentation of rent-free housing shall be valued as in-kind housing, utilities and/or meals as specified by the Income-in-Kind Chart, and that value shall be deducted from the maximum monthly grant for which such applicant or recipient is eligible.

Nothing in this Section shall be construed as requiring an otherwise eligible applicant or recipient to accept housing in a facility which is either the subject of a pending nuisance abatement proceeding before a duly authorized agency or department of the City and County or before a court of competent jurisdiction, or which

(Continued on next page)
therefore has been found to be a public nuisance pursuant to any provision of any San Francisco Municipal Code by a duly authorized agency or department of the City and County or by a court of competent jurisdiction and which nuisance has not been abated.

Section 4. The San Francisco Administrative Code is hereby amended by adding Section 20.57.6A. to read as follows:

Sec. 20.57.6A. Special Allowances: Income-in-kind Value Exceeds Monthly Maximum Grant. A special allowance of up to $59.00 per month shall be made available, in the form of an emergency check, to any recipient when the income-in-kind value of housing, and/or utilities, and/or meals provided to that recipient exceeds the maximum monthly grant for which that recipient is eligible. If such income-in-kind value does not exceed the maximum monthly grant for which that recipient is eligible, but allows for less than $59.00 cash per month, that recipient shall receive an amount, in the form of an emergency check, that when added to the maximum monthly grant for which that recipient is eligible equals $59.00 cash per month. This section shall not affect the collection of overpayments due to fraud, negligent failure to report facts, or administrative error as set forth in this Article.

Section 5. The San Francisco Administrative Code is hereby amended by adding Section 20.60.12 to read as follows:

Sec. 20.60.12. Funding. A baseline appropriation for housing and related services provided as in-kind aid shall be established using the City and County of San Francisco FY 2002-2003 Annual Appropriation Ordinance and any supplemental appropriations for the amount of cash aid payments to applicants and recipients who declare themselves to be homeless. In subsequent fiscal years, this baseline amount shall be appropriated to the Department of Human Services to fund housing and related services for homeless adults without dependents. This funding may be used to support, but shall not be limited to, some or all of the following: hotel master lease programs, permanent supportive housing improvements of conditions in existing shelters, expansion of shelter capacity, mental health and substance abuse treatment, outreach, a fund for rental deposits, SSI advocacy programs, rep-payee services, case management and meals for the homeless population through direct services and/or contracts.

Section 6. The San Francisco Administrative Code is hereby amended by adding Section 20.60.13 to read as follows:

Sec. 20.60.13 Evaluation. The provision of in-kind aid is to be evaluated by the Office of the Controller of the City and County of San Francisco every three years for program effectiveness and cost efficiency.

Section 7. The San Francisco Administrative Code is hereby amended by adding Section 20.60.14 to read as follows:

Sec. 20.60.14. Operative Date of Amendments. The provisions of this amendment, Sections 20.59.3(b); 20.57.1(a),(b),(c),(e); 20.57.6A; 20.60.12; and 20.60.13 shall become operative on or before July 1, 2003.

Section 8. The San Francisco Administrative Code is hereby amended by amending Section 20.76, to read as follows:

SEC. 20.76. PAES STIPENDS.
(a) For each eligible individual or for each eligible family budget unit of two or more persons who qualify for stipends under this Article, the maximum monthly stipend amount which participants shall receive is listed below.

MAXIMUM PAES STIPEND AMOUNT

Single Individual $445 $395
Number of Eligible Persons in Same Family
2 Persons $622 $649
3 Persons $693 $804
4 Persons $764 $955
5 Persons $835 $1,089
6 Persons $906 $1,223
7 Persons $977 $1,343
8 Persons $1,048 $1,464
9 Persons $1,119 $1,586
10 Persons $1,190 $1,723

In the case of more than 10 persons in a family budget unit, an additional $25 each month shall be paid for each additional person in the family budget unit. For Family Budget Units in which members receive cash payments from more than one federal, State or County assistance program, except for SSI/SSP, the total aid payment shall consist of the sum of each individual’s proportionate share of the aid payment for a family budget unit of the same size within each program for which each member is eligible.

(b) The maximum monthly PAES stipend for which an applicant is eligible shall be the maximum monthly PAES stipend prorated as of the eligibility determination date, minus any nonexempt cash available to the applicant during that calendar month, and minus the fair market value of any nonexempt personal property available to the applicant during that calendar month, and minus the value of any prorated in-kind housing, utilities and/or meals available or provided to the applicant. A rent payment, retroactive to the first of the month in which eligibility is determined, may be authorized to prevent eviction from existing housing.

(c) The maximum monthly PAES stipend for which a participant is eligible shall be the maximum PAES stipend less minus any nonexempt cash received from sources other than PAES which is available to the participant during the month for which the stipend is paid, and less minus the fair market value of any nonexempt personal property which is, or will be, available to the participant during the month for which the stipend is paid, and minus the value of any in-kind housing, utilities and/or meals available or provided to the participant.

(d) No PAES stipend shall be issued for less than $5.00.

(e) PAES assistance and stipends may be provided in the form of vouchers, checks, two-party checks, checks, electronic benefit transfers, in-kind benefits, and/or through third party contracts.

(f) PAES stipends may be made payable only to the participant or, upon the participant’s written authorization, to the participant and a designated co-payee, or to a representative payee.

(g) PAES stipends may be mailed directly to the participant or to the designated representative payee. PAES stipends may be made by electronic benefits transfer. PAES stipends may be picked up at a location designated by the Department. PAES stipends shall not be mailed to a post office box, a mail receiving service, or to an address outside the City and County of San Francisco, except upon specific authorization of the Executive Director.

(h) The Maximum PAES Stipend Amounts listed in Section 20.76(a) of this Article shall be increased by any annual percentage cost of living increase to the Maximum Aid Payment, and according to the same schedule, if such an increase is implemented by the State of California in the TANF/CalWORKs program.

(i) Participants may be provided with assistance, as specified in Subsection (e) above, to help pay, in full or in part, ancillary work-related expenses.

(j) Applicants and recipients are required to provide a verifiable receipt, or verifiable documentation of shared housing, or verifiable documentation of rent-free housing. Self-declared homeless applicants and recipients shall receive in-kind benefits for housing, utilities and meals. If in-kind benefits are not available, such applicants and recipients shall receive the income-in-kind value of housing, utilities and/or meals, whichever is not available in the form of an emergency check, if otherwise eligible for these amounts. Failure to comply with the rules of a housing program that results in ejection from that

(Continued on next page)
housing program will be considered failure to satisfy the requirements for continuing eligibility for aid and will result in discontinuance from PAES, subject to the notice and hearing provisions of this Article.

(k) A special allowance of up to $59.00 per month shall be made available, in the form of an emergency check, to any recipient when the income-in-kind value of housing, and/or utilities, and/or meals provided to that recipient exceeds the maximum monthly stipend for which that recipient is eligible. If such income-in-kind value does not exceed the maximum monthly stipend for which that recipient is eligible, but allows for less than $59.00 cash per month, that recipient shall receive an amount, in the form of an emergency check, when added to the maximum monthly stipend for which that recipient is eligible that equals $59.00 cash per month. This section shall not affect the collection of overpayments due to fraud, negligent failure to report facts or administrative error as set forth in this Article.

Section 9. The San Francisco Administrative Code is hereby amended by amending Section 20.76.3, to read as follows:

SEC. 20.76.3. HOUSING

(a) “Housing” shall include, but not be limited to, single occupancy residential hotels, master lease rooms, transitional housing, supportive housing programs, residential treatment facilities, shelter.

(b) There shall be no reduction in the PAES stipend for which an applicant/participant is eligible because s/he shares housing with others who are not members of the applicant/participant’s family budget unit as defined under this Article. All applicants/participants shall be required to present a verifiable rent receipt. If the applicant/participant is not the owner or prime lessee of the premises, a verifiable rent receipt signed by the owner or prime lessee may provide evidence of the applicant/participant’s place of residence and monthly share of housing costs.

(c) When an applicant/participant obtains rent-free housing, such housing shall be valued according to Income-in-Kind Values Chart set forth under Title 22 of the California Code of Regulations, Section 50511 (the Income-in-Kind Chart”), rather than at fair market value. The value of the rent-free housing, which is presumed to include utilities, as determined under the Income-in-Kind Chart, shall be deducted from the maximum monthly stipend amount. If the applicant or recipient receives rent-free housing, but pays for utilities, the applicant or recipient must present a verifiable bill for utilities at that address, and a verifiable receipt for payment of any portion of that utility bill. In addition, all applicant/participants shall be required to present a verifiable rent receipt. If the applicant/participant is not the owner or prime lessee of the premises, a verifiable rent receipt signed by the owner or prime lessee may provide evidence of the applicant/participant’s place of residence and share of housing costs.

(j) Verified payments made directly to a housing provider on behalf of an applicant/participant for the entire amount of the rent and/or utilities, or rent-free housing, or housing received in exchange for work, shall be assigned an in-kind value as specified by the Income-in-Kind Chart and that value shall be deducted from the maximum monthly stipend for which that applicant/participant is eligible.

(e) Housing and/or meals provided to applicants and recipients who are unable to provide a verifiable rent receipt, or verifiable documentation of shared housing, or verifiable documentation of rent-free housing shall be valued as in-kind housing, utilities and/or meals as specified by the Income-in-Kind Chart, and that value shall be deducted from the maximum monthly stipend for which that applicant or recipient is eligible.

(f) Nothing in this Section shall be construed as requiring an otherwise eligible applicant/participant to accept housing in a facility which is either the subject of a pending nuisance abatement proceeding before a duly authorized agency or department of the City and County or before a court of competent jurisdiction, or which therefor has been found to be a public nuisance pursuant to any provision of any San Francisco Municipal Code by a duly authorized agency or department of the City and County or before a court of competent jurisdiction and which nuisance has not been abated.

Section 10. The San Francisco Administrative Code is hereby amended by adding Section 20.94, to read as follows:

Sec. 20.94. Funding. A baseline appropriation for housing and related services provided as in-kind aid shall be established using the City and County of San Francisco FY 2002-2003 Annual Appropriation Ordinance and any supplemental appropriations for the amount of cash aid payments to applicants and recipients who declare themselves to be homeless. In subsequent fiscal years, this baseline amount shall be appropriated to the Department of Human Services to fund housing and related services for homeless adults without dependents. This funding may be used to support, but shall not be limited to, some or all of the following: hotel master lease programs, permanent supportive housing, improvements of conditions in existing shelters, expansion of shelter capacity, mental health and substance abuse treatment, outreach, a fund for rental deposit, SSI advocacy programs, rep-payee services, case management, and meals for the homeless population through direct services and/or contracts.

Section 11. The San Francisco Administrative Code is hereby amended by adding Section 20.95 to read as follows:

Sec. 20.95. Evaluation. The provision of in-kind aid is to be evaluated by the Office of the Controller of the City and County of San Francisco every three years for program effectiveness and cost efficiency.

Section 12. The San Francisco Administrative Code is hereby amended by adding Section 20.96 to read as follows:

Sec. 20.96. Operative Date of Amendments. The provisions of this amendment, Sections 20.76 (b),(c),(j),(k), 20.76.3(a),(b),(c),(e); 20.94; and 20.95 shall become operative on or before July 1, 2003.

Section 13. The San Francisco Administrative Code is hereby amended by amending Section 20.106, to read as follows:

SEC. 20.106. CALM PAYMENTS.

(a) For each eligible individual or for each eligible family budget unit of two or more persons who qualify for assistance under the CALM Program, the maximum monthly payment amount which recipient shall receive is listed below.

MAXIMUM CALM PAYMENT ALLOWANCE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Single Individual</th>
<th>Number of Eligible Persons in Same Family</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$445</td>
<td>1 Person</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$562</td>
<td>2 Persons</td>
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<tr>
<td>$649</td>
<td>3 Persons</td>
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<td>$1,089</td>
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<td>$1,223</td>
<td>8 Persons</td>
</tr>
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<td>$1,343</td>
<td>9 Persons</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$1,586</td>
<td>10 Persons</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In the case of more than 10 persons in a family budget unit, an additional $25 each month shall be paid for each additional person in the family budget unit. For family budget units in which members receive cash payments from more than one federal, State or County assistance program, except for SSI/SSP, the total aid payment shall consist of the sum of each individual’s proportionate share of the aid payment for a family budget unit of the

(Continued on next page)
same size within each program for which each member is eligible.

(b) The maximum monthly CALM payment for which an applicant is eligible shall be the maximum monthly CALM payment prorated as of the eligibility determination date, minus any nonexempt cash available to the applicant during that calendar month, and minus the fair market value of any nonexempt personal property available to the applicant during that calendar month.

(c) The maximum monthly CALM payment for which a recipient is eligible shall be the maximum CALM payment less minus any nonexempt cash received from sources other than CALM which is available to the recipient during the month for which assistance is paid, and minus the fair market value of any nonexempt personal property which is, or will be, available to the recipient during the month for which assistance is paid, and minus the value of any prorated in-kind housing, utilities and/or meals available or provided to the applicant. A rent payment, retroactive to the first of the month in which eligibility is determined, may be authorized to prevent eviction from existing housing.

(d) No CALM payment shall be issued for less than $5.00.

(e) CALM may be provided in the form of vouchers, checks, two-party checks, checks, electronic benefit transfers, in-kind benefits, and/or through third party contracts.

(f) CALM payments may be made payable only to the recipient or, upon the recipient’s written authorization, to the recipient and a designated co-payee, or to a representative payee.

(g) CALM payments may be mailed directly to the recipient or to the designated representative payee. CALM payments may be made by electronic benefit transfer. CALM payments may be picked up at a location designated by the Department. CALM payments shall not be mailed to a post office box, a mail receiving service, or to an address outside the City and County of San Francisco, except upon specific authorization of the Executive Director.

(h) The Maximum CALM Payment Amounts listed in Section 20.106(a) of this Article shall be increased by any annual percentage cost of living increase to the Maximum Aid Payment, and according to the same schedule, if such an increase is implemented by the State of California in the TANF/CalWORKs program.

(i) Applicants and recipients are required to provide a verifiable rent receipt, or verifiable documentation of shared housing, or verifiable documentation of rent-free housing. Self-declared homeless applicants and recipients shall receive in-kind benefits for housing which includes utilities and meals. If in-kind benefits are not available, such applicants and recipients shall receive the income-in-kind value of housing, utilities, and/or meals, whichever is not available, in the form of an emergency check if otherwise eligible for these amounts. Failure to comply with the rules of a housing program that results in ejection from that housing program will be considered failure to satisfy the requirements for continuing eligibility for aid and will result in discontinuance from CALM, subject to the notice and hearing provisions of this Article.

(i) A special allowance of up to $59.00 per month shall be made available, in the form of an emergency check, to any recipient when the income-in-kind value of housing, utilities, and/or meals provided to that recipient exceeds the maximum monthly payment for which that recipient is eligible. If such income-in-kind value does not exceed the maximum monthly payment for which that recipient is eligible, but allows for less than $59.00 cash per month, that recipient shall receive an amount, in the form of an emergency check, when added to the maximum monthly payment for which that recipient is eligible, but allows for less than $59.00 cash per month. This section shall not affect the collection of overpayments due to fraud, negligent failure to report facts or administrative error as set forth in this Article.

Section 14. The San Francisco Administrative Code is hereby amended by amending Section 20.106.2, to read as follows:

SEC. 20.106.2. HOUSING.

(a) “Housing” shall include, but not be limited to, single occupancy residential hotel, master lease rooms, transitional housing, supportive housing programs, residential treatment facilities, shelter.

(b) There shall be no reduction in the CALM payment for which an applicant/recipient is eligible because she/he shares housing with others who are not members of the applicant’s family budget unit as defined under this Article. All applicants/recipients shall be required to present a verifiable rent receipt. If the applicant/recipient is not the owner or prime lessee of the premises, a verifiable rent receipt signed by the owner or prime lessee may provide evidence of the applicant/recipient’s place of residence and monthly share of housing costs.

(c) When an applicant obtains rent-free housing, such housing shall be valued according to Income-in-Kind Values Chart set forth under Title 22 of the California Code of Regulations, Section 50511 (the “Income-in-Kind Chart”), rather than at fair market value. The value of the rent-free housing which is presumed to include utilities, as determined under the Income-in-Kind Chart, shall be deducted from the maximum monthly payment amount. In addition, all applicants/recipients shall be required to present a verifiable rent receipt. If the applicant/recipient is not the owner or prime lessee of the premises, a verifiable rent receipt signed by the owner or prime lessee may provide evidence of the applicant/recipient’s place of residence and share of monthly housing costs. If the applicant or recipient receives rent-free housing, but pays for utilities, the applicant or recipient must present a verifiable bill for utilities at that address, and a verifiable receipt for payment of any portion of that utility bill.

(d) Verified payments made directly to a housing provider on behalf of an applicant or recipient for the entire amount of the rent and/or utilities, or rent-free housing, or housing received in exchange for work, shall be assigned an in-kind value as specified by the Income-in-Kind Chart and that value shall be deducted from the maximum monthly payment for which that applicant or recipient is eligible.

(e) Housing and/or meals provided to applicants and recipients who are unable to provide a verifiable rent receipt, or verifiable documentation of shared housing, or verifiable documentation of rent-free housing shall be valued as in-kind housing, utilities and/or meals as specified by the Income-In-Kind Chart, and that value shall be deducted from the maximum monthly grant for which that applicant or recipient is eligible.

(f) Nothing in this Section shall be construed as requiring an otherwise eligible applicant or recipient to accept housing in a facility which is either the subject of a pending nuisance abatement proceeding before a duly authorized agency or department of the City and County or before a court of competent jurisdiction, or which theretofore has been found to be a public nuisance pursuant to any provision of any San Francisco Municipal Code by a duly authorized agency or department of the City and County or by a court of competent jurisdiction and which nuisance has not been abated.

Section 15. The San Francisco Administrative Code is hereby amended by adding Section 20.125, to read as follows:

(Continued on next page)
Sec. 20.125. Funding. A baseline appropriation for housing and related services provided as in-kind aid shall be established using the City and County of San Francisco FY 2002-2003 Annual Appropriation Ordinance and any supplemental appropriations for the amount of cash aid payments to applicants and recipients who declare themselves to be homeless. In subsequent fiscal years, this baseline amount shall be appropriated to the Department of Human Services to fund housing and related services for homeless adults without a baseline budget for the CALM Program shall be established using the City and County of San Francisco FY 2002-2003 final appropriation. In subsequent fiscal years, this baseline amount shall be appropriated to the Department of Human Services to fund housing and related services for homeless adults without dependents. This funding may be used to support, but shall not be limited to, some or all of the following: hotel master lease programs, permanent supportive housing, improvements of conditions in existing shelters, expansion of shelter capacity, mental health and substance abuse treatment, outreach, a fund for rental deposits, SSI advocacy programs, rep-payee services, case management, and meals for the homeless population through direct services and/or contracts.

Section 16. The San Francisco Administrative Code is hereby amended by adding Section 20.126 to read as follows:

Sec. 20.126. Evaluation. The provision of in-kind aid to be evaluated by the Office of the Controller of the City and County of San Francisco every three years for program effectiveness and cost efficiency.

Section 17. The San Francisco Administrative Code is hereby amended by adding Section 20.127 to read as follows:

Sec. 20.127. Operative Date of Amendments. The provisions of this amendment, Sections 20.106(b), (c), (d), (f), 20.106.2(a), (b), (c), (e), 20.125, and 20.126 shall become operative on or before July 1, 2003.

Section 18. The San Francisco Administrative Code is hereby amended by amending Section 20.206, to read as follows:

SEC. 20.206. SSIP PAYMENTS.
(a) For each eligible individual or for each eligible family budget unit of two or more persons who qualify for assistance under the SSIP Program, the maximum monthly payment amount which recipients shall receive is listed below.

MAXIMUM SSIP PAYMENT AMOUNT

Single Individual $366 $395
Number of Eligible Persons in Same Family
2 Persons $467 $49
3 Persons $503 $504
4 Persons $544 $55
5 Persons $582 $582
6 Persons $620 $623
7 Persons $658 $653
8 Persons $692 $694
9 Persons $728 $736
10 Persons $758 $723

In the case of more than 10 persons in a family budget unit, an additional $25 each month shall be paid for each additional person in the family budget unit. For family budget units in which members receive cash payments from more than one federal, State or County assistance program, except for SSI/SSP, the total aid payment shall consist of the sum of each individual's proportionate share of the aid payment for a family budget unit of the same size within each program for which each member is eligible.

(b) The maximum monthly SSIP payment for which an applicant is eligible shall be the maximum monthly SSIP payment prorated as of the eligibility determination date, minus any nonexempt cash available to the applicant during that calendar month, and minus the fair market value of any nonexempt personal property available to the applicant during that calendar month, and minus the value of any prorated in-kind housing, utilities and/or meals available or provided to the applicant. A rent payment, retroactive to the first of the month in which eligibility is determined, may be authorized to prevent eviction from existing housing.

(c) The maximum monthly SSIP payment for which a recipient is eligible shall be the maximum SSIP payment minus any nonexempt cash received from sources other than SSIP which is available to the recipient during the month for which the SSIP payment is paid, and minus the fair market value of any nonexempt personal property which is, or will be, available to the recipient during the month for which the SSIP payment is paid, and minus the value of any in-kind housing, utilities and/or meals available or provided to the recipient.

(d) No SSIP payment shall be issued for less than $5.00.
(e) SSIP may be provided in the form of vouchers, checks, two-party checks, checks, electronic benefit transfers, in-kind benefits, and/or through third party contracts.
(f) SSIP payments may be made payable only to the recipient or, upon the recipient's written authorization, to the recipient and a designated co-payee, or to a representative payee.
(g) SSIP payments may be mailed directly to the recipient or to the designated representative payee. SSIP payments may be made by electronic benefit transfer. SSIP payments may be picked up at a location designated by the Department. SSIP payments shall not be mailed to a post office box, a mail receiving service, or to an address outside the City and County of San Francisco, except upon specific authorization of the Executive Director.

(h) The Maximum SSIP Payment Amounts listed in Section 20.206(a) of this Article shall be increased by any annual percentage cost of living increase to the Maximum Aid Payment, and according to the same schedule, if such an increase is implemented by the State of California in the TANF/CalWORKs Program.

(i) Applicants and recipients are required to provide a verifiable rent receipt, or verifiable documentation of shared housing or verifiable documentation of rent-free housing. Self-declared homeless applicants and recipients shall receive in-kind benefits for housing, utilities, and/or meals if in-kind benefits are not available, such applicants and recipients shall receive the income-in-kind value of housing, utilities, and/or meals; whichever is not available, in the form of an emergency check if otherwise eligible for these amounts. Failure to comply with the rules of a housing program that results in ejection from that housing program will be considered failure to satisfy the requirements for continuing eligibility for aid and will result in discontinuance from SSIP subject to the notice and hearing provisions of this Article.

(i) A special allowance of up to $59.00 per month shall be made available, in the form of an emergency check, to any recipient when the income-in-kind value of housing, utilities, and/or meals provided to that recipient exceeds the maximum monthly payment for which that recipient is eligible. If such income-in-kind value does not exceed the maximum monthly payment for which that recipient is eligible, but allows for less than $59.00 cash per month, that recipient shall receive an amount, in the form of an emergency check, when added to the maximum monthly payment for which that recipient is eligible that equals $59.00 cash per month. This section shall not affect the collection of overpayments due to fraud, neglect, failure to report facts or administrative error as set forth in this Article.

Section 19. The San Francisco Administrative Code is hereby amended by amending Section 20.206.3, to read as follows:

SEC. 20.206.3. HOUSING.
(a) "Housing" shall include, but not be limited to, single occupancy residential hotels, master lease rooms, transitional housing, supportive housing programs, residential treatment facilities, shelter.

(b) There shall be no reduction in the SSIP payment for which an applicant or recipient is eligible because she/he shares housing with others who are not members of the applicant/recipient’s family budget unit. All applicants/recipients shall be required to present a verifiable rent receipt. If the applicant/recipient is not the owner or prime lessee of the premises, a verifiable rent receipt signed by the owner or prime lessee may provide evidence of the applicant/recipient’s place of residence and share of monthly housing costs.

(c) When an applicant/recipient obtains rent-free housing, such housing shall be valued according to the Value of Income-in-Kind Values Chart set forth under Title 22 of the California Code of Regulations, Section 50511 (the "Income-in-Kind Chart"), rather than at fair market value. The value of the rent-free housing, which is presumed to include utilities, as determined under the Income-in-Kind Chart, shall be deducted from the maximum monthly payment amount. In addition, all applicants/recipients shall be required to provide evidence of verifiable rent as described in subdivision (b). If the applicant/recipient is not the owner or prime lessee of the premises, a verifiable rent receipt signed by the owner or prime lessee may provide evidence of the applicant/recipient’s place of residence and share of monthly housing costs. If the applicant or recipient receives rent-free housing, but pays for utilities, the applicant or recipient must present a verifiable bill for utilities at that address, and a verifiable receipt for payment of any portion of that utility bill.

(d) Verified payments made directly to a housing provider on behalf of an applicant or recipient for the entire amount of the rent and/or utilities, or rent-free housing, or housing received in exchange for work, shall be assigned an in-kind value as specified by the Income-in-Kind Chart and that value shall be deducted from the maximum monthly payment to for which that applicant or recipient is eligible.

(e) Housing and/or meals provided to applicants and recipients who are unable to provide a verifiable rent receipt, or verifiable documentation of shared housing, or verifiable documentation of rent-free housing shall be valued as in-kind housing, utilities and/or meals as specified by the Income-In-Kind Chart, and that value shall be deducted from the maximum monthly stipend for which that applicant or recipient is eligible.

(f) Nothing in this Section shall be construed as requiring an otherwise eligible applicant or recipient to accept housing in a facility which is either the subject of a pending nuisance abatement proceeding before a duly authorized agency or department of the City and County or before a court of competent jurisdiction, or which theretofore has been found to be a public nuisance pursuant to any provision of any San Francisco Municipal Code by a duly authorized agency or department of the City and County or by a court of competent jurisdiction and which nuisance has not been abated.

Section 20. The San Francisco Administrative Code is hereby amended by adding Section 20.226, to read as follows:

Sec. 20.226. Funding. A baseline appropriation for housing and related services provided as in-kind aid shall be established using the City and County of San Francisco FY 2002-2003 Annual Appropriation Ordinance and any supplemental appropriations for the amount of cash aid payments to applicants and recipients who declare themselves to be homeless. In subsequent fiscal years, this baseline amount shall be appropriated to the Department of Human Services to fund housing and related services for homeless adults without dependents. This funding may be used to support, but shall not be limited to, some or all of the following: hotel master lease programs, permanent supportive housing, improvements of conditions in existing shelters, expansion of shelter capacity, mental health and substance abuse treatment, outreach, a fund for rental deposits, SSI advocacy programs, rep-payee services, case management, and meals for the homeless population through direct services and/or contracts.

Section 21. The San Francisco Administrative Code is hereby amended by adding Section 20.227 to read as follows:

Sec. 20.227. Evaluation. The provision of in-kind aid is to be evaluated by the Office of the Controller of the City and County of San Francisco every three years for program effectiveness and cost efficiency.

Section 22. The San Francisco Administrative Code is hereby amended by adding Section 20.228 to read as follows:

Sec. 20.228. Operative Date of Amendment. The provisions of this amendment, Sections 20.206(b),(c),(i),(j), 20.206.3(a),(b),(c),(e); 20.226; and 20.227 shall become operative on or before July 1, 2003.

Section 23 If any section, subsection, provision or part of this initiative ordinance, or its application to any person or circumstances, is held to be unconstitutional or invalid, the remainder of this ordinance, and the application of such provision to other persons or circumstances, shall not be affected.
Conditions for Providing Services and Payments to Homeless Individuals

Controller's Statement on “O”

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

Should the proposed ordinance be adopted, in my opinion, there would be an increase in the cost to the City and County of an estimated $24.5 million annually.

The ordinance specifies that the City will provide 1,000 units of housing, and drug treatment sufficient to treat 700 people annually. The City would also be required to continue to provide cash grants for individuals in the County Adult Assistance Programs (CAAP) to whom the city is unable to provide housing or who are exempted from certain shelter stay requirements. The estimated cost of these programs includes $17.8 million for leasing and operating housing units, $6.2 million for drug treatment, and $.5 million for other costs and grant payments. Should the City acquire rather than lease housing units, the cost of the proposal could increase; however, funds for affordable housing development could also be used to cover a portion of the acquisition costs. Client rents, and state and federal funds for public assistance may also cover a portion of the costs of these programs.

There would be one-time costs in an estimated amount between $1 and $2 million to develop information systems for tracking shelter stays and linking shelter information to aid received by individuals in the CAAP programs, and for other start-up costs.

Finally, the ordinance calls for the City to submit plans to reduce waiting lists for a variety of housing and housing assistance programs. In and of itself, this requirement would not increase the cost of government. However, should the City choose to implement new plans to reduce waiting lists, costs would likely increase at that time.

How “O” Got on the Ballot

On August 7, 2002 the Department of Elections received a proposed ordinance signed by Supervisors Ammiano, Gonzalez, McGoldrick, and Peskin.

The City Elections Code allows four or more Supervisors to place an ordinance on the ballot in this manner.

Notice to Voters:

Propositions N and O appear to conflict with each other. If both measures are approved by the voters, and if the two measures do conflict, the one receiving the greater number of votes will become law.

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

ARGUMENTS FOR AND AGAINST THIS MEASURE IMMEDIATELY FOLLOW THIS PAGE. THE FULL TEXT BEGINS ON PAGE P-182.

SOME OF THE WORDS USED IN THE BALLOT DIGEST ARE EXPLAINED ON PAGE P-3.
Conditions for Providing Services and Payments to Homeless Individuals

PROPOSITION O
Shall the City create new housing and drug treatment programs, and shall the City meet certain conditions before counting the value of services provided to homeless individuals as part of their cash benefit?

YES  NO

Digest
by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: State law requires counties to provide at least $320 in cash or services to qualified poor or disabled homeless individuals. San Francisco pays cash, ranging from $320 to $395 per month. The City and non-profit agencies also provide housing, shelter and meal services to some homeless individuals.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition O is an ordinance that would require the City to develop, within two years, 1000 housing units for homeless individuals; drug and alcohol treatment services for at least 700 individuals a year; and plans for reducing the waiting lists for other services. At least half of the housing units would be designed to care for the mentally disabled.

Proposition O would require the City to meet certain conditions before it could count housing, shelter and meal services provided to qualified homeless individuals as part of their cash benefit. The Controller would have to certify that the City had enough housing or shelter to provide these services instead of cash payments. In addition, the City could count no more than 180 days in a shelter as part of the cash benefit to a homeless individual. In general, after 180 days in a shelter, the City would have to offer housing. If housing were not available, the individual would receive cash for the value of housing services.

Under Proposition O, individuals who break housing or shelter rules would not be entitled to housing services but could continue to receive shelter services and some cash benefits. The City would have to set uniform procedures to be followed when individuals violate the rules of housing, shelter or drug treatment programs.

This ordinance would set a minimum funding level for future homeless programs based on what it spends for cash and services in Fiscal Year 2002-3. The City would use this money to provide a range of homeless services, including housing, shelter and meals, or for cash payments to homeless individuals.

A “YES” VOTE MEANS: If you vote “Yes,” you want to make these changes to the way the City provides assistance to qualified homeless individuals.

A “NO” VOTE MEANS: If you vote “No,” you do not want to make these changes to the way the City provides assistance to qualified homeless individuals.

Notice to Voters:
The “Controller’s Statement” and “How on the Ballot” information on this measure appear on the opposite (facing) page.

Notice to Voters:
Propositions N and O appear to conflict with each other. If both measures are approved by the voters, and if the two measures do conflict, the one receiving the greater number of votes will become law.

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

ARGUMENTS FOR AND AGAINST THIS MEASURE IMMEDIATELY FOLLOW THIS PAGE. THE FULL TEXT BEGINS ON PAGE P-182. SOME OF THE WORDS USED IN THE BALLOT DIGEST ARE EXPLAINED ON PAGE P-3.
Exits From Homelessness will reduce homelessness through a concrete, proven program that significantly expands housing and treatment options for those living on the street.

San Francisco has lost thousands of low-income housing units in the past 5 years. Low-income housing wait-lists are hundreds of names long. Every single addiction treatment program offered by the City has a waiting list.

Proposition O will address this lack of effective services in three ways:

- It will create 1,000 new units of very low-income housing from presently underused housing stock, including empty and burnt-out SRO hotels, at least 500 of which must be for care of the mentally disabled;
- It will create new drug and alcohol treatment slots sufficient to treat 700 people annually, including 75 intensive residential treatment slots; and
- Should Proposition N pass, Proposition O will prevent the creation of a massive shelter system which confines people at night and turns them onto the street during the day and exempt seniors, pregnant women and families from Proposition N's restrictions.

Exits From Homelessness and Care Not Cash are about the Mayoral election of 2003 and the men running for that office.

Why did we not see these attempts at leadership from Newsom and Ammiano four years ago or even two years ago? Why now? Because leadership on homelessness, will elect our next mayor.

Homelessness is a housing issue. What is the difference between a person with drug and alcohol problems who lives in a house in Pacific Heights and one who is homeless on Market Street? Housing.

In the months following the 1906 earthquake, San Francisco built over 10,000 tiny houses to protect the thousands of San Franciscans made homeless by the earthquake and fire.

I am a building contractor, and it makes me angry that we refuse to address the housing crisis. There is no excuse that we are not building housing that all San Franciscans can afford to own, including the homeless.

When I ran for mayor in 1999 I talked about building tiny housing units for our homeless. In 2000, I build a prototype unit that has a full kitchen, bathroom, and bedroom in 100 square feet. It cost me $12,000 to build. I towed this tiny house to City Hall, three times, yet Newsom, Ammiano, and Brown didn't have the courtesy to even look at it. Where was their leadership then?

To tour this fine quality affordable house and to see a better plan to house our homeless visit: www.SFMayor.com or call 826-6106.

Jim Reid, Citizen
Exits from Homelessness, Prop O, may cause more problems that it solves. It is on the ballot to respond to, modify, and compete with Gavin Newsom's Care Not Cash measure - Prop N.

Prop O will require the City to develop 1,000 housing units for homeless people and prioritizes development of new housing units. Building or remodeling housing is more difficult and expensive than renting existing housing. Prop. O will allow the City to rent existing housing stock under master lease programs and could exacerbate the current shortage of very low income housing, causing people who are now marginally housed to become homeless.

Exits from Homelessness is a good second step of twelve steps in solving our homeless problem. First step is to find out how much we are already spending and where it is going. Before we spend more money on the problem we need to wisely spend the money we already have allocated. Does anyone at City Hall know what we are actually spending? Is it $68,000,000.00, or $120,000,000.00, or $220,000,000.00, no one seems to know. Before we spend another $13,000,000.00 or $24,000,000.00 that we don't have, let's find out where what we are already spending is going.

To read a brilliant, well-researched, and comprehensive plan to address the homeless and housing crisis, look at SPUR's homeless proposal at www.spur.org. Any elected official thinking of running for mayor in 2003 should read it and promise to fully implement this plan, under pain of political death.

The Board of Supervisors will not solve the problem of homelessness because they do not have the power or the political will to do so. This job will fall on the next mayor, because his office has the power of the budget.

Jim Reid
Director, Habitat for the Homeless
www.habitatforthehomeless.org

Without housing we will not solve homelessness and without effective treatment options, we cannot treat homeless individuals with mental illness and/or drug and alcohol addiction diagnoses.

It is wrong that people with serious mental disabilities are sleeping on the streets.

A dramatic decrease in mental health services from the level of acute care to licensed, supportive housing programs with trained staff has made the situation worse. Many for-profit board and care providers who used to provide these services have gone out of business. People unable to hold a job or manage day-to-day living have been forced onto the streets.

Emergency shelters are inappropriate for care of this population. Proposition O addresses this issue by requiring the Department of Public Health to develop at least 500 units of supportive and/or licensed housing units for care of the mentally disabled within two years and by establishing a housing advocacy program within shelters to identify those who need a higher level of care.

We can accomplish this goal: our Department of Public Health designed the plan based on current successful programs that rely on recipient's rents, state and federal subsidies and the General Fund.

Please vote yes on Proposition O.

State Senate Pro-Tem John Burton
Assemblywoman Carole Migden
Supervisors Tom Ammiano, Matt Gonzalez, Jake McGoldrick, and Aaron Peskin
Senior Action Network
SF Democratic Party
Harvey Milk LGBT Democratic Club
Roma Guy, President, SF Health Commission
Jane Morrison, SF Human Services Commission
SF League of Women Voters

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
The SAN FRANCISCO DEMOCRATIC PARTY recommends a YES Vote on O - Housing for Low-Income and Mentally Ill.

Jane Morrison, Chair, San Francisco Democratic Party

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

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Nancy Pelosi  2. Carole Migden  3. SEIU Local 250 PAC.

To reduce homelessness we must create housing with treatment for the mentally disabled and those suffering from drug addiction. Proposition O does that.

Vote Yes on O!

San Francisco Tomorrow

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

There is homelessness in San Francisco because of the elimination of most of the low-income housing. As the workers who interact with recipients of social services, we assure you that the ordinance is a start towards the solution to homelessness. It offers new mental health and substance abuse treatment opportunities as well as licensed beds. Also, it will provide for the creation of a substantial number of housing units within two years.

City Workers Chapter
Social Services Union
SEIU Local 535

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is City Workers Chapter SEIU 535.

The San Francisco Labor Council endorses Proposition "O" because it well understands the answer to homelessness is more housing.

Proposition "O" guarantees:
1,000 new units of housing, at least 500 of these units must be suitable for care of the mentally disabled and 700 new drug and alcohol treatment slots.

The voices of 80,000 working people urge you to vote yes on Proposition "O".

San Francisco Labor Council, AFL-CIO

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is San Francisco Labor Council, AFL-CIO.
Stop Throwing Cash at the Homeless Problem: Vote No on O

The Golden Gate Restaurant Association opposes Prop O because throwing cash at the homeless problem has not worked. Four members of the Board of Supervisors put this measure on the ballot at the last minute calling for 1000 units of housing and 700 treatment slots with no public hearings and no mention of how to pay for it. Why? The popularity of CARE NOT CASH has them nervous and they hope to confuse the voters with dueling propositions. It won't work.

The supervisors have been spending hundreds of millions of dollars on a problem that just keeps getting worse. The Controller estimates this will cost an additional $25 million. This proposal is just more of the same failed rhetoric. VOTE NO ON O.

Golden Gate Restaurant Association
The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is the GGRA PAC.


No on O. This is Tom Ammiano's duplicitous political ploy to undermine Care/Not Cash.

San Francisco Republican Party
Mike DeNunzio, Chairman

Officers of the San Francisco Republican Party:
Sue C. Woods, Treasurer
Erik Bjorn, Vice Chairman, Information Services

Republican Candidates for the Congress and Assembly:
G. Michael German, 8th Congressional District
Howard Epstein, 12th Assembly District

Members, San Francisco Republican Party:
Dr. Cynthia Amelon
Albert C. Chang
Terence Faulkner
Harold M. Hoogasian
Joshua Kriesel
Darcy Linn
Nick Van-Beek

Members-Elect, San Francisco Republican Party:
Mike Antonini
Christopher L. Bowman
James Fuller
Joel Springer
Joe Yew

Ammiano Me-Tooism
Proposition O is nothing more than political piling on. It is a hastily drafted alternative to Care Not Cash and is neither well thought out nor realistic.

Compassionate and effective programs should be available to the homeless. Care Not Cash would provide them.

Vote NO on Proposition O.

San Francisco Homeowners Council
The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is San Francisco Association of REALTORS®.
TEXT OF PROPOSED ORDINANCE

PROPOSITION O

Ordinance that: (1) requires the City to develop 1,000 units of housing for formerly homeless residents and 700 new drug and alcohol treatment slots, and requires the Departments of Human Services and Public Health to submit plans and budgets to reduce wait-lists for housing and supportive services; (2) establishes a baseline appropriation for housing and related services; (3) establishes a City policy that the State should be responsible for all treatment and care for people with mental disabilities; and, (4) limits any City program that provides in-kind services in lieu of cash to 180 days of shelter stay per recipient, with certain exceptions, including exceptions for homeless recipients of the County Adult Assistance Programs who have applications pending for the CalWORKS program or who are age sixty-five (65) or over; (5) requires the provision of specified services to recipients of in-kind services in lieu of cash; and, (6) requires Controller certification regarding shelter and housing before the implementation of a program of in-kind services to aid recipients.

Note: Additions are single-underline italics.

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

Section 1. The San Francisco Administrative Code is hereby amended by adding new Article XII, encompassing Sections 20.300 through 20.313, to read as follows:

ARTICLE XII

SEC. 20.300. PURPOSE. The purposes of this Article are:

(1) To provide meaningful exits from homelessness by expanding housing options available to homeless individuals;

(2) To reduce wait-lists for housing and services, including mental health treatment, out-patient and residential substance abuse treatment programs, Supplemental Security Income (SSI) advocacy programs to assist individuals in the application for receipt of SSI, and representative payee programs for individuals who are unable to manage cash payments; and

(3) If the voters or the Board of Supervisors adopt amendments to San Francisco’s County Adult Assistance Programs, concerning the provision of services to recipients in place of cash grants, to guide the implementation of those programs.

SEC. 20.301. INCREASED HOUSING; WAIT-LISTS FOR SERVICES.

(a) The Department of Human Services and the Department of Public Health shall develop 1,000 units of housing for formerly homeless residents within two (2) years of the effective date of this measure. Such housing shall include at least 500 supportive housing units, licensed residential treatment beds and/or licensed board and care beds, all of which shall be appropriate for care of mentally disabled clients. Such housing may include, but shall not be limited to, Single-Room Occupancy (SRO) hotels, licensed board and care facilities or other licensed sub-acute care facilities, and licensed social rehabilitation facilities. Priority shall be given to development of new permanent housing units, and to rehabilitation of units not currently used as privately rented housing.

(b) Priority shall also be given to acquisition and rehabilitation of housing by the City, utilizing available housing funds, including but not limited to funds generated by the Redevelopment Agency and the Jobs-Housing Linkage Program Ordinance (San Francisco City Planning Code Sections 313 et seq.) and the City’s Residential Inclusionary Affordable Housing Program (San Francisco City Planning Code Sections 315 et seq.).

(c) The Human Services Commission and the Health Commission shall establish rent levels for the units of housing developed under their respective jurisdictions, pursuant to Subsections 20.301(a) and (b).

(d) Within two (2) years of the effective date of this Ordinance, the Department of Public Health shall develop new drug treatment services for methadone maintenance, licensed residential drug and alcohol treatment services and/or out-patient drug and alcohol treatment programs, sufficient to treat at least 700 individuals annually. These services shall include at least 75 licensed residential drug and alcohol treatment beds.

(e) Not later than February 1 of each year the Departments of Human Services and Public Health shall submit plans and budgets to the Mayor and Board of Supervisors for the programs necessary to reduce wait-lists for housing and supportive services, including, but not limited to:

(1) The SRO Master Lease Program, or similar subsidized supportive housing programs as administered by each department;

(2) Licensed board and care facilities;

(3) Licensed sub-acute or licensed social rehabilitation facilities; for individuals with mental disabilities;

(4) Out-patient and residential substance abuse treatment programs;

(5) Supplemental Security Income (SSI) advocacy programs to assist individuals in the application for, or appeal from the denial of, receipt of SSI; and

(6) Representative payee programs for

(f) The Controller shall review the wait-lists for these or similar programs for housing, residential treatment, and supportive services annually, and report on his or her findings to the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors.

Sec. 20.302. STATEWIDE MENTAL HEALTH POLICY.

The people of the City and County of San Francisco recognize that providing housing, mental health treatment, health care, and food for individuals with mental illness or mental disabilities is a matter of statewide concern and responsibility; therefore, the elected officials of the City and County of San Francisco shall work with the City’s lobbyists and the officials of the State of California to address this matter on a statewide level, including, but not limited to, submitting any necessary and appropriate legislation to the voters of California.

SEC. 20.303. PROGRAM EFFECTIVENESS.

All City contracts for the provision of housing, shelter and services for the homeless shall contain specific performance measures.

SEC. 20.304. DEFINITIONS.

The following definitions shall apply for purposes of this Article XII:

(a) “CAAP” means County Adult Assistance Programs, which are the General Assistance Program as set forth in San Francisco Administrative Code Sections 20.55 et seq., the Personal Assisted Employment Services Program (“PAES”) as set forth in San Francisco Administrative Code Sections 20.70 et seq., the Cash Assistance Linked to Medi-Cal Program (“CALM”) as set forth in San Francisco Administrative Code Sections 20.100 et seq., and the Supplemental Security Income Pending Program (“SSIP”) as set forth in San Francisco Administrative Code Sections 20.200 et seq.

(b) “CalWORKS” means the California Work Opportunity and Responsibility to Kids Act as defined in Chapter 2 (commencing with Section 11200) of Part 3 of Division 9 of the California Welfare and Institutions Code, as it may be amended from time to time, or any successor program.

(c) “Housing” shall include single-room occupancy residency hotels, master lease rooms, apartments, transitional housing programs, supportive housing, licensed board and care facilities, other licensed sub-acute care facilities, licensed social rehabilitation facilities, and residential substance abuse treatment facilities. “Housing” shall not include “shelter,” or any non-licensed group living facility.

(Continued on next page)
(d) "Monthly grant" means the maximum monthly aid payments for which an individual is eligible under the applicable County Adult Assistance Program (see San Francisco Administrative Code Sections 20.57, 20.76, 20.106, and 20.206).

(e) "Shelter" shall mean a safe and sanitary non-licensed group living facility with a maximum of 200 beds, including semi-private sleeping accommodations. Notwithstanding this provision, existing Department of Human Services and/or Department of Public Health shelters with more than 200 beds as of July 31, 2002, shall also constitute shelter.

SEC. 20.305. OPERATION OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS.
If voters or the Board of Supervisors adopt amendments to the General Assistance Program as set forth in San Francisco Administrative Code Sections 20.55 et seq., the Personal Assisted Employment Services Program ("PAES") as set forth in San Francisco Administrative Code Sections 20.70 et seq., the Cash Assistance Linked to Medi-Cal Program ("CALM") as set forth in San Francisco Administrative Code Sections 20.100 et seq., and/or the Supplemental Security Income Pending Program ("SSIP") as set forth in San Francisco Administrative Code Sections 20.200 et seq., requiring provision of housing and services in lieu of cash aid payments to homeless aid recipients of these programs, the provisions of Sections 20.305 through 20.312 shall become operative.

SEC. 20.306. PROVISIONS OF CAAP APPLY.
The provisions of this Article XII supplement the provisions of the General Assistance Program as set forth in San Francisco Administrative Code Sections 20.55 et seq., PAES as set forth in San Francisco Administrative Code Sections 20.70 et seq., CALM as set forth in San Francisco Administrative Code Sections 20.100 et seq., and SSIP as set forth in San Francisco Administrative Code Sections 20.200 et seq., Where this Article XII is inconsistent with the provisions of those County Adult Assistance Programs, the provisions of this Article prevail.

SEC. 20.307. REQUIREMENT TO OFFER HOUSING.
(a) The people of the City and County of San Francisco find that direct placement in housing is the preferred method of providing in-kind assistance in lieu of cash aid payments to homeless CAAP recipients. If an individual receives shelter as in-kind assistance under a CAAP program, the City shall offer housing to that individual when the individual has used shelter for 180 consecutive days. The Human Services Commission shall adopt regulations to implement the 180-day limit. These regulations shall allow exceptions that require the City to offer housing to CAAP recipients notwithstanding their failure to stay in shelter for 180 consecutive days because of occasional absences of short duration, illness, or other circumstances as the Commission determines appropriate.

(b) Within six months of the effective date of this ordinance, the Human Services Commission shall adopt uniform grievance procedures for Transitional Housing facilities, and the Health Commission shall adopt uniform grievance procedures for Residential Drug and Alcohol treatment facilities. These uniform grievance procedures shall provide for shelter services notwithstanding the 180-day limit, as determined by the Executive Director or designee.

(c) The City may refer CAAP recipients age sixty (60) years or over only to shelter suitable for seniors, as determined according to regulations adopted by the Human Services Commission. Such shelter shall include, at a minimum: staff trained and sensitive to the needs of seniors and persons with disabilities, assistance managing medications, coordination with the in-home support services program, and access for the disabled.

(d) If a CAAP recipient is provided housing through a CAAP program and is evicted from that housing for cause, the Executive Director may then offer shelter instead of discontinuing aid.

(e) Six (6) or fewer minor violations by a CAAP recipient of shelter, transitional housing, or drug or alcohol treatment program regulations within six months do not constitute cause for discontinuance of CAAP aid.

(f) Notwithstanding Section 20.307(h), homeless recipients of the County Adult Assistance Programs age sixty-five (65) years or over, if otherwise eligible under the County Adult Assistance Programs, shall receive the same monthly grant in the same form received by recipients in the applicable CAAP program who are not homeless. It is the policy of the people of the City and County of San Francisco that the Department of Human Services provide housing for homeless recipients of the County Adult Assistance Programs age sixty-five (65) years or over, in addition to cash assistance; and that senior-appropriate shelter be provided when housing is not available, in addition to cash assistance.

(g) Notwithstanding Section 20.307(h), homeless pregnant women and families who are recipients of the County Adult Assistance Programs and who either (1) have an application pending for the CalWORKS Program or (2) are not served by the CalWORKS Program, if otherwise eligible under the County Adult Assistance Programs, shall receive the same monthly grant in the same form received by recipients in the applicable CAAP program who are not homeless. It is the policy of the people of the City and County of San Francisco that the Department of Human Services provide housing for such homeless pregnant women and families who are recipients of the County Adult Assistance Programs, in addition to cash assistance; and that shelter appropriate for such pregnant women and families be provided when housing is not available, in addition to cash assistance.

(h) Applicants and recipients of CAAP are required to provide a verifiable rent receipt (which may be a verifiable receipt for subletting), or verifiable documentation of shared housing, or verifiable documentation of rent-free housing. Applicants and recipients of CAAP who are unable to provide such receipts or documentation shall be deemed homeless. Homeless individuals otherwise eligible to receive aid payments under CAAP shall have deducted from those payments the value of any in-kind housing or shelter, utilities and/or meals provided to the recipient under CAAP, valued according to the "Value of Income in Kind" provisions set forth in Title 22 of the California Code of Regulations Sections 50511, as that section may be amended from time to time or according to any successor provisions. The Department of Human Services may
use the rent receipts and documentation described in this section only to confirm that the applicant or recipient is not homeless. Further, consistent with the provisions of State and local law governing the confidentiality of public assistance information, the Department of Human Services may not contact a landlord regarding such documentation without the consent of the applicant or recipient.

SEC. 20.308. FAILURE TO OFFER REQUIRED HOUSING; IDENTIFICATION OF HOUSING BY RECIPIENT.
(a) If the City fails to offer housing as required by Section 20.307(a), or suitable shelter to CAAP recipients age sixty (60) years or over as required by Section 20.307(c), the recipient who is eligible for that offer of housing or suitable shelter shall receive the monthly grant for which the recipient is otherwise eligible under the applicable CAAP program without regard to the provisions of this Article XII, until the City does offer housing as required by Section 20.307(a) or suitable shelter to CAAP recipients over sixty (60) years of age as required by Section 20.307(c). In addition, if the City fails to offer housing to a recipient who has remained in shelter for 180-days pursuant to Section 20.307, the City shall provide the recipient a housing allowance equal to the in-kind value of the shelter for the number of days of the recipient’s stay in shelter, up to a maximum of 180-days. This housing allowance may be used toward the cost of housing under a direct rent payment program established by regulations adopted by the Executive Director of the Department of Human Services consistent with the Department of Human Services’ modified payments program. This housing allowance shall not be considered available cash for purposes of calculating the maximum monthly grant for which an individual is eligible.
(b) Nothing in this Article precludes a recipient of CAAP from continuing to choose to receive shelter after the 180-day limit set out in Section 20.307, nor does it impose a limit on the number of days of the recipient’s stay in shelter, up to a maximum of 180-days.
(c) If before expiration of the 180-day limit set out in Section 20.307 a homeless recipient of CAAP secures housing not offered or provided by the City, the amount deducted from the recipient’s aid payments under CAAP pursuant to Section 20.307(h) which represents the value of in-kind shelter for the recipient’s shelter stay shall be made available to the recipient to be used for move-in, lease or sublease expenses related to that housing. The Executive Director shall adopt regulations for the implementation of this Subsection.

SEC. 20.309. SERVICES TO RECIPIENTS OF SHELTER AND HOUSING IN LIEU OF AID PAYMENTS.
CAAP recipients who receive housing or shelter as in-kind assistance from the City may be offered the following services: (1) food or access to meals for recipients who are not eligible for food stamps, (2) prescriptions for psychiatric drugs provided by or through the Department of Public Health for which the Department of Public Health finds that there are no reasonable substitutes on the City’s drug formulary, (3) transportation expenses to and from job training, work or volunteer in the form of MUNI Fast Passes or MUNI tokens, and (4) referrals for mental health treatment, drug and alcohol treatment (including methadone treatment), and services for victims of domestic violence, as appropriate.

SEC. 20.310. PROTOCOLS.
The Departments of Human Services and Public Health shall each develop protocols for evaluating the housing needs of homeless individuals who are receiving shelter or housing in lieu of cash payments from CAAP. For identifying the appropriate housing options and for services for such individuals, including referral to programs for victims of domestic violence, referral to programs for the disabled, and priority for placement in available housing units or licensed care facilities for SSI recipients who have an application or appeal pending with the Social Security Administration based on a disability, The Director of Public Health shall develop a housing advocacy outreach program to identify shelter occupants with mental disabilities who would benefit from placement in licensed care facilities.

SEC. 20.311. CONTROLLER CERTIFICATION OF AVAILABLE HOUSING AND/OR SHELTER; RELOCATION BENEFITS.
Prior to implementation of a program to provide in-kind services to CAAP aid recipients, the Department of Human Services shall obtain a certification from the Controller that the Department of Human Services has adequate housing and/or shelter for the population of aid recipients to whom in-kind services will be provided. Such certification shall include verification that homeless shelter occupants who are not CAAP aid recipients will not be displaced as a result of the program, and that current occupants of housing (including SRO hotel rooms) will not be displaced without provision of substitute housing at or near the cost of their current housing plus reasonable relocation benefits as determined according to regulations developed and adopted by the Executive Director of the Department of Human Services. The Controller’s certification shall expressly allow for phased implementation of any such program.

SEC. 20.312. FUNDING.
A baseline appropriation for housing and related services provided as in-kind aid shall be established using the City and County of San Francisco Fiscal Year 2002-2003 Annual Appropriation Ordinance and any supplemental appropriations during that fiscal year for the amount of cash aid payments to recipients who are homeless and the pro-rated amount expended on shelter for such aid recipients during the 2002-2003 fiscal year. In subsequent fiscal years, this baseline amount shall be appropriated to the Department of Human Services to fund housing and related services for CAAP aid recipients who are homeless. This funding may be used to support, but shall not be limited to, the provision of housing and services as provided in this measure. It is the public intent that such funding should, at a minimum, be indexed to increase according to a consumer price index for the Bay Area that includes housing costs to be selected by the Controller.

SEC. 20.313. GENERAL WELFARE.
In adopting this Article, the City and County of San Francisco is assuming an undertaking only to promote the general welfare. It is not assuming, nor is it imposing on its officers and employees, an obligation for breach of which it is liable in money damages to any person who claims that such breach proximately caused injury.

SEC. 20.314. SEVERABILITY.
If any section, subsection, subdivision, paragraph, sentence, clause or phrase of this Article XII or any part thereof is, for any reason, held to be unconstitutional or invalid or ineffective by any court of competent jurisdiction, such decision shall not affect the validity or effectiveness of the remaining portions of this Chapter or any part thereof. The People hereby declare that they would have passed each section, subsection, subdivision, paragraph, sentence, clause or phrase thereof irrespective of the fact that any one or more sections, subsections, subdivisions, paragraphs, sentences, clauses or phrases be declared unconstitutional or invalid or ineffective.
PROPOSITION P
Shall the City create a committee to oversee its use of utility revenue bond funds, and report whether these funds are used for authorized purposes?

YES
NO

Digest
by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The City borrows money to pay for construction and improvement to its water, sewer and power utilities by issuing revenue bonds. In general, voters must approve the amount and purpose for which the money is borrowed. Bond money may be spent only for purposes approved by the voters.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition P is an ordinance that would create a committee to oversee the City’s use of utility revenue-bond funds. The committee would report to the Mayor, Board of Supervisors and Public Utilities Commission on whether these bond funds were being used for authorized purposes.

The oversight committee could:
•Hold public hearings;
•Review the expenditure of utility revenue-bond funds;
•Review the Public Utilities Commission’s capital improvement plans and proposals and other financial records;
•Inspect utility facilities; and
•Hire independent auditors, inspectors and other experts to assist in their oversight activities.

If the oversight committee found that bond funds were being used for unauthorized purposes, the committee could halt the sale of any remaining bonds. The Board of Supervisors could reverse the committee’s decision by a two-thirds vote.

Proposition P would set aside one-twentieth of one percent of the money from the sale of utility revenue bonds to pay for the committee’s activities. This set-aside would not apply to bonds approved before November 5, 2002. Bond money would not be used to pay for the committee’s administrative expenses.

Six of the committee’s seven members would be appointed: two by the Mayor, two by the Board of Supervisors, one by the Controller, and one by the Bay Area Water Users Association. The Board of Supervisors’ Budget Analyst would serve as the seventh member.

A “YES” VOTE MEANS: If you vote “Yes,” you want to create this committee to oversee utility revenue bonds.

A “NO” VOTE MEANS: If you vote “No,” you do not want to create this committee.

Controller’s Statement on “P”

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

Should the proposed ordinance be adopted, in my opinion, there would be no immediate increase in the cost of government.

If, however, voters approve Public Utilities Revenue Bonds during this election or in the future, the Committee established by this ordinance would receive one-twentieth of one percent of the gross proceeds of each bond to cover the costs of this Committee. As an example, should Proposition A on this ballot pass, the increased cost of government would be $814,000 over the life of the bonds.

How “P” Got on the Ballot

On August 7, 2002 the Department of Elections received a proposed ordinance signed by Supervisors Daly, Gonzalez, Hall, and Yee.

The City Elections Code allows four or more Supervisors to place an ordinance on the ballot in this manner.
Vote "Yes" on Proposition P

Proposition P is a good government ordinance that will ensure accountability of, and efficiency within, the Public Utilities Commission by creating an oversight committee of experts to monitor the PUC as it spends approximately $3 billion worth of your water rate increases over the next decade. The Committee will make certain that your money will be spent as promised.

The Mayor and the Board of Supervisors will each appoint two members to this Committee. These members must have expertise, skills, and experience in economics, the environment, and construction and project management. The Controller will appoint one member; the Bay Area Water Users Association will appoint one member; and, the Budget Analyst for the Board of Supervisors, Harvey Rose, will appoint a representative. This collection of experts guarantees that this will be an apolitical body free from outside influence and free to make sure your increased water rates are appropriately spent.

The proponents of this measure, who represent a broad political spectrum, all share an interest in seeing that bond moneys are appropriately accounted for. With this Committee in place, bond proceeds will only be expended for the purposes for which they are authorized.

Vote Yes on P for accountability. Vote Yes on P for oversight. Vote Yes on P for professionalism.

Supervisor Tony Hall
Supervisor Chris Daly
Supervisor Matt Gonzalez
Supervisor Leland Yee

REBUTTAL TO PROPONENT’S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR PROPOSITION P

NO REBUTTAL TO PROPONENT’S ARGUMENT WAS SUBMITTED
NO OPPONENT’S ARGUMENT WAS SUBMITTED

REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT’S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION P

NO OPPONENT’S ARGUMENT WAS SUBMITTED
NO PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION P WERE SUBMITTED

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION P

NO PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION P WERE SUBMITTED
TEXT OF PROPOSED ORDINANCE
PROPOSITION P

Ordinance establishing a Public Utilities Revenue Bond Oversight Committee, setting forth the authority, duties and responsibilities of the Committee, and establishing qualifications for Committee membership, and related provisions.

Note: This entire section is new.

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

Section 1. The San Francisco Administrative Code Chapter 5, Article 5 is hereby amended by adding Section 5.30 through 5.36, to read as follows:

Sec. 5.30. Findings. The people of the City and County find and declare that:

(a) The City’s 100-year-old water, power and clean water public utility infrastructure is suffering from decades of deferred maintenance. The regional water collection and transmission system, stretching from the Tuolumne River headwaters at Hetch Hetchy to the San Francisco County Line, supplies water to the City as well as to 1.7 million residents and businesses in Alameda, Santa Clara and San Mateo Counties. This system is in need of substantial repair and/or replacement. In the event of system failure, the City and its suburban customers could be without water for up to 30 days, with portions of the service area going without water for as long as 60 days. The water distribution and wastewater treatment systems within the City are in a similar state of deterioration, threatening the health and welfare of City residents, visitors and the business community.

(b) Over the past 25 years, funds for upgrading the water collection and power generation facilities of Hetch Hetchy have been in short supply. During this same period, the waste water treatment plants have aged to the point where significant capital improvements are necessary in order for the City to remain in compliance with applicable federal and state water quality regulations.

(c) The San Francisco Public Utilities Commission (“PUC”) has never prepared an integrated and coordinated long-term strategic plan consisting of a capital improvement program, a long-range financial plan, an assessment of future utility needs and the evaluation of alternative technologies, private-public partnerships and non-rate payer revenue enhancements. Focusing on short-term planning, the PUC has turned out a series of bond issues, such as Propositions A and B in 1997, which have been promoted to the voters on the basis of broad project generalities. Even within the PUC itself, the list of projects earmarked for specific bond revenues are in a constant state of flux. Projects are frequently delayed and often uncompleted years after funding was approved by the voters.

(d) Over the past 20 years, the PUC has readily consented to the transfer of “surplus” Hetch Hetchy revenues to the City’s general fund. Conservatively, these transfers have cost the PUC more than $500 million. During this same period of time, the utility infrastructure deteriorated and rates escalated dramatically.

(e) The PUC estimates that over the next 20 years, the cost of needed capital improvement projects will amount to hundreds of millions of dollars. Although the PUC’s capital improvement list undoubtedly contains individual projects that should go forward as soon as practicable, the design, bidding and contract drafting process often takes years to complete. In the absence of long-term strategic planning, individual projects have been frequently delayed and, in some cases, actually abandoned as funding and project priorities unaccountably shifted over time.

(f) The health and welfare of all of the PUC’s customers would be promoted by the creation of a qualified body committed to a persistent, vigorous and independent review of the expenditure of revenue bond funds for the PUC’s capital improvement program over the next decade. An ongoing review of this kind would be of material assistance to both the PUC and the Board of Supervisors (“Board”) in ensuring that the program is carried out in compliance with all applicable laws.

Section 5.31. Establishment and Purpose.

(a) There is hereby established a Public Utilities Revenue Bond Oversight Committee (the “Committee”), which shall have the responsibility of reporting publically to the Mayor, the PUC and the Board of Supervisors (“Board”) regarding the PUC’s (or, to the extent allowed by law, any charter entity succeeding to the PUC’s authority related to expenditure of revenue bonds) expenditure of revenue bond proceeds on the repair, replacement, upgrading and expansion of the City’s water collection, power generation, water distribution and wastewater treatment facilities.

(b) The Committee shall provide oversight to ensure that: (1) The proceeds from revenue bonds authorized by the Board and/or the voters of the City are expended in accordance with the approving bond resolution and applicable law; (2) Bond proceeds are expended solely for uses, purposes and projects authorized in the bond resolution; and (3) Revenue bond funds are appropriately expended for authorized capital improvements so that an uninterrupted supply of water and power continues to flow to the City and to the PUC’s customers. The Committee may comment to the Board of Supervisors on the development and drafting of proposed legislation pertaining to PUC revenue bonds prior to a Board determination regarding whether to submit a measure for voter approval or authorizing the issuance of revenue bonds, if voter approval is not otherwise required. The Board is not required to accept the Committee’s comments or recommendations on such bond proposals. Further, the Committee shall not participate or interfere in the selection process of any vendor hired to execute bond funded projects.

(Continued on next page)
Section 5.32. Public Meetings. All Committee proceedings shall be subject to the California Public Records Act (Sections 6250, et seq., of the Government Code of the State of California), the City's Sunshine Ordinance (Chapter 67 of this Code) and the Ralph M. Brown Act (Government Code Sections 54950, et. seq.). The Committee shall issue regular reports on the results of its activities. A report shall be issued at least once a year. Minutes of the proceedings of the Committee, and all reports issued by the Committee, shall be a matter of public record and made available on the City's website.

Section 5.33. Membership.
(a) The Committee shall consist of seven members to be appointed as follows: two members by the Mayor; two members by the Board; one member by the Controller; and one member by the governing body of the Bay Area Water Users Association. The seventh member shall be the Budget Analyst for the Board or his/her representative.

(b) At a minimum, the members appointed by the Mayor and the Board shall, individually or collectively, have expertise, skills and experience in economics, the environment, construction and project management. The member appointed by the Controller shall have background and experience in auditing, accounting and project finance.

(c) Except as expressly authorized herein, no current officer or employee of the City shall be appointed to the Committee. All members of the Committee shall be subject to applicable conflict-of-interest provisions of local and state law. No vendor, contractor or consultant of the City that performs work funded by bonds issued by the City shall be appointed to the Committee.

(d) Each Committee member will serve for no more than two consecutive terms. Upon their initial appointment, three members of the Committee shall be assigned by lot an initial term of two years and the remaining four members shall have an initial term of four years. Thereafter, each Committee member shall serve a four-year term.

(e) Each Committee member, except City employees appointed to serve as part of their official City duties and the Budget Analyst or employees of the Budget Analyst, shall be compensated at a rate of $100.00 per month during each year of the member's term of office. Such compensation shall be appropriated by the Board without expending revenue bond funds therefor.

Section 5.34. Illegal Expenditures.
(a) If, after conducting all appropriate reviews and independent audit of actual expenditures of revenue bonds proceeds by the PUC (or, to the extent allowed by law, any charter entity succeeding to the PUC's authority related to expenditure of revenue bonds), the Committee, after consultation with the City Attorney, determines that revenue bond proceeds are being or have been expended for purposes not authorized by the authorizing bond resolution or otherwise amount to an illegal expenditure or illegal waste of such revenue bond proceeds within the meaning of applicable law, the Committee may, by majority vote of all its members, prohibit the further issuance or sale of authorized public utility revenue bonds which have yet to be issued or sold.

(b) A decision by the Committee to prohibit the issuance and sale of authorized but as yet unissued or unsold revenue bonds may be appealed by the PUC to the Board within 30 days of the Committee's decision. By two-thirds vote of all its members, the Board by resolution may overturn the Committee's decision and remand the matter to the Committee for further consideration consistent with the views expressed by the Board in its resolution.

(c) Alternatively, the Committee's prohibition on the issuance or sale of authorized but unissued or unsold revenue bonds may be vacated by two-thirds vote of all the members of the Board, if the PUC, in response to the report of the Committee, provides evidence of corrective measures satisfactory to the Board.

Section 5.35. Application.
(a) All public utilities revenue bond authorizations approved either concurrent with or after the effective date of this Ordinance shall be subject to the provisions set forth herein.

(b) All bond authorizations introduced at the Board after the effective date of this Ordinance shall contain a statement incorporating the provisions of this Ordinance.
PROPOSITION Q
Shall the City prohibit recipients of City contracts, grants and loans from using City funds for political campaigns, and require at least ten audits each year to check for compliance?

YES
NO

DIGEST
by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: No City law specifically prohibits City contractors or the recipients of City grants and loans from using City funds to participate in political campaigns.

The Controller can audit City contracts, grants and loans, but is not required to do so.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition Q is an ordinance that would prohibit City contractors and the recipients of City grants and loans from using City funds to participate in, support or attempt to influence a political campaign for any candidate or measure. Using City funds for such purposes would violate the contract, grant or loan. The violator would be barred for two years from receiving any City contract, grant or loan, and could face other penalties.

Proposition Q would require the Controller to audit at least ten City contractors or recipients of City grants and loans each year, to verify that no City funds were used for political purposes.

A "YES" VOTE MEANS: If you vote "Yes," you want to prohibit City contractors and recipients of City grants and loans from using City funds to participate in political campaigns, and require audits to check for compliance.

A "NO" VOTE MEANS: If you vote "No," you do not want to make these changes.

CONTROLLER'S STATEMENT ON "Q"

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

Should the proposed initiative be approved by the voters, in my opinion there would be no significant increase in the cost of government.

HOW "Q" GOT ON THE BALLOT

On August 7, 2002 the Department of Elections received a proposed ordinance signed by Mayor Brown.

The City Elections Code allows the Mayor to place an ordinance on the ballot in this manner.

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

ARGUMENTS FOR AND AGAINST THIS MEASURE IMMEDIATELY FOLLOW THIS PAGE. THE FULL TEXT BEGINS ON PAGE P-195.

SOME OF THE WORDS USED IN THE BALLOT DIGEST ARE EXPLAINED ON PAGE P-3.
Proposition Q will ensure that public dollars are always put to public use.

Believe it or not, no local law prohibits a city contractor, or recipient of a city grant or loan from, from using city funds to engage in political activity. Your tax dollars may be going to someone's personal political cause!

That's why I put Proposition Q on the ballot - to guard against the misuse of your money.

Prop. Q would impose a prohibition on the use of public funds for political activities. Federal and state laws already bar such uses of tax dollars, but San Francisco has taken no steps to guard against it happening at the local level. Prop. Q would impose such a prohibition, along with serious penalties.

Any nonprofit, corporation or individual found to be using city funds for political activities would be deemed in material breach of contract - allowing the city to terminate the contract and seek damages. And that nonprofit, corporation or individual would be ineligible for any future city contracts for at least two years.

San Franciscans rely on all sorts of legitimate work done by honest nonprofit groups and others, who in turn rely on your tax dollars for their existence. But when those tax dollars are used to advance some political cause, or fund some campaign, the people of San Francisco should feel cheated. Our taxes exist to fund the delivery of services San Franciscans need - not someone's political cause.

Prop. Q will end that type of misuse. It is intended to be a local safeguard to compliment similar laws already in place at the state and federal levels. With public funds as scarce as they are these days, the stakes for this kind of misuse of public dollars are simply too high. Vote Yes on Prop. Q.

Mayor Willie L. Brown, Jr.

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
Prop Q is a mean-spirited attack on nonprofit organizations that are critical of the Mayor's policies. Nonprofits are very careful with public money and do not spend it inappropriately. **No on Prop Q: it's quite unnecessary.**

_Eileen Hansen, Candidate for Supervisor, District 8_

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Eileen Hansen for Supervisor 8.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Carla Johnson 2. Ronald Gregoire 3 Philip S. Horne.
The Mayor hereby orders submitted to the qualified electors of the City and County of San Francisco, for the November 5, 2002 election, the following Ordinance amending the San Francisco Administrative Code. This Ordinance, if approved by a majority of such electors at such election, would prohibit the use for political activity of any funds appropriated by the City and County of San Francisco for contracts, grants and loans.

Note: Additions are _single-underline italics_.

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

Section 1. The San Francisco Administrative Code is amended by adding Chapter 12G to read as follows:

CHAPTER 12G. PROHIBITION ON USE OF PUBLIC FUNDS FOR POLITICAL ACTIVITY BY RECIPIENTS OF CITY CONTRACTS, GRANTS, AND LOANS.

SEC. 12G.1. Prohibition. No funds appropriated by the City and County of San Francisco for any contract, grant agreement, or loan agreement may be expended for participating in, supporting, or attempting to influence a political campaign for any candidate or ballot measure.

SEC. 12G.2. Audits. The Controller shall annually select for audit at least ten (10) persons or entities that enter into contracts, grant agreements, or loan agreements with the City in order to ensure compliance with this section.

(a) The Controller shall promulgate any rules and regulations necessary or appropriate for the implementation of this section.
(b) All contracts, grant agreements, and loan agreements shall incorporate this Chapter by reference.

SEC. 12G.4. Penalties. If the Controller determines that any recipient of a contract, grant agreement, or loan agreement has violated this Chapter, the violation shall be deemed a material breach of the contract, grant agreement, or loan agreement and the recipient of the contract, grant agreement, or loan agreement shall be barred for two years from receiving any City contract, grant agreement, or loan agreement.
Controller’s Statement on “R”

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

Should the proposed initiative be approved by the voters, in my opinion, property transfer tax and general property tax revenues in the City could increase by approximately $3 million in the first year, growing to $14 million by year seven and continuing to grow thereafter.

Our estimate is based on industry studies that show approximately 10 percent of people who live in San Francisco can afford the median-priced home of approximately $550,000. About 30 percent can afford a $300,000 home. If more than 30 percent of renters elect to purchase under this program, then general property tax and property transfer tax revenues would be greater.

Also, there will be additional costs to the Department of Public Works and the Department of Building Inspection for this program. However, the City is allowed to set user fees to recover these costs.

How “R” Got on the Ballot

On July 19, 2002 the Department of Elections certified that the initiative petition, calling for Proposition R to be placed on the ballot, had qualified for the ballot.

9,735 signatures were required to place an initiative ordinance on the ballot.

This number is equal to 5% of the total number of people who voted for Mayor in 1999. A random check of the signatures submitted on July 8, 2002 by the proponent of the initiative petition showed that more than the required number of signatures were valid.
Condominium Conversion with Certain Conditions

PROPOSITION R

Shall the City allow apartment buildings of any size to be converted to condominiums, and increase the number of units that can be converted each year, subject to certain tenant protections and certain planning exceptions?

YES

NO

Digest
by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: Owners of apartment buildings cannot sell individual apartments unless the building is divided into separate properties called condominiums. In San Francisco, apartment buildings with more than six units may not be converted to condominiums.

Buildings of six units or less can be converted to condominiums, subject to a number of conditions. Up to 400 apartments in buildings with three to six units can be converted each year. If the 400-unit-per-year conversion cap is not reached, there is no carry-over to the following years. There is no cap on the number of two-unit apartment buildings that can be converted each year.

When any apartments are converted, they must be upgraded to meet current building codes.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition R is an ordinance that would allow apartment buildings of any size to be converted to condominiums. Up to one percent of the City's total housing units could be converted for each of the next 25 years. (About 3,400 additional apartments per year could be converted.) After 25 years, the annual limit would be 200 conversions. If the conversion cap were not met in a given year, the balance would carry-over to following years.

Under Proposition R, an owner could convert an apartment building if:

- Tenants were offered the option to buy their apartments;
- Tenants or resident owners from 25% to 40% of the units agreed to buy their apartments. The percentage would depend upon the total number of units in the building;
- Tenants who did not wish to buy would receive a lifetime lease - if the unit remained the tenant's primary residence - with annual rent increases limited to 60% of any increase in the regional consumer price index; and
- There had been no "owner move-in" eviction in the building during the past five years, and no eviction to remove apartments from the rental market in the past ten years.

These conversions would not be subject to Planning Commission review or affordable housing requirements.

Converted apartments would not need to be upgraded to meet current building codes, but would have to comply with certain health and safety requirements.

There would be penalties for re-selling a converted unit within two years.

A “YES” VOTE MEANS: If you vote "Yes," you want to allow apartment buildings of any size to be converted to condominiums and increase the number of units that can be converted each year, with certain conditions.

A “NO” VOTE MEANS: If you vote "No," you do not want to make these changes.

Notice to Voters:
The “Controller’s Statement” and “How on the Ballot” information on this measure appear on the opposite (facing) page.

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

ARGUMENTS FOR AND AGAINST THIS MEASURE IMMEDIATELY FOLLOW THIS PAGE. THE FULL TEXT BEGINS ON PAGE P-211.

SOME OF THE WORDS USED IN THE BALLOT DIGEST ARE EXPLAINED ON PAGE P-3.
Condominium Conversion with Certain Conditions

**PROПОNENT’S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION R**

**Proposition R Allows Renters to Buy The Apartments in Which They Already Live**

The sky-high cost of buying a home in San Francisco threatens our city's unique character. That's why more than 25,000 San Franciscans signed a petition to place Proposition R - the Home Ownership Program for Everyone - on the November ballot.

The Home Ownership Program for Everyone, or HOPE, grants tenants in apartment buildings the opportunity to buy their own units. If at least 25 percent of tenants in the building and the owner of the building agree, the tenants could buy their apartments. Tenants who don't wish to buy could remain in their units with lifetime eviction protections including protection against Ellis Act and owner move-in evictions, as well as the same rent control they currently enjoy.

Many of the people who make San Francisco work - firefighters, carpenters, food service workers, and office workers - can't afford to buy a home in their own city. That's why a diverse coalition of tenants, homeowners, faith-based organizations, gay and lesbian leaders, small business owners and community groups came together to help place Proposition R, the HOPE program, on the ballot.

The San Francisco Chronicle, The San Francisco Examiner, and The San Francisco Independent support HOPE.

Joe Capko, Tenants for Homeownership
Supervisor Tony Hall
Supervisor Gavin Newsom
Supervisor Leland Yee
A. Lee Blitch, President, San Francisco Chamber of Commerce
Reverend Ted Frazier
Larry Mazzola, Sr., Plumbers Local 38
Jeff Sheehy, Former President, Harvey Milk Democratic Club
Mike Sullivan, Plan C San Francisco

**REBUTTAL TO PROПОNENT’S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION R**

A fundamental tenet of democracy is majority rule. Nothing becomes law without majority support.

But under Prop R, the minority rules. Prop R says that as few as 25% — and never greater than 40% — of the tenants can make the crucial decision whether to convert the entire building to condominiums...or not.

If Prop R passes, that same small minority will also decide the future of housing in San Francisco. That's because Prop R allows over 85,000 apartments — 40% of our rental stock — to be converted to condominiums.

The disenfranchised majority, although promised a "lifetime lease," actually risk massive rent hikes or even eviction because under state law the so-called "tenant protections" are unenforceable and condominiums are easily exempted from rent control. In Santa Monica, a similar law resulted in only 8% of tenants being able to purchase their units.

Prop R weakens protections against earthquakes by exempting converted buildings from seismic safety standards. They will also be exempt from affordable housing requirements and review by the Planning Commission.

When a similar approach was tried before in San Francisco, the vast majority of tenants couldn't afford to buy their apartments. Prop R would put thousands of senior, working family and immigrant tenants at risk.

Our future is too important to let the few decide for the rest of us. Join Senator John Burton, Supervisors Ammiano, Peskin, Gonzalez, McGoldrick, Daly, and the San Francisco Democratic Party and vote NO on R.

No on R: www.saverentcontrol.org

Supervisors Tom Ammiano, Aaron Peskin, Matt Gonzalez, Jake McGoldrick, Chris Daly
PROPOSITION R IS FAR TOO RISKY - thousands of renters could be evicted, see rent control repealed, and see rents skyrocket. Thousands of San Franciscans - seniors, working families, teachers, immigrants and those without the financial resources to purchase a condominium - could be forced to leave.

- This drastic condo-conversion law makes it much worse by reducing the availability of apartments and increasing rents. In the next 25 years 85,000 apartments could be converted to condominiums - that's 40% of the City's rental stock - apartments will be in short supply and rents will rise.

- This risky measure is unfair and undemocratic and allows only 25% to decide if a building will be converted to condominiums - even if the remaining 75% oppose it!

- Renters risk massive rent increases or even eviction because under state law the promised tenant "protections" are unenforceable and condominiums are easily exempted from rent control.

- When San Francisco tried this approach before in the 80's, 89% of tenants could not afford to buy their apartments. Mayor Feinstein's study of the issue concluded it was a bad idea.

- Even large apartment buildings risk being converted to condominiums. Currently, tenants in large buildings are safe from condo conversions.

Currently, buildings converted to condominiums must be upgraded to meet current seismic safety standards. Buildings converted under the proposal, however, will be exempt from this requirement to meet current seismic standards - it's too risky.

- Buildings converted to condominiums under this proposal will also be exempt from review by the Planning Commission and the City's affordable housing requirements.

Join Supervisors Ammiano, Peskin, Gonzalez, McGoldrick, Daly and Senior Action Network, St. Peter's Housing Committee, San Francisco Tenants Union, Housing Rights Committee, Eviction Defense Collaborative, Tenderloin Housing Clinic, Affordable Housing Alliance in voting NO to save rent control and stop risky and dangerous mass condo-conversions.

Supervisors Tom Ammiano, Aaron Peskin, Matt Gonzalez, Jake McGoldrick and Chris Daly

REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT’S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION R

Proposition R — the Homeownership Program for Everyone — is San Francisco's best hope for turning more tenants into homeowners.

The opponents of Proposition R must not have read the measure carefully.

The real risk to San Francisco is that our sky-high home prices have resulted in the lowest homeownership rate of any major city. As a result, working people and families are moving out of the city in droves.

Proposition R will increase homeownership by allowing tenants to buy the units in which they live if a minimum percentage of the tenants and the building owner agree.

New low- and no-down payment loans are available from federal, state, and community sources, such as the S.F. Chamber of Commerce, to help moderate-income people buy their units.

Tenants who don’t wish to buy receive the same rent control they currently enjoy and strong eviction protections for as long as they want to remain in the building. These tenant protections are secured by state and local law and have been upheld by the courts. That's why grassroots tenants groups, like Tenants for Homeownership, gathered 25,000 signatures to place it on the ballot. Please join us in voting Yes on Proposition R!

Senator Dianne Feinstein
Supervisor Tony Hall
Supervisor Gavin Newsom
Supervisor Leland Yee
Larry Mazzola, Sr., Plumbers Local 38
Reverend Ted Frazier, Voice of the Pentecost Church
A. Lee Blitch, President, San Francisco Chamber of Commerce
Jeff Sheehy, Former President, Harvey Milk LGBT Democratic Club
Joseph Capko, President, Tenants for Homeownership

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
HOPE for Restaurant Employees
As restaurant owners we see first hand our employees struggle to find a way to achieve part of the American dream—owning their own home. Often they must move out of town and endure long commutes to find a home they can afford. Proposition R would give opportunities to working San Franciscans to own a home right here in town. It would give them more security and a real stake in the City. Vote YES on R. Give our employees some HOPE!

Golden Gate Restaurant Association
The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is GGRA PAC.


Prop R will give owners who want to sell their buildings the freedom to negotiate with their tenants. Instead of having to evict, owners will have the option to offer tenants an ownership opportunity. Prop R will keep middle-class people in San Francisco.

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

Vote YES on Proposition R, for your future and the City’s. Homeownership should be available to more than just those in the 10% income bracket. Proposition R allows more people to enjoy the benefits of owning a home and the responsibilities of being a San Franciscan. Proposition R is good for renters and the City.

HOPE allows individuals currently priced out of the housing market to take advantage of the home mortgage deduction and their property will appreciate in value.

The proposal will generate hundreds of millions of dollars in revenue for the City meaning there will be less pressure to raise taxes or cut important City services.

Join Citizens for a Better San Francisco in Voting YES on Proposition R.

Edward Poole, Chair, CBSF
Joel Springer III
Christopher Bowman
Honor Bulkley
Darcy Linn
Rodney Leong
Christopher Wright
Josh Kriesel
Howard Epstein

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

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Biaggini Trust  2. 21st Century PAC  3. William Brady.

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION R!
HOPE — Homeownership Plan for Everyone will increase the number of homeownership opportunities in The City.
65% of residents in San Francisco are renters. The average price of "starter" homes is way out of reach for most San Franciscans. This measure would create more affordable properties and help working families achieve the American dream. Please support this measure to increase homeownership in San Francisco.

Supervisor Gavin Newsom
The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Newsom 2002.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Joe C. Houghteling  2. Christine Murray  3. Anne Scherer.

As a tenant, I strongly support HOPE.
I would like to have the opportunity to buy my apartment. If the owner of the building I live in wishes to sell it to me, why should the law prohibit that?
Prop R will do more to create affordable housing than all the wasteful housing bond measures of the last decade -- at no cost to taxpayers.

The argument that rental housing will be lost is nonsense. The units will still be there, and if demand for rentals goes up in the future, many of the new owners may decide to turn around and offer their apartments for rent.

With HOPE, we will have many small property owners instead of fewer big ones.
Isn't that the kind of economic opportunity and wider distribution of resources -- a win-win solution without government coercion -- that we want for San Francisco?

Support a Tenant's Right to Choose Homeownership
Vote Yes on Prop R

Starchild, Candidate for Supervisor, District 8
Rob Power, Candidate for Supervisor, District 6

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Starchild, Robert Power and Betty Granoff.
PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION R

Yes on R. Everyone wins when middle income San Franciscans can purchase affordable homes. HOPE benefits tenants who buy the units they live in, and also benefits tenants who choose to remain renters.

San Francisco Republican Party
Mike DeNunzio, Chairman

Officers of the San Francisco Republican Party:
Elsa Cheung, Vice Chairman, Political Action
Dana Walsh, Vice Chairman, Communications
Rita O’Hara, Vice Chairman, Special Events
Erik Bjorn, Vice Chairman, Information Services
Sue C. Woods, Treasurer
Donald A. Casper, Immediate Past Chairman

Republican Candidates for the Congress and Assembly:
G. Michael German, 8th Congressional District
Howard Epstein, 12th Assembly District
Gail Neira, 13th Assembly District

Members, San Francisco Republican Party:
Dr. Cynthia Amelon
Albert C. Chang
Terence Faulkner
Darcy Linn

Members-Elect, San Francisco Republican Party:
Mike Antonini
Christopher L. Bowman
Ryan Chamberlain
James Fuller
Dave Katz
Joel Springer
Joe Yew

Presidents, San Francisco Republican Volunteer Clubs:
Raymond G. Choy, Chairman, California Chinese American Republican Association
Colin Gallagher, Log Cabin Club of San Francisco
Leo Lacayo, National Hispanic Republican Assembly, San Francisco Chapter
Grace Norton-Fitzpatrick, Nob Hill Republican Women, Federated
Ronald Konopaski, Vice President, San Francisco Republican Assembly

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

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Committee on Jobs  2. George W. Rowe  3. George F. Jewett, Jr.

HOPE Makes the Dream of Homeownership a Reality
Homeownership is the American dream. It strengthens schools and stabilizes neighborhoods. H.O.P.E. will allow tenants to purchase their own apartments and build equity, while maintaining all of today’s tenant protection.

Vote Yes on Prop R!

A. Lee Blitch, President & CEO, San Francisco Chamber of Commerce

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

Renters, Prop R means homeownership opportunities for everyone!
Prop R makes the dream of owning a home in San Francisco an affordable reality by allowing renters to purchase the units they rent. While market-rate condos sell for more than $400,000, renters may be able to purchase HOPE units for prices as low as $200,000.

Prop R is a voluntary program for tenants and building owners. It allows tenants and owners to freely negotiate the sale of these units at a price they both find agreeable. Under Prop R renters who do not wish to purchase their units are offered leases with rent control protection for as long as they live in the unit. These protections cannot be rescinded even if the unit is sold.

Our opposition is mainly professional tenants activists and their lawyers who will certainly see their "eviction" business greatly reduced. They'll say anything to protect their business interests - even if it means keeping people from realizing their dream of becoming a homeowner. Remember these facts:

• Tenants who don't choose to buy in Prop R converted buildings get lifetime eviction protections, including protection against Ellis Act and owner move-in evictions.
• Prop R expands the dream of homeownership to many who would never be able to buy a home in San Francisco and allows them to enjoy the tax benefits and other rewards of homeownership.
• San Francisco will receive millions of dollars as a result of increased property taxes for needed programs.

Ask yourself why anyone would be against tenants being able to buy their own home at an affordable price?
Support a RENTER’S RIGHT TO HOMEOWNERSHIP!

We answer the professional activists at: www.sftenants.org

Tenants for Homeownership
Renters for Homeownership

Roman J. Zeller, Coordinator, Affordable Homeownership Alliance*
Cynthia Arnold, Co-Founder, Tenants for Homeownership
Philip Brady, Secretary, Tenants for Homeownership

* For Identification Purposes Only

The true sources of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Tenants for Homeownership.
Prop R offers women financial security and eviction protections

Women need homeownership and eviction protections. We urge a YES vote on Prop R.

According to U.S. Census Bureau statistics, women outlive men by an average of six years, and yet we still only earn 70 cents for every dollar earned by men. Since we're earning less and living longer, financial security is important. Homeownership is one means toward this end.

Prop. R will expand affordable home ownership opportunities for those who would otherwise never be able to afford market-rate single-family homes or condominiums, particularly single mothers. Prop R only allows the current tenant to buy from the owner. And prices are expected to be far below market rate because the tenant won't have any competition from other buyers! Women who choose not to purchase their units in buildings undergoing HOPE conversions will be offered a lifetime lease with rent increase and eviction protections, including Ellis-Act and owner move-in evictions.

Hard-working women deserve financial independence. VOTE yes on Prop R.

Barbara Kaufman, Former President, Board of Supervisors
Kimberly Guilfoyle Newsom, Assistant District Attorney
Rebecca Silverberg, Treasurer, San Francisco Women’s Political Committee
Eleanor Johns, Mayor’s Chief of Staff
Meagan Levitan, Member, Democratic County Central Committee
Mary Irwin, Neighborhood Activist
Kathleen Harrington, Harrington’s Bar & Grill
Lisa L. Williams, Consultant
Catherine A. Garza, Renter

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Tenants for Homeownership.

Senator Dianne Feinstein supports HOPE — Yes on R!

San Francisco renters are being forced out of the City because of the high cost of home ownership. The City is losing the diversity that makes it unique. But, by voting yes on Prop R, you will help the renters of San Francisco be able to buy their apartments for an affordable price and stay in San Francisco.

With ownership, comes a sense of community. When people own, they show increased involvement and interest in local schools, cleaner streets, and safer neighborhoods. Voting yes on Prop R is a vote for a cleaner and safer San Francisco.

HOPE will benefit the renters of San Francisco by giving them the opportunity to own their own apartments. At the same time, it will also protect those who don't wish to buy by giving them the opportunity to remain for as long as they want and guaranteeing them rent control and increased eviction protections.

Vote YES on R!

United States Senator Dianne Feinstein, Former San Francisco Mayor

San Francisco’s Mayors Support HOPE

As Mayors of San Francisco, we know first hand the importance of homeownership and what it can do for our neighborhoods.

Providing more opportunities for homeownership will help San Francisco. When people own, they become more involved in their local schools and neighborhoods. They work to clean up the streets and to make their neighborhoods safer. As a result of more homeowners in San Francisco, we all win.
We have seen the price of housing in San Francisco skyrocket in recent years. Families and working men and women are struggling to afford to own a home. They are being forced to move away from our beautiful city.

Proposition R provides a way that San Franciscans can afford to stay. It allows them to buy the unit they currently rent at a price significantly lower than what that unit would cost on the open market. If a building goes through the HOPE program and tenants don’t want to buy their unit, they are guaranteed the ability to rent their apartment for as long as they wish, are still covered under rent control, and actually gain protection against OMI and Ellis Act evictions.

Please join us in voting YES on Prop R and give San Francisco renters a chance at homeownership.

Mayor Willie L. Brown, Jr.
Former Mayor Frank Jordan
Former Mayor Dianne Feinstein

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Tenants for Homeownership.

Protect our LGBT Neighborhoods, Vote Yes on Prop R

Prop R may be the last chance for our community to stay in San Francisco. We've flocked to San Francisco from all over the country, but now many of us are being forced out of San Francisco by evictions and the impossible price of homeownership. Prop R is an important step towards affordable homeownership. Prop R gives tenants who want to buy, a chance at homeownership. Tenants who don't buy have guaranteed protections against Ellis Act and OMI evictions, and their units will still be rent controlled.

The truth is that Prop R extends eviction protections while permitting a democratization of homeownership. Prop R empowers tenants so they can take control of their financial future while protecting others from evictions.

Protect San Francisco's diversity. Join us in VOTING YES ON PROP R.

Roberta Achtenberg
Jeff Sheehy, Former President, Harvey Milk LGBT Democratic Club*
Rich Kowalewski, Alice B. Toklas PAC Co-Chair
Michael Sullivan, Chair, Plan C San Francisco
Bevan Dufty
Wayne Friday, Police Commissioner
Gary Virginia, San Francisco Human Rights Commission LGBT Advisory Committee*
Dean Goodwin, Former Co-Chair, Alice B. Toklas LGBT Club*
Carol Stuart, Former Vice President, Harvey Milk LGBT Democratic Club*
Jim Rodriguez, Member, Harvey Milk LGBT Democratic Club*
Lisa L. Williams, Consultant
Ryan Clary, Organizer, Stop Dr. Laura/San Francisco*

* For Identification Purposes Only

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Jeff Sheehy.

Stop urban sprawl!

People move to suburbs if they can't afford to buy a home in the City. That means increased commutes, more traffic, smog, and inappropriate development in rural areas. Under Prop R, many renters will have the opportunity to buy homes in San Francisco. If their neighbors choose not to buy, they may remain in their units with stronger OMI and Ellis Act eviction and rent control protections than they currently enjoy.

Vote Yes on Prop R

Elizabeth H. Granoff, Director, Foundation for a Sustainable Future*
Peter Mezey, Member, SPUR Board of Directors*
Norman P. Ishimoto, Member, SPUR Board of Directors*
Anita Theoharis, Former Planning Commissioner*

* For Identification Purposes Only

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Tenants for Homeownership.

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
Teachers need AFFORDABLE homes

Prop R offers teachers, educators and school employees in San Francisco a way to live and own a home in the city where they teach. Currently a top teacher earning around $64,000 cannot even afford a market-rate condo and is forced to either leave San Francisco or pay rent for life.

Prop. R allows tenants and owners in multi-unit buildings to voluntarily negotiate the sale of a unit at a price they both find agreeable. Under Prop R renters who do not wish to purchase their units are offered leases with rent control and eviction protections, including Ellis Act and OMI protections guaranteed for as long as they live in the unit.

These protections cannot be rescinded even if the unit is sold.

VOTE YES on Prop R to give thousands of educators an opportunity to purchase their first home while protecting others with lifetime eviction protections. By allowing teachers to live in the communities where they teach, we are making our schools and our communities better places to be.

Susan Molinari, San Francisco Educator
Anna Foo, San Francisco Substitute Teacher
Nicole Hsieh, Educator
Joanne Fitzpatrick, San Francisco Teacher
Patrick Bell, San Francisco Teacher
Jennifer Major, San Francisco Teacher
Shawn McCarthy Allen, Administrator
G.E. Maciel, Art Educator
Chen Goudy, Member of Parent Association
Carlota T. del Portillo, Educator
Aaron Molinari, San Francisco Educator
Katie Hall, San Francisco Educator
Damian Molinari, San Francisco Educator

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Tenants for Homeownership.

The Chinese community enthusiastically supports PROP R

Prop R will allow thousands to participate in the American Dream of homeownership; families will be able to purchase the unit they currently rent at an affordable price. Prop R simply allows individual tenants to buy their homes if the building owner agrees. Prop R will allow many more families to own their first home and enjoy the financial well being that comes with it.

Thomas Hsieh, Former Member, San Francisco Board of Supervisors
Fiona Ma, Tax Accountant, CPA
Tom A. Hsieh
Claudine Cheng
Elsa Cheung
Frances Hsieh
George K. Lau
Mary Jung
Benny Yee

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Tenants for Homeownership.

The African American Community Needs HOPE!

It is OUR turn to be able to purchase a home in San Francisco! Prop R makes it possible for many African Americans to experience homeownership. Currently, many African Americans in our community are renting because the cost of purchasing a home is too high. The average home in San Francisco costs approximately $450,000. HOPE will allow renters in our community to voluntarily buy their own unit below market value if the building owner agrees. It also ensures that those who continue to rent are protected by rent control and strict eviction protections. Homeownership will give us the opportunity to invest in the future of our families and strengthen the voice of our communities. HOPE will help to maintain the diversity that makes San Francisco unique.

Willie Kennedy, Bart Board Director
Linda Richardson, Bayview Hunters Point Community Economic Development Activist
Damone Hale, Chief Counsel, Bayview Hunters Point Foundation*
Michelle Daniels, Bayview Hunters Point Advocate
Dwayne Jones, Executive Director, Young Community Developers*
Dwayne Robinson, Executive Director, Bayview Barber College*
Shelley Bell, Director, Bayview Opera House*
Cedric Jackson, Director, San Francisco One Stop*
Roland Washington, Co-President, Isaiah Project
Anthony Muhammed
Toye Moses, President, African American Democratic Club
Anita Merrihew, President, Hillside Group
* For Identification Purposes Only

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Tenants for Homeownership.

Prop R provides Latinos with Housing Opportunities!

The changes in the Mission District over the last few years have highlighted how few Latino families in San Francisco can afford to buy their own homes. Prop R will provide an opportunity for more Latinos to buy their own homes, leaving behind the uncertainty of renting a unit in a changing neighborhood. Pro R allows families to voluntarily purchase their current unit at an affordable price. It also ensures that those who continue to rent receive both OMI and Ellis eviction protections - protections many families do not enjoy now. Prop R is a wonderful opportunity for us to invest our money in the future of our families and children!

VOTE YES ON PROP R.

Committee of Latino Professionals
Jim Rodriguez, Treasurer, Mexican American Political Association
Condominium Conversion
with Certain Conditions

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION R

Leopoldo Vrtovec, Director, San Francisco Hispanic Chamber of Commerce
Carroll T. del Portillo, Educator
Catherine A. Garza, Renter
Sylvester A. Soto, Retired Veteran
Barbara E. Soto, Retired

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is the Mexican American Political Association.

Prop R offers stability for employees and businesses!
San Francisco is home not only to some of the most innovative companies in the country, but also to a thriving small business community. Retaining employees has become increasingly difficult. In fact, San Francisco businesses routinely lose employees to other areas that offer more affordable homeownership. Many San Francisco workers already live outside of the City and are forced into long commutes that affect their productivity and their lives outside the office. Prop R will increase housing stability for employees and businesses by allowing San Francisco workers with modest incomes a chance at greater financial security through homeownership. We need our employees and they need a chance to live and own in San Francisco. VOTE YES for Prop R. A. Lee Blitch, President and CEO, San Francisco Chamber of Commerce
David Heller, President, Greater Geary Blvd. Merchants Association
Melvin Washington, President, San Francisco Black Chamber of Commerce
Nathan Nayman, Executive Director, Committee on Jobs
Syndi Seid, San Francisco Small Business Advocates*
Leopoldo Vrtovec, Director, San Francisco Hispanic Chamber of Commerce
Richard Parker, Small Business Network
Rolf Mueller
William K. Cleaveland, Building Owners and Managers Association*
Anna Foo, Real Estate Agent
Kathleen Harrington, Harrington’s Bar & Grill
* For Identification Purposes Only

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Tenants for Homeownership.

Prop R will raise $200 million for San Francisco’s Budget
In the next seven years, Prop R will increase City revenues by over $200 million as a result of increased property and transfer tax receipts. These funds will help pay for crucial city services that are in jeopardy because of massive budget shortfalls. Best of all, while helping improve the City’s fiscal health, tenants who decide to purchase their units will benefit from the only tax subsidy available to the middle class in America - the mortgage interest tax deduction.

Prop R makes good fiscal sense for San Francisco and San Franciscans. Vote YES on Prop R.

Carol Ruth Silver, Former Member, San Francisco Board of Supervisors, Co-Sponsor, Original Rent Control Legislation
Barbara Kaufman, Former President, San Francisco Board of Supervisors
Tom Ramm, San Francisco Voter and Homeowner
Steven R. Currier, Outer Mission Residents Association
Herbert S. Cohn CPA, Business Owner
Jim Rodriguez, Homeowner
Chris Perry, Homeowner

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Tenants for Homeownership.

Make San Francisco a safer place!
Because of the high cost of housing in San Francisco, the men and women who protect our city - police officers, firefighters, and paramedics - are unable to own their own homes in the City. We need to provide affordable housing to the professionals who protect and serve in San Francisco. HOPE will create affordable housing units that public safety officials can afford. Our city will be better able to respond to a natural disaster or a terrorist attack with its emergency response and public safety professionals nearby. Let’s make homeownership possible for the thousands of professionals who put their lives on the line for us.

Vote yes on Prop. R

Anthony Ribera, Retired Chief of Police
Angelo Quaranta, San Francisco Police Commissioner
Victor Makras, San Francisco Police Commissioner
Paul A. Conroy, San Francisco Fire Commissioner

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Tenants for Homeownership.

Families support Prop R!
Buying a home is the most visible way a family can show its commitment to a community. Families that own homes are more likely to be connected to their neighbors, local schools and businesses and enjoy the financial stability and tax benefits of owning a home. Unfortunately the high costs of homes in San Francisco keeps many families from enjoying this stability and financial security. And families that rent are more vulnerable to unexpected rent increases and evictions.

Prop R changes all of that by making homeownership affordable to families.
VOTE YES on PROP R.

John F. Hentz, President, Lakeshore Acres Improvement Club
Linda Richardson, Southeast Community Economic Development Activist
Dorothy Peterson, President, Shoreview Residents Association

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Tenants for Homeownership.

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
Have Faith and HOPE!
Churches and synagogues have known for years what policymakers are now just admitting: the cost of housing is too expensive for families in San Francisco. Congregations have been diminishing for years as people have moved out of the city to find affordable homes. HOPE will enable them to stay by allowing tenants to purchase their units at below market prices.
Vote YES on R.

Reverend Arnold Townsend, Reverend, First Union Baptist Church*
Gary W. Banks, Elder, Berean Christian Fellowship Church*
Reverend Timothy Dupré, Interim Pastor, Macedonia Baptist Church*
Dr. Arelious Walker, Pastor, True Hope Church of God in Christ*

* For Identification Purposes Only

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Tenants for Homeownership.

Working Men and Women support HOPE
San Francisco has simply become too expensive for working people and their families to buy a home here. Prop R will allow working families that rent in San Francisco the opportunity to voluntarily buy their own home at an affordable price. It also ensures that those who continue to rent are protected by rent control and strict eviction protections, including protection against Ellis-Act and owner move-in evictions. It is time for San Francisco to invest in our labor community and neighborhoods. HOPE will give our labor force the opportunity to own an affordable home in our city.

Tyrone Pruitt, Past President, San Francisco Black Firefighters*
Roland Washington, Co-Chair, AFRAM Local 250

* For Identification Purposes Only

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Tenants for Homeownership.
This measure will displace thousands of low, moderate, and middle-income households.

Joel Ventresca, District 4 Candidate for Supervisor
The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Ventresca for Supervisor.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Joel Ventresca 2. Dante Ventresca 3. Dianne Ventresca.

SENIORS OPPOSE THIS SNEAKY ATTEMPT TO INCREASE EVICTIONS OF SENIORS.
DON'T EVICT OUR ELDERLY! VOTE NO ON R!

Margaret Griffin, Vice-President, SENIOR ACTION NETWORK
Sally Green, Chair, SENIOR HOUSING ACTION COLLABORATIVE
The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is SENIOR ACTION NETWORK.

Proposition R is dangerous for tenants: it will mean rent increases and evictions since condominiums are easily removed from rent control. Tenants will lose rent control protection and then find the tenant "protections" in Proposition R can't be enforced because they conflict with state law. Vote NO on R.

Polly Marshall, Rent Board Commissioner
Larry Beach Becker, Rent Board Commissioner
Khin Mai Aung, Rent Board Commissioner
The true source of funds for the printing of the argument is Larry Becker and Polly Marshall.

Proposition R will mean another wave of evictions in the Mission District and an even more severe loss of affordable housing. Working-class immigrant families cannot afford to buy condos and will be pushed out of the City. The Mission is currently undergoing a community planning process to preserve its character, don't let Prop R—which is exempted from neighborhood planning review—undermine our effort. No on R!

Mission Anti-Displacement Coalition
Mission Economic Development Association
St. Peter's Housing Committee
Mission Agenda
PODER
The true source of funds for the printing of the argument is Committee to Save Rent Control.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. SF Tenants Union 2. SF Tenants Network 3. Westbay Law

Under Prop R, 25% of the tenants in a building are given the power to remove rent control for the other 75%. That's undemocratic!
We will see rent control removed from 3,400 units per year, worsening our affordable housing shortage.

Affordable Housing Alliance
St. Peter's Housing Committee
San Francisco Tenants Union
Housing Rights Committee
Eviction Defense Collaborative
Tenderloin Housing Clinic
Senior Housing Action Collaborative
The true source of funds for the printing of the argument is SF Tenants Union.

Proposition R will not provide one new unit of ownership housing. And it is exempt from City affordable housing requirements. R is risky for tenants. Vote NO on R.

Council of Community Housing Organizations
Calvin Welch
The true source of funds for the printing of the argument is Committee to Save Rent Control.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. SF Tenants Union 2. SF Tenants Network 3. Westbay Law.

Prop R will result in a huge increase in evictions. Vote NO.

Gray Panthers
The true source of funds for the printing of the argument is Committee To Save Rent Control.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. SF Tenants Union 2. SF Tenants Network 3. Westbay Law

BAD FOR GAYS—NO ON R!
LGBT people will lose bigtime under Prop R. With condos in Castro/Noe averaging over $500,000, and citywide over $430,000, GLBTs who work for a living won't be able to buy. (Advocates claim cheaper prices with phony math: The owner of a 4-unit, $800,000 building will never "divide by 4" and sell each unit for only $200,000.)

The most vulnerable among us, including PWAs, seniors, and gay parents, will be evicted when the promised "lifetime" leases (which state law forbids) are overturned in court—or when their apartment-turned-condo loses rent control and the rent doubles. As conversions make rentals scarcer, rents will skyrocket.

More of us will lose our homes, and young GLBTs will no longer have SF as a refuge.
Condominium Conversion with Certain Conditions

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION R

The rare few who can buy will find that instead of one landlord, they have many—their Condo Homeowners Association. A majority vote can ban dogs, rainbow flags—or restrict overnight or longterm guests.

PROP R: TOO RISKY! Vote NO.

Steve Collier
Bill Hirsh
Jim Mitulski
Debra Walker
Fran Taylor
Iris Bbiblowitz
Kevin Weaver
Criss Romero
Supervisor Tom Ammiano
Former Supervisor Harry Britt
Eileen Hansen
Tom Radulovich
Gwenn Craig
Robert Haaland
Jerry Threet
Alan Collins
Peter Wong
Lee Robbins
Steve Davis
Larry Bob Roberts
Doug Comstock
Rick Gerharter
Tab Buckner
Tommi Avcilolli Mecca
8 Alliance

The true source of funds for the printing of the argument is Fran Taylor, Rick Gerharter, and Peter Wong.

Proposition R is dangerous. This Proposition, if passed, would allow 25% of the tenants in an apartment building to decide the fate of the rest of the tenants.

The result of Proposition R could be that senior citizens would lose their apartments to an idea which might not result in tenant ownership.

Proposition R will have a very negative effect on senior citizens and others that live in rent controlled apartments.

If there should be more home ownership through condo conversions, it should be done in a thoughtful way, as a result of public process, not a backroom deal drafted by a handful of individuals.

Proposition R is too dangerous for many San Francisco renters, primarily senior citizens, and should be soundly defeated.

Senator John L. Burton

The true source of funds for the printing of the argument is Committee To Save Rent Control.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. SF Tenants Union  2. SF Tenants Network  3. Westbay Law

We are attorneys who have devoted a large part of our professional lives to protecting tenant rights. We are united in our opposition to Proposition R. Our experience tells us that the so-called "tenant protections" of this proposal are nothing but hollow promises, full of loopholes and without effective means of enforcement.

As tenants rights attorneys we are in a unique position to see how well or poorly laws work (or do not work) for tenants. The so-called "lifetime leases" contained in Proposition R are of highly questionable legality. Although the sponsors claim the eviction protections are "iron clad," a judge ruled in a lawsuit brought by the very sponsors of Proposition R that the tenant protections under the current condo law are superseded by the Ellis Act and without effect. They also say that the lifetime "lease" protects against owner-move-in evictions, but a current landlord lawsuit challenging restrictions on owner-move-ins seriously questions Proposition R's ability to offer such protections. Lastly, once an apartment is sold as a condominium, it becomes permanently exempt from rent control under the Costa-Hawkins Act.

Proposition R will result in large numbers of evictions because landlords will invoke the Ellis Act, evict tenants and cash in by selling the condo or having it permanently removed from rent control.

We were overwhelmed with eviction defense work during the eviction epidemic of the late 1990s and early 2000s. The potential for enormous profits through condominium conversions will result in rampant real estate speculation and another eviction epidemic. We hope you will join us by Voting NO on R.

Larry Becker, Rent Board Commissioner
Steve Collier
Cathy Mosbrucker
Carolyn Gold
Karen Hull
David Quezada
Andy Westley
Ora Prochovovnik
Richard Hurlburt
Paul Wartelle
J. Scott Weaver
Ken Greenstein

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Committee To Save Rent Control.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. SF Tenants Union  2. SF Tenants Network  3. Westbay Law
More evictions means more homelessness. Increasing condo conversions by 3,400 a year will mean more evictions and more suffering for hundreds of families, including children and seniors. As people of faith, we urge you to vote NO on R.

Leaders in Religious Witness with Homeless People:
Sister Bernie Galvin, Director
Mary Jane Brinton
John Fitzgerald
Reverend Norman Fong
Reverend Kay Jorgensen
Rabbi Alan Lew
Reverend Karen Oliveto
Reverend Schuyler Rhodes
Father Louis Vitale

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Committee To Save Rent Control.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. SF Tenants Union  2. SF Tenants Network  3. Westbay Law

The main financial backer of Prop R is the Committee on Jobs. It's members include Walter Shorenstein, the city's largest landlord. Shorenstein recently evicted 88 tenants-mostly seniors-from 468 Pine St. He did the evictions under the Ellis Act. Shorenstein now promises that no one will be evicted by the Ellis Act under Prop R...do you believe him??

Another notorious member is Arthur Anderson Consulting-the people you trusted with your 401(k). They now say trust us with your home...do you trust them? Don't trust your home to untrustworthy people. Vote NO on Prop R.

Supervisor Chris Daly

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Committee To Save Rent Control.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. SF Tenants Union  2. SF Tenants Network  3. Westbay Law

Proposition R was tried before-it didn't work then and it won't work now. In the early 1980s, San Francisco tried this approach. But it was ended after a study by Mayor Dianne Feinstein found that most tenants were displaced and just 11% could afford to buy. Nor did a similar measure work in Santa Monica, where over 80% of the tenants were displaced. Santa Monica also repealed their law.

Don't risk evictions and rent increases for a measure which hasn't worked before and won't work now.

Mitchell Omerberg, Affordable Housing Alliance

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Committee To Save Rent Control.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. SF Tenants Union  2. SF Tenants Network  3. Westbay Law

I AM OPPOSED TO ANY MEASURE THAT WILL DECREASE OUR RENTAL HOUSING. LACK OF RENTALS WILL PREVENT WORKING PEOPLE FROM GETTING OR MAINTAINING A JOB IN SAN FRANCISCO.

Denise D'Anne

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

Proposition R is a poorly written initiative that fails to guarantee affordability to tenants buying their units, and does not offer security to those who wish to continue renting. Vote No on R!

San Francisco Tomorrow

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

The SAN FRANCISCO DEMOCRATIC PARTY recommends a NO Vote on R — Conversion of rental housing to condos

Jane Morrison, Chair, San Francisco Democratic Party

The true source of funds used for the printing of the argument is San Francisco Democratic Party.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Nancy Pelosi  2. Carole Migden  3 Tom Lantos.

NO ON THIS INVESTOR SCAM!
Cities that have tried this approach suffer. Lawsuits, lost savings, evictions and loss of housing are the result. The interests behind this proposition will be laughing all the way to the bank. San Franciscans-you, your friends and your neighbors will see their hopes dashed and their savings depleted. Vote No on this hoax. Spread the word. No on R.

David Spero

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is David Spero.
We are landlords who oppose Proposition R. Landlords in San Francisco are doing just fine. We don't need to evict half of San Francisco tenants.

Vote No on R!

Charles Denefeld
Kathleen Keeler
Tim Pori

The true sources of funds used for the printing fee of this argument are Charles Denefeld, Kathleen Keeler, and Tim Pori.

Proposition R is a bad deal for immigrants who need better housing. Proposition R would sell units that do not meet building codes and are not earthquake safe. Proposition R would erase consumer protection laws. Proposition R eliminates affordable housing requirements. Proposition R does not create homeownership, it creates false hopes. Please vote NO on R.

Rev Norman Fong, Chinatown Coalition for Better Housing
Bao Yan Chan, Community Tenants Association
Bill Sorro
Eric Mar

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

VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION R.
It will cause thousands of evictions and it is un-democratic.

The Harvey Milk LGBT Democratic Club
The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is SF Tenants Union.

Buildings converted to condominiums under this proposal will be exempt from review by the Planning Commission and The City's affordable housing requirements. This measure will seriously weaken rent control, SF tenants' only real housing protection.
Vote NO to preserve neighborhood character and save affordable housing.

Supervisor Aaron Peskin
The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is SF Tenants Union.

Prop R is a hopeless disaster for renters, and it fails to create any affordable path to ownership.
At big apartment complexes like the Golden Gateway (1254 units adjacent to the financial district), nonresident and corporate leaseholders could meet the undemocratic 25% requirement for conversion, then buy at prices tenants can't afford. Unfair!
Save our neighborhoods and vote NO.

Esther "b" Woeste
Bob Coleman
Golden Gateway Tenants Association
The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Golden Gateway Tenants Association.

Proposition R will mean evictions and rent increases for working people. It is dangerous and undemocratic. Vote NO.

San Francisco Labor Council
SEIU, Local 790
The true source of funds for the printing of the argument is San Francisco Labor Council, AFL-CIO.

Prop R will turn thousands of affordable rental units into expensive condominiums that you can't afford.
Don't be fooled by the real estate lobby. Vote NO on R.

Sue Bierman, former Supervisor
Dan Kalb, 'Smart Growth' Advocate
The true source of funds for the printing of the argument is Dan Kalb and Committee to Save Rent Control.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. SF Tenants Union 2. SF Tenants Network 3. Westbay Law

Prop R weakens protections against earthquakes by exempting converted buildings from seismic safety standards. They will also be exempt from affordable housing requirements and review by the Planning Commission. Vote No on R!

Supervisor Jake McGoldrick
Debra Walker, Former Department Building Inspection Commissioner
Sue Hestor
The true source of funds for the printing of the argument is Committee To Save Rent Control.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. SF Tenants Union 2. SF Tenants Network 3. Westbay Law
Ordinance amending the San Francisco Subdivision Code by adding Article 11, consisting of Sections 1399.1 through 1399.16 to permit the subdivision of existing residential buildings into residential condominium or other ownership subject to certain requirements.

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

Section 1. FINDINGS. The People of the City and County of San Francisco hereby find and declare as follows:

A. The high cost of buying a home in San Francisco has displaced thousands of working- and middle-class San Franciscans, and threatens to permanently change the City's unique, diverse character.

B. It is the policy of the City and County of San Francisco to promote homeownership and to make homeownership accessible for San Franciscans across the economic spectrum.

C. The health, safety and welfare of San Franciscans is enhanced through programs that expand home ownership opportunities while protecting against the displacement of tenants.

D. The Home Ownership Program For Everyone allows tenants in apartment buildings the opportunity to buy their own units. Under the proposal, if at least 25 percent of tenants in a building and the owner of the building agree, the tenants could buy their apartments. Tenants who don't wish to buy could remain in their units with strong eviction protections and the same rent control they currently enjoy.

Section 2. The San Francisco Subdivision Code is hereby amended by adding Article 11, consisting of Sections 1399.1 through 1399.16 to read as follows:

Article 11

TENANT-INITIATED HOME OWNERSHIP PROGRAM FOR EVERYONE

Sec. 1399.1. PURPOSES. This Article 11 is enacted to establish an alternative method for subdividing parcels containing existing residential units. The subdivisions allowable under this Article 11 are intended (i) to promote the expansion of home ownership opportunities for existing tenants by creating opportunities for a substantial number of them to purchase their units, and (ii) to balance the interests of new home ownership opportunities with the need to protect tenants in place.

Sec. 1399.2. MODIFICATIONS TO CODE. This Article 11 is entirely new. It modifies the applicable provisions of this Code in the case of subdivisions that submit applications under Section 1399.8. The provisions of Sections 1332 (a), 1341, 1385 and Article 9 of this Code do not apply to subdivisions under this Article.

Sec. 1399.3. DEFINITIONS APPLICABLE TO THIS ARTICLE. As used in this Article 11:

(a) "Application Packet" means the tentative map and other documents required under this Article to initiate the subdivision under this Article. The "date the Application Packet is submitted" is the date on which an Application Packet in first delivered to the San Francisco Department of Public Works in connection with a subdivision under this Article.

(b) "Code" means the San Francisco Subdivision Code.

(c) "Director" means the Director of the Department of Public Works.

(d) "Eligible purchaser" means a tenant or an owner who has continuously resided in a unit at the property for at least two years prior to the date the Application Packet is submitted and who resides in a unit in the property on the date the Application Packet is submitted. A person may qualify as an eligible purchaser only once in a seven year period.

(e) "Housing Stock" means the total number of housing units reported as "San Francisco Housing Stock" in the "Housing Inventory" published by the Planning Department as it may be updated or republished from time to time.

(f) "Intent to Purchase" means a form indicating an eligible purchaser's intent to purchase a unit in the form set forth in Section 1399.6.(g).

(g) "Permitted Eviction" means an eviction on one of the following grounds:

(i) the tenant has failed to pay the rent to which the landlord is lawfully entitled under the oral or written agreement between the tenant and the landlord or habitually pays the rent late or gives checks which are frequently returned because there are insufficient funds in the checking account;

(ii) the tenant has violated a lawful obligation or covenant of tenancy other than the obligation to surrender possession upon proper notice and failure to cure such violation after having received written notice thereof from the landlord, provided further that notwithstanding any lease provision to the contrary, a landlord shall not endeavor to recover possession of a rental unit as a result of subletting of the rental unit by the tenant if the landlord has unreasonably withheld the right to sublet following a written request by the tenant, so long as the tenant continues to reside in the rental unit and the sublet constitutes a one-for-one replacement of the departing tenant(s). If the landlord fails to respond to the tenant in writing within fourteen (14) days of receipt of the tenant's written request, the tenant's request shall be deemed approved by the landlord;

(iii) the tenant is committing or permitting to exist a nuisance in, or is causing substantial damage to, the rental unit, or is creating a substantial interference with the comfort, safety or enjoyment of the landlord or other tenants in the building, and the nature of such nuisance, damage or interference is specifically stated by the landlord in the written notice to quit to the tenant;

(iv) the tenant is using or permitting a rental unit to be used for any illegal purpose;

(v) the tenant has, after written notice to cease, refused the landlord access to the rental unit as required by state or local law.

(h) "Owner" means a person, firm, corporation, limited liability company, partnership or association that owns at least a 10% record title interest in the property for which an Application Packet has been submitted.

(i) "Subdivider" means a person, firm, corporation, limited liability company, partnership or association that proposes to divide, subdivide or cause to be divided real property for himself or for others, and any successor in interest. Where a subdivider acts only as an agent for the owner, the term "subdivider" includes the owner where the context requires.

(j) "Tenant" means an individual residing in the property on the date the Application Packet is submitted who has an express oral or written agreement directly with the owner.

(k) "Unit" means a legal residential dwelling unit.

(l) Other Definitions. In the case of conflict between the definitions set forth above and the definitions and terminology found in Article 2 of this Code, the definitions set forth above shall apply to subdivisions under this Article 11.

SEC. 1399.5 LEASES.

(a) The subdivider shall offer a lease on the following terms to each person who was a tenant on the date the Application Packet was submitted and who has actually and continuously resided in the unit as his or her principal residence from the date on which the Application Packet was submitted to and including the date of recording the subdivision map.

(b) The initial rent shall not exceed the rent charged on the date the subdivision map is recorded and may be increased not more than once a year in an amount equal to 60% of the increase in the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics All Urban Consumer Index.

(Continued on next page)
Labor Statistics Consumer Price Index-All Urban Consumers-San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose, CA, or any succeeding index, from the date of the last rent increase.

(c) The notice shall contain a provision allowing the tenant to terminate the lease and vacate the unit on thirty days written notice.

(d) The lease shall terminate on the death of the tenant or the date on which the tenant ceases to actually and continuously reside in the unit as his or her principal residence, whichever occurs first. The landlord may terminate the lease during its term only for a Permitted Eviction.

(e) There shall be no decrease in maintenance of the unit.

(f) If, on the date the Application Packet is submitted, the tenant occupies the unit with a person who is not a tenant but who is a related party, at the request of the tenant the related party shall become a tenant under the lease. A “related party” is an adult who is a grandparent, grandchild, parent, child, brother, sister, spouse, or person registered as a Domestic Partner of the tenant pursuant to San Francisco Administrative Code 62.1-62.8.

(g) A tenant’s rights under the lease are not transferable, and any attempted transfer shall be of no force or effect. The foregoing does not prevent the tenant from allowing other persons to occupy the unit with him or her to the same extent as allowed under the agreement existing between the landlord and the tenant on the date the lease is made under this Section, provided that (i) the tenant continues to actually reside in the unit as his or her principal residence, and (ii) no other person residing in the unit shall succeed to the rights of the tenant on account of any acts of, oral representations made by the landlord or the tenant. A tenant must provide the landlord with the name of each person who occupies the unit with the tenant as well as emergency contact information for that person in writing. The tenant must also give any other occupant of the unit a written notice that the occupant is not a tenant and has no rights under the lease.

(h) The owner of a unit subject to a lease made under this Section or his or her successor in interest may require the tenant to enter into a written agreement documenting the tenant’s lease rights. The lease shall include the terms set forth in this Section and shall also include the terms of the existing written rental agreement between the landlord and the tenant to the extent those terms do not conflict with this Section. If there is no existing written rental agreement, the written agreement shall include the usual and customary terms of residential rental agreements in the City that do not conflict with the terms of this Section. Where the tenant has the right to use certain common areas of the property, as, for example, parking or storage, or the right to have pets, those rights shall be included in the written agreement.

(i) Notice of Right to Lease Under Subdivision Code Section 1399.5 shall be in the following form, printed in 12 point type or larger:

NOTICE OF RIGHT TO LEASE UNDER SUBDIVISION CODE SECTION 1399.5
TO: (name of tenant)
RE: (address of unit)
This Notice of Right to Lease under Subdivision Code Section 1399.5 is given to you as required by Section 1399.5 of the San Francisco Subdivision Code. If the property in which you live is subdivided and you do not purchase your unit, you will have a lease.

A. The lease will start on the date that the subdivision map for your building is recorded with the San Francisco Recorder.

B. The following terms will be incorporated into the lease.

1. The initial rent payable under the lease shall not exceed the rent charged on the date the subdivision map is recorded, and the rent may be increased not more than once a year in an amount equal to 60% of the increase in the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics Consumer Price Index-All Urban Consumers-San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose, CA, or any succeeding index, from the date of the last rent increase.

2. You have a right to terminate the lease at any time on thirty days prior written notice to your landlord.

3. The lease terminates on the earlier of the death of the last person named as a tenant on the lease or when none of the people named as a tenant on the lease actually and continuously reside in the unit as their principal place of residence.

4. Your landlord may terminate the lease during its term only if:

a. you fail to pay the rent to which the landlord is lawfully entitled under the oral or written agreement between you and the landlord or you habitually pay the rent late or give checks which are frequently returned because there are insufficient funds in the checking account;

b. you have violated a lawful obligation or covenant of tenancy other than the obligation to surrender possession upon proper notice and you have failed to cure the violation after having received written notice of it from the landlord; provided that notwithstanding any lease provision to the contrary, your landlord shall not endeavor to recover possession of your unit as a result of your subletting the unit if your landlord has unreasonably withheld the right to sublet following a written request from you, so long as you continue to reside in the rental unit and the sublet constitutes a one-for-one replacement of the departing tenant(s).

c. you are committing or permitting to exist a nuisance in or causing substantial damage to the rental unit, or you are creating a substantial interference with the comfort, safety or enjoyment of the landlord or tenants in the building;

d. you are using or permitting the unit to be used for any illegal purpose;

e. you have, after written notice to cease, refused the landlord access to the unit as required by state or local law;

5. If, on the date the application for subdivision is submitted to the San Francisco Department of Public Works, one of the following persons lives with you at the unit and is an adult, at your request the landlord must name that person as a tenant on the lease, even if the landlord has not previously accepted that person as a tenant: your grandparent, grandchild, parent, child, brother, sister, spouse, or domestic partner.

6. You may not assign or transfer the lease. However, you may allow other persons to occupy the unit with you to the same extent as allowed under the agreement existing between you and your landlord on the date the subdivision map is recorded, so long as you actually and continuously reside in the unit as your principal place of residence and you give the landlord the name of each person who resides in the unit with you and emergency contact information for that person. You must give any person who resides in the unit with you notice that he or she is not a tenant and has no rights under the lease.

C. At your landlord’s request, you must enter into a written lease with your landlord that includes those terms of your existing rental agreement that do not conflict with your rights under the lease. If you do not have a written rental agreement, the written lease will contain provisions usually and customarily found in a residential rental agreement in San Francisco that do not conflict with your rights under Section 1399.5 of the San Francisco Subdivision Code.

Date:

Signature of Subdivider

SEC. 1399.6 TENANT PURCHASE RIGHTS.

(a) Each tenant at the property has the right to purchase the unit he or she occupies pro-
LEGAL TEXT OF PROPOSITION R (CONTINUED)

vided the tenant continues to reside in the unit up to and including the date of close of escrow on the purchase.

(b) If one tenant purchases a unit and another tenant who resides in the same unit with the purchasing tenant does not jointly purchase the unit, the purchasing tenant takes the unit subject to the rights of the non-purchasing tenant to have a lease under Section 1399.5.

(c) Within thirty calendar days following the issuance by the California Department of Real Estate of the Final Subdivision Public Report for a property containing five or more units, or the recording of the subdivision map for a property containing four or fewer units, the subdivider shall notify each tenant in writing of the right to purchase the unit in which that tenant resides. The written notice shall be served in person or by certified or registered mail, and shall include the price at which the unit may be purchased and the date on which the offering period expires.

(d) The tenant's right to purchase expires 180 calendar days following the date the offer to purchase is made to the tenant. The offering period may be extended by an agreement in writing between the subdivider and the tenant.

(e) With respect to a tenant who signed an Intent to Purchase, the right to purchase shall be at the price stated in the Intent to Purchase and on the other terms negotiated between the subdivider and the tenant in connection with the purchasing tenant's Intent to Purchase. Where more than one tenant executes an Intent to Purchase for a unit, the tenants who executed the Intent to Purchase shall purchase the unit jointly.

(f) With respect to a tenant who did not sign an Intent to Purchase, the selling price for the unit shall be determined by the subdivider at the time the offer is made to the tenant, which price shall be no greater than the price at which the unit would be offered to the general public.

(g) A tenant may not assign his or her right to purchase a unit, except as follows: (i) a tenant may jointly purchase a unit with another person who resides in the unit with that tenant; and (ii) a tenant may add a person to title who is a co-signer on a first or second loan secured by the unit.

(h) To effectuate a purchase, a tenant must, before the offering period expires, execute a binding, non-contingent purchase and sale agreement that includes all material terms negotiated between the subdivider and the tenant, such other usual and customary terms found in an agreement for the purchase and sale of residential real property in the City and, where a Final Subdivision Public Report from the California Department of Real Estate is required, all terms required by that agency. Unless the subdivider and the tenant have agreed otherwise: (i) close of escrow shall be 60 days from the date the purchase and sale agreement is executed by the tenant; (ii) brokerage, attorney and inspection fees for the sale and purchase of the unit, and (iii) documentary transfer tax, title insurance, and escrow fees and costs shall be paid according to custom in the County of San Francisco.

(i) A signed Intent to Purchase is irrevocable by the signing tenant for purposes of establishing the subdivider's compliance with the qualifications for subdivision under this Article 11 unless the Director finds, after hearing as described in Section 1399.10, that the subdivider obtained the signature by fraud or duress.

(j) An Intent to Purchase required under this Article shall be in the following form, in at least 12 point type or larger:

INTENT TO PURCHASE

Definitions:
"Eligible purchaser" means a tenant or an owner who has continuously resided in unit at the property for at least two years prior to the date the Application Packet is submitted and who resides in a unit at the property on the date the Application Packet is submitted. A person may qualify as an eligible purchaser only one time in a seven year period. "Tenant" means an individual residing in the property on the date the Application Packet is submitted who has an express oral or written agreement directly with the owner.

The undersigned states that:

1. I reside at , Unit . By signing below, I indicate my intent to purchase this unit at the price of .

2. I am an eligible purchaser, as defined above. I have not executed an Intent to Purchase with respect to any other property within the last seven years.

3. I have read and understand my right to purchase my unit at the price stated above and on the terms set forth in Section 1399.6 of the San Francisco Subdivision Code.

4. I have received a Notice of Right to Lease under Subdivision Code Section 1399.5 and have read and understand my right to a lease as stated in that Notice.

5. I understand that any person who lives in my unit with me, who does not purchase the unit with me and who is a tenant of the current owner has a right to remain in the unit under a lease under Subdivision Code Section 1399.5. Once I become the owner of the unit, I will become the landlord under that lease.

6. I am buying my unit with the intent of residing in it for at least two years. I understand that if I resell my unit within 12 months after the date that escrow closes on the purchase of my unit, I will be required to pay 20% of my net profit to a housing fund administered by the Rent Board, and that if I resell my unit between 13 and 24 months after the date that escrow closes on the purchase of my unit, I will required to pay 10% of my net profit to that fund. This payment is due unless I can demonstrate that I did not know or could not reasonably foresee at the time that escrow closes on my purchase of the unit that I might be required to resell the unit within 24 months of purchase.

7. I understand that signing this Intent to Purchase does not create a contractual obligation. However, as of this date, it is my intention to purchase my unit at the time that the unit is available and offered for sale.

8. I understand that this Intent to Purchase will be filed with the City and County of San Francisco in order to establish that the building qualifies for subdivision, and that my signed Intent to Purchase is irrevocable for establishing that purpose unless my signature was obtained by fraud or duress.

9. I have been advised that I have a right to seek legal or other professional assistance in connection with my rights to purchase my unit or to have a lease under Subdivision Code Section 1399.5, and either have obtained counsel or have waived my right to do so. I/We declare, under penalty of perjury, that the foregoing statements are true and correct.

Eligible Purchaser [Completed Notary] Acknowledgment must be attached.

SEC. 1399.7. RESTRICTION ON EVICTIONS DURING SUBDIVISION. An owner or subdivider may not endeavor to recover possession of a unit from any tenant in a building for which an Application Packet has been submitted unless possession of the unit is sought based upon a ground for a Permitted Eviction.

SEC. 1399.8. ADDITIONS AND DELETIONS TO APPLICATION PACKET FOR SUBDIVISIONS UNDER ARTICLE 11.

(a) Application Packets submitted under this Article 11 shall contain the following items in addition to those required by Sections 1322, 1323 and 1324 of this Code:

(1) Intent to Purchase forms from the following percentage of the total number of units:

Buildings of 2 to 6 units at least one eligible purchaser from 40% of the

(Continued on next page)
LEGAL TEXT OF PROPOSITION R (CONTINUED)

units
Buildings of 7 - 12 units at least one eligible purchaser from 33% of the units
Buildings of 13 or more units at least one eligible purchaser from 25% of the units

(2) A declaration of the subdivider, executed under penalty of perjury, stating that each tenant has been offered the right to execute an Intent to Purchase with respect to his or her unit and has been served with a Notice of Right to Lease under Subdivision Code Section 1399.5;

(B) escrow on the sale of a unit to the general public may not close until escrows have closed on the sales of at least 25 percent of the units to eligible purchasers or to persons who will have been tenants at the property for at least two years preceding the date of close of escrow;

(C) a notice of intent to withdraw rental units from rent or lease under the Ellis Act, California Government Code Sections 7060 et seq. has not been filed with the Rent Board for a period of ten years preceding the date the Application Packet is submitted; 

(D) within five years preceding the date the Application Packet is submitted, no notice of termination of tenancy seeking to obtain possession of a unit in the property because the landlord wishes to withdraw from rent or lease all rental units at the property as provided in Section 37.9(a)(13) of the Rent Ordinance has been served on a tenant at the property or filed with the Rent Board; 

(E) after reasonable inquiry and to the best of the subdivider’s knowledge, within the five years preceding the date the Application Packet is submitted no tenant has accepted compensation to vacate the property and has vacated the property based upon a representation by the owner or the owner’s agent that the owner intended to withdraw from rent or lease all residential rental units at the property under Section 37.9(a)(13) of the Rent Ordinance and the Ellis Act, California Government Code Sections 7060 et seq. 

(F) all of the information in the application is, to the best of the subdivider’s knowl-
the City as of the date the building was constructed, along with reasonable health or safety requirements consistent with this Article provided that such requirements uniformly apply to all similar multi-resident structures in the City, regardless of the form of ownership of the building. The City may require that all violations of such codes have been satisfactorily corrected, as indicated by a Certificate of Final Completion and Occupancy issued by the Department of Building Inspection, prior to recording the final map or, upon the approval of the Director and prior to recordation of the final map, that funds have been adequately escrowed or bonded to assure completion of the corrective work prior to the close of escrow on the first sale of a unit in the project.

SEC. 1399.13 ADMINISTRATIVE FEE. The Department of Public Works is authorized to collect a fee for checking and processing maps and applications submitted under this Article 11 according to the provisions of Section 1315 of this Code.

SEC. 1399.14 ANTI-SPECULATION FEE. (a) In order to discourage tenants and other purchasers from purchasing units primarily for the purpose of resale, as to each unit converted under this Article that is resold within 24 months from the date of close of escrow on the initial sale of that unit by the subdivider, the seller shall pay a fee at close of escrow to be deposited into the special fund known as the First-Time Buyer Down payment Assistance Loan Fund administered by the Mayor’s Office of Housing to be used for the purposes specified for that fund. The fund shall be administered and expended by the Director of the Mayor’s Office of Housing, who shall have the authority to prescribe rules and regulations governing the fund which are consistent with this Section. The fee shall be an amount equal to 20% of the net profit realized on the sale if the unit is resold up to and including 12 months after the date of close of escrow on the initial sale of the unit by the subdivider, and (ii) an amount equal to 10% of the net profit realized on the sale if the unit is resold 13 months and up to and including 24 months after the date of close of escrow on the initial sale by the subdivider.

For purposes of this subsections: (i) the date a unit is resold is the date of close of escrow on the sale of the unit; and (ii) net profit realized on the sale of a unit is the difference between (A) the gross purchase price paid by the seller on the initial purchase of the unit, and (B) the sale price of the unit reduced by the costs of improvements made to the unit, real estate commission or attorney’s fees incurred in connection with the sale not to exceed 6% of the purchase price, and transfer tax and other sales expenses customarily paid by a seller in the County. The costs of improvements made to a unit include, without limitation, the costs of structural improvements to the unit, new fixtures, cabinets and appliances, and cosmetic improvements such as carpet, paint, and floor refinishing. The Mayor’s Office of Housing shall determine the amount of gross profit and may request reasonable documentation of gross purchase price, sale price and all costs and expenses by which a seller seeks to reduce the sale price.

(b) A seller may be exempted from payment of the fee required under this Section upon a showing that the he or she resold the unit within 24 months of purchase due to circumstances which were beyond the control of the seller and could not have reasonably been foreseen by the seller at the time of purchase. Examples of such circumstances include job transfer, loss of employment, health-related issues, and other circumstances which the seller did not know or could not reasonably have foreseen at the time of purchase. A seller who seeks an exemption from the fee required under this Section shall file a written request for exemption with the Mayor’s Office of Housing and shall have the burden of proving the basis for the exemption.

SEC. 1399.16 SUBDIVISION LIMITATION: LOTTERY. For a period of 25 years from the effective date of this legislation, not more than 1% of the housing stock in San Francisco may be approved for subdivision under this Article in any calendar year, subject to the carry-over into future years of any unused allotment. Thereafter, not more than 200 units may be approved for subdivision under this Article in any calendar year, subject to the carry-over of any unused allotment into future years. If fewer than the number of units allotted for any year are approved in that year, the unused portion of the number of allotted units shall be carried over into the next and, if applicable, into subsequent calendar years. As used below, “Article 11 Allotment” means, for each calendar year for a period of 25 years from the effective date of this legislation, a number equal to 1% of the housing stock in San Francisco as reported by the Planning Department in the “Housing Inventory” in the most recent available calendar year plus the unused allotment, if any, from all previous years. At the end of the 25 year period, “Article 11 Allotment” means a number equal to 200 units per year plus the unused allotment, if any, from all previous years.

Within 90 days from the effective date of this legislation and on March 1 of each calendar year after the year in which this legislation becomes effective (or on the next business day if March 1 falls on a Saturday or Sunday) the Director shall hold a lottery and shall select at random tickets representing buildings containing the number of units in the Article 11 Allotment for that year. Buildings containing units equal to the Article 11 Allotment for that year shall be placed on the Regular List. After selection of the Regular List, the Director shall continue to select tickets and shall establish a Standby List containing any remaining units in the lottery. Placement of an application on the Standby List does not vest in the Subdivider any right to file an application for subdivision if the number of units for which subdivision has been granted equals or exceeds the Article 11 Allotment for that year.

When applications can be accepted for filing from the Standby List because of the withdrawal or denial of other applications, the passage of time, or other circumstances, the Director shall accept Applications Packets in order, beginning with the first on the Standby List. The Director shall continue to call applications from the Standby List until the number of units in the Article 11 Allotment for that year have been approved. No Application Packet shall be accepted that, if approved, would result in the subdivision of units in excess of the Article 11 Allotment for that year.

If fewer units than allowed under the Article 11 Allotment apply for the lottery in any year, the Director shall accept Applications Packets after the lottery has been drawn until the number of units in the Article 11 Allotment have been approved in that calendar year.

Section 3 SEVERABILITY

Except for Section 1399.5(b), if any section, subsection, provision or part of this initiative ordinance, or its application to any person or circumstances is held to be unconstitutional or invalid, the remainder of this ordinance, and the application of such provision to other persons or circumstances, shall not be affected. If Section 1399.5(b) is held to be unconstitutional or invalid, then this entire ordinance shall be held invalid.
DO YOU KNOW WHERE TO GO TO VOTE?

Please vote at your assigned polling place or vote by mail.

Your polling place is listed on the back cover of this pamphlet.

or you can check online at: www.ci.sf.ca.us/election

or call 415-554-4375.

San Francisco Department of Elections
PROPOSITION S
Shall it be City policy to consider growing and distributing marijuana for medical use?  YES  NO

Digest
by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The City does not grow or distribute marijuana.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition S is a Declaration of Policy which states that the Mayor, Board of Supervisors, District Attorney, City Attorney and Department of Public Health shall explore the possibility of creating a program to grow and distribute marijuana for medical use.

A “YES” VOTE MEANS: If you vote “Yes,” you want it to be City policy to consider growing and distributing marijuana for medical use.

A “NO” VOTE MEANS: If you vote "No," you do not want it to be City policy to consider growing and distributing marijuana for medical use.

Controller’s Statement on “S”

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

Should the proposed initiative be approved by the voters, in my opinion, it would not in and of itself increase the cost of government.

The measure declares that it would be City policy to explore the establishment of a medical cannabis program. If, as a result of an explorative process, the City ultimately establishes a program whereby the City would grow and distribute medical cannabis, there could be increased costs to the City as a result.

How “S” Got on the Ballot

On July 23, 2002 the Department of Elections received a proposed Declaration of Policy signed by Supervisors Ammiano, Gonzalez, Leno, and Maxwell.

The City Elections Code allows four or more Supervisors to place a Declaration of Policy on the ballot in this manner.
San Francisco has long been a pioneer in supporting the medical use of cannabis to alleviate the suffering of patients diagnosed with serious medical conditions such as cancer, HIV/AIDS, glaucoma, and chronic pain.

Medical cannabis dispensaries have been established across our city as a compassionate, effective system of care that allows patients and their caregivers, with the recommendation of a physician, to safely access their medicine, instead of getting it on the streets.

Since the passage of Proposition 215 in 1996, Californians have been joined by voters in eight other states supporting the rights of patients to use medical cannabis.

Under the Bush administration, the Federal Drug Enforcement Administration has cracked down on our local system of care, raiding clubs and arresting activists trying to exercise their voter-approved rights.

It's time for San Franciscans to once again tell the Federal government we will not tolerate interference with the local programs we enact to take care of our ill and suffering citizens.

More than 3,600 patients enrolled in San Francisco's novel and successful Medical Cannabis Identification Card Program need assurance that they will have safe and reliable access to their medicine.

Vote Yes on S to empower our local elected officials and city agencies to explore the establishment of a groundbreaking city-run program to grow and distribute medical cannabis in a safe, effective, and humane way.

Passage of this policy statement will send a clear message to the DEA to back off our medical cannabis clubs, and reaffirm San Francisco's important role in finding creative solutions to the health issues we face as a city and a society.

Supervisors Mark Leno, Tom Ammiano, Matt Gonzalez, and Sophie Maxwell

THE PROPOSITION S WHITE ELEPHANT

Proposition S — Mark Leno's declaration of policy in favor of a San Francisco medical marijuana farm — is an expensive political white elephant that our City doesn't need.

Comments County Central Committeewoman Gail E. Neira, Leno's opponent for State Assembly:

"As former Chair of San Francisco General Hospital's Advisory Board, I'm outraged that Leno wants to divert needed City money from family services for children, the elderly, and tax-exploited adults.

This whole marijuana farm project is a sleazy political publicity stunt."

Past Secretary of the San Francisco Democratic County Central Committee Patrick C. Fitzgerald, the Democratic Party nominee for California State Senator (8th District) in 1990 and 1994, also has grave doubts about Proposition S:

"The medical value of marijuana is a science question, but San Francisco doesn't have the resources to properly protect a marijuana crop worth perhaps $100,000,000 if stolen. A police-run armed camp would have to be set up around the marijuana crop.

A Golden Gate Park-based marijuana site, for example, might prove to be a serious danger to Sunset and Richmond district residents in the event of a major armed robbery attempt.

One of the Federally-owned Channel Islands, off the Southern California coast, would be a more secure marijuana farm location."

Many other San Francisco observers agree with Gail Neira and Patrick Fitzgerald in opposing Proposition S.

Dr. Terence Faulkner, J.D.
Citizens for Election Law Reform Chairman

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
SUPERVISOR MARK LENO'S PROPOSED "SAN FRANCISCO MEDICAL MARIJUANA FARM":

Whether marijuana has the positive medical effects attributed to it is an OPEN QUESTION: Perhaps it does? Perhaps it doesn't? Medical fads come and go...Evidence - not emotion - should be used to decide medical issues.

Should marijuana eventually prove have some value as a medical cure for one or more conditions, it should be introduced as a restricted drug under Federal and California law. Marijuana could then be issued by physicians as medically needed.

The idea that the City and County of San Francisco should start its own local marijuana farm is nothing but a PUBLICITY STUNT by Supervisor Mark Leno and his political friends.

SHOULD THE SAN FRANCISCO POLICE DEPARTMENT AND RECREATION AND PARK DEPARTMENT GO INTO THE MARIJUANA FARMING BUSINESS???:

San Francisco, going into the so-called "medical marijuana" agricultural business, would faces serious practical problems...even assuming that Federal and California governmental bodies abstain from litigation and/or police raids.

The San Francisco Police, even if backed with machineguns and explosives, would have to expend tremendous financial resources defending our proposed local marijuana farm. The "street value" of the crop - if stolen - would be no doubt over $100,000,000 per year.

The Recreation and Park Department, the only local agency with the technical skills to run a marijuana farm and (hopefully) to prevent its seeds from spreading to gardens across the City, would have to recruit a highly paid special staff (again, hopefully, not corrupt nor prone to theft of too much of the crop).

Expect violent third party theft attempts, with pitched machine gun battles in Golden Gate Park - or wherever else such a marijuana farm might be established.

Vote "NO"!

Citizens for Election Law Reform
Dr. Terence Faulkner, J.D.
Citizens for Election Law Reform Chairman

REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION S

As a Declaration of Policy, Proposition S will allow San Francisco to consider new options for the provision of physician-recommended medicine which thousands of our citizens depend upon each day.

Contrary to the author’s assertion, the science behind the efficacy of medical cannabis is solid.

In a report commissioned by the White House in 1999, the Institute of Medicine stated that there is convincing evidence that cannabis relieves chronic pain, nausea, weight loss and other symptoms caused by AIDS, arthritis, anorexia and other diseases such as glaucoma, epilepsy, and multiple sclerosis.

The New England Journal of Medicine has called the Federal government's medical cannabis policies misguided, heavy-handed, and inhumane.

The New England Journal of Medicine has called the Federal government's medical cannabis policies misguided, heavy-handed, and inhumane.

The time has come for the Bush administration to honor Proposition 215. States have a sovereign interest in the health and welfare of their citizens. The will of the voters of California and eight other states must be respected.

We must also reaffirm that San Francisco will do whatever it takes to protect the health and well being of its citizens. Let science prevail over politics.

The sky will not fall if Proposition S passes. In fact, it shines a light on an outdated and scientifically unsound Federal medical cannabis policy for the entire world to see.

Supervisors Mark Leno, Tom Ammiano, Matt Gonzalez, and Sophie Maxwell
PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION S

The SAN FRANCISCO DEMOCRATIC PARTY recommends a YES Vote on S - Medical Marijuana

Jane Morrison  
Chair, San Francisco Democratic Party

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

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Nancy Pelosi 2. Carole Migden 3. Tom Lantos.

Uphold the spirit of Proposition 215. Send a message to Washington and Sacramento from thousands of San Francisco patients. It's about safe access to medicine, states' rights, and democracy itself. Vote yes on S!

Michael R. Aldrich  
Michelle Aldrich  
Wayne Justmann

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Michael R. Aldrich.

Vote YES on Prop S - Support Medical Cannabis!

Proposition S directs the Board of Supervisors to investigate the option of the City growing cannabis strictly for medicinal use and distributing it to seriously ill and dying patients.

California voters overwhelmingly approved the legalization of cannabis for medicinal use in 1996. Proposition S affirms San Francisco's commitment to that principle.

Doctors and medical experts agree that cannabis helps stop patients wasting by increasing their appetite. It also relieves the nausea and other symptoms associated with diseases such as AIDS, cancer, glaucoma, and multiple sclerosis.

People who are sick are being forced to buy their medicinal cannabis on the street from unknown and unreliable sources. Since the Federal government cracked down on San Francisco's cannabis clubs, the seriously ill have been forced to buy their medicine on the street - often to find it laced with other substances especially damaging to their already weak bodies.

Support San Francisco's medical cannabis policy, vote Yes on Proposition S.

Supervisor Mark Leno, Sponsor, Proposition S

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

San Francisco's medical cannabis distribution proposal is rooted in science, public health, human rights and compassion. The city should follow the lead of Canada and secure the promise of Proposition 215 by insuring access to this safe and effective medication for seriously ill persons in a medically appropriate manner comparable to other therapies.

Drug Policy Alliance Network

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Drug Policy Alliance Network.

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION S

NO PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION S WERE SUBMITTED
"In light of the recent federal Drug Enforcement Agency crackdown on local medical cannabis clubs, shall the Board of Supervisors, in conjunction with the Mayor's Office, City Attorney, District Attorney and Department of Public Health, explore the possibility of establishing a program whereby the City would grow medical cannabis and distribute it to patients attempting to exercise their rights under Proposition 215, California's Compassionate Use Act of 1996?"

Supervisor Mark Leno
Supervisor Tom Ammiano
Supervisor Matt Gonzalez
Supervisor Sophie Maxwell
An election will be held in the San Francisco Bay Area Rapid Transit District (the "District" or "BART") on November 5, 2002, to authorize the sale of not to exceed $1.05 billion in general obligation bonds of the District to strengthen, seismically retrofit, improve and replace BART facilities serving Alameda, Contra Costa and San Francisco counties. If the bonds are approved, the District expects to sell the bonds in four series over time. Principal and interest on the bonds will be payable from the proceeds of tax levies made upon the taxable property in the District, which is composed of all property in the Counties of Alameda and Contra Costa and the City and County of San Francisco. The following information is provided in compliance with Sections 9400-9404 of the Elections Code of the State of California.

1. In fiscal year 2003-2004, the first fiscal year after the sale of the first series of bonds, the best estimate of the tax rate that would be required to be levied to fund this bond issue, based on a projection of assessed valuations available at the time of filing of this statement, is $0.00331 per $100 ($3.31 per $100,000) of assessed valuation.

2. In fiscal year 2013-2014, the fiscal year after the sale of the last series of bonds and the fiscal year of the highest tax rate, the best estimate of the tax rate that would be required to be levied to fund this bond issue, based on a projection of assessed valuations available at the time of filing of this statement, is $0.01416 per $100 ($14.16 per $100,000) of assessed valuation.

3. The best estimate of the average tax rate, from fiscal year 2003-2004 through fiscal year 2042-2043, that would be required to be levied to fund this bond issue, based on a projection of assessed valuations available at the time of filing of this statement, is $0.00780 per $100 ($7.80 per $100,000) of assessed valuation.

Based on the District's estimates, the highest estimated annual tax for these bonds for the owner of a home with a net assessed value of $300,000 would amount to approximately $42.48. The District notes that the assessed value of a home approximates market value at the time it is purchased, but for homes owned for a number of years, the assessed value of the home may be substantially less than the current market value of such home. The tax to pay these bonds is levied based on the assessed value of property.

Attention of all voters is directed to the fact that the foregoing information is based upon the District's projections and estimates only, which are not binding upon the District. The actual tax rates and the years in which they will apply may vary from those presently estimated, due to variations from these estimates in the timing of bond sales, the amount of bonds sold at any given sale, market interest rates at the time of each bond sale, and actual assessed valuations over the term of repayment of the bonds. The actual dates of sale of said bonds and the amount sold at any given time will be governed by the needs of the District and other factors. The actual interest rates at which the bonds will be sold will depend on the bond market at the time of each sale.

Actual future assessed valuation will depend upon the amount and value of taxable property within the District as determined in the annual assessment and the equalization process.

SCOTT SCHROEDER
Controller/Treasurer
San Francisco Bay Area Rapid Transit District
BART Seismic Safety Bond

PROPOSITION BB
To protect public safety, preserve mobility for Bay Area residents and keep traffic moving in the event of a major earthquake, shall the San Francisco Bay Area Rapid Transit District be authorized to issue bonds not to exceed $1.05 billion to seismically retrofit, strengthen, improve, and replace BART facilities serving Alameda, Contra Costa, and San Francisco Counties, and establish an independent citizens’ oversight committee to review and report bond expenditures to the public?

YES ☐ NO ☐

COUNTY COUNSEL’S IMPARTIAL ANALYSIS OF PROPOSITION BB
ANALYSIS BY THE ALAMEDA COUNTY COUNSEL OF THE SAN FRANCISCO BAY AREA RAPID TRANSIT DISTRICT BOND MEASURE

Measure BB, a San Francisco Bay Area Rapid Transit District (“BART”) bond measure, seeks voter approval to authorize BART to issue general obligation bonds in series over time in an aggregate principal amount not to exceed $1,050,000,000, at interest rates not exceeding the statutory maximum (12%), to strengthen, seismically retrofit, improve and replace BART facilities serving Alameda and Contra Costa Counties and the City and County of San Francisco. Funds from the bonds cannot be used for BART general operating or administrative expenses. To ensure that bond money is properly spent if this measure is passed, an independent citizens oversight committee will be appointed to review independent audits of the bond program and report bond expenditures to the public.

Section 1(b) of Article XIII A of the California Constitution provides an exception to the one percent property tax limit by allowing special districts to increase the property tax rate above one percent to pay off bonded indebtedness only for the purchase or improvement of real property. Pursuant to Section 29169 of the California Public Utilities Code and Section 1 of Article XIII A, the proposed measure shall become effective only upon the affirmative vote of two-thirds of those electors voting on the measure.

If the measure is approved, BART will be authorized to issue bonds in an amount not to exceed $1.05 billion. It is expected that the bonds would be issued in series over time. The bonds will have a maturity not exceeding thirty-five (35) years from the issue date of the bond.

Approval of this measure would authorize BART to levy an ad valorem tax on the assessed value of real property within the BART District by an amount needed to pay the principal and interest on these bonds. The estimate of the tax rate required to be levied to fund the bonds in each year throughout the term of authorization would range between 0.331 cents per 100 dollars of assessed valuation ($3.31 per $100,000) and 1.416 cents per 100 dollars of assessed valuation ($14.16 per $100,000) as set forth more fully in the measure’s Tax Rate Statement in this Voter Pamphlet.

The Tax Rate Statement for Measure BB in this Voter Pamphlet reflects the BART District’s best estimates, based upon currently available data and projections, of the property tax rates required to service the bonds in the first year in which taxes are expected to be levied to pay debt service on the bonds, the year in which the tax is expected to be highest, and the year following the last expected issuance of bonds, all as required by statute.

If two-thirds of the qualified electors voting on this measure do not vote for approval, the measure will fail and BART would not be authorized to issue the bonds to fund seismic improvements.

RICHARD E. WINNIE
County Counsel of Alameda County

The above statement is an impartial analysis of Measure BB. If you desire a copy of the full text of Measure BB, please call the BART District Secretary at (510) 464-6096, and a copy will be mailed at no cost to you.
A Yes vote on Measure BB is a vote to protect lives in an earthquake.
A YES vote on Measure BB will keep BART up and running and keep traffic and our economy moving.

In 1989, we learned just how vulnerable the Bay Area is to traffic gridlock following a major earthquake. BART is the backbone of Bay Area transportation, carrying 45% of all Transbay traffic during the peak commute. If BART were put out of service, traffic jams would choke the region. It would threaten jobs and impair emergency response. It would affect our quality of life, forcing commuters to spend more time in traffic and less time with our families.

Earthquake safety experts say modern engineering methods will help keep the system up and running after a major temblor — but only if we Vote YES on Measure BB.

A YES vote on Measure BB will benefit all of us, whether we use BART or not. It will strengthen the Transbay Tube under San Francisco Bay and make other seismic safety improvements to 30-year-old elevated tracks, older stations, and other BART facilities.

Funds from a YES vote on Measure BB will be dedicated only to seismic safety projects recommended by geologists, safety experts and engineers.

A YES vote on Measure BB will protect your investment with an independent oversight committee to make sure every cent goes to seismic repair and safety.

We all know there will be earthquakes in the future. Now is the time to prepare, by voting YES on Measure BB.

Vote YES to protect lives.
Vote YES to keep traffic moving.
Vote YES to protect our investment in BART.
Vote Yes to keep our economy strong.
Vote Yes on Measure BB. For our Safety. For our Future.

Joel Keller, BART Board of Directors, President
Dr. Jack P. Moehle, PhD, Pacific Earthquake Engineering Research Center, Director
Mark C. Shaw, East Bay League of Conservation Voters, President
Eva Alexis Bansner, League of Women Voters of the Bay Area, President

Preserving lives, maintaining economic vitality, and avoiding gridlock should be priorities for BART PASSENGERS, too — including tourists and other riders from outside BART’s District area! Yet Measure BB demands more tax dollars only from property owners (and indirectly, renters) — BART riders or not — in San Francisco, Alameda County, and Contra Costa County.

• Presuming BART’s updated seismic studies to be valid, small passenger-fare surcharges on 92,000,000 current passenger trips annually could fund seismic retrofits. After all, BART’s passengers, all tax-subsidized, don’t pay everyone else’s earthquake or traveler’s insurance.

• Taxes and bridge tolls funded BART’s construction. Property and sales taxes still fund 47% of BART’s $451 Million operating budget (including $57 Million in debt service on existing bonds) — versus 47% of $301 Million ($30 Million debt service) 5 years ago.

• In 30 years, earthquakes haven’t caused significant BART interruptions. But strikes by BART’s richly compensated employees have - 6 days in 1997, 3 months in 1979.

• During 1989’s Loma Prieta quake, BART engineers reported, ”All BART facilities performed well,” having been constructed “to a higher level of seismic resistance than prevalent practice.” Transbay Tube passengers "didn't even sense there had been a major earthquake."

• Especially during deep recessions, taxing authorities should stop ganging up on taxpayers....

The League of Women Voters, recipient during 2001-2002 of $9,102 from BART to help publish LWV’s allegedly "impartial" Bay Area Monitor, now endorses Measure BB. We anticipate similarly cozy special-interest funding of BART’s glossy $3 Million "voter education” scheme.

Vote NO on BART Bonds!
More information: www.ACCTaxpayers.com, (800) 947-ACCT

Alliance of Contra Costa Taxpayers,
by James M. Arata, Board Member
No to More Taxes, Alameda,
by Barbara M. Thomas, President
Waste Watchers, Inc., Fremont,
by Richard G. Ahern, Vice President
Lafayette Taxpayers’ Association,
by Carl R. Piercy, Co-Founder
Concord Association of Taxpayers,
by Maria J. Kaste, Co-Founder
"Bay Area residents and commuters be aware. BART is setting its sights on our pocketbooks." ("BART Asks Riders, Taxpayers to Balance Budget," Oakland Tribune, 06/23/02).

- Last Year, BART "knuckled under to union demands in a ridiculous contract" (Contra Costa Times, 8/5/02).
- In May, BART’s general manager, now facing predictable deficits, reported having "to defer many new projects…including system rehabilitation…and seismic improvement" (FY 2003 Preliminary Budget).
- Two months later, BART's bureaucrats rolled out Measure BB, expected to cost Alameda, Contra Costa, and San Francisco taxpayers $2.2 Billion (principal + interest) if passed.
- As the Times editorial continued: [BART,] "You have increased fares…cut back services…laid off…union workers because of the contract you signed….Talk about your bad timing..." ("Expect Voter Backlash," 8/5/02).

BART-tax promoters will advertise Measure BB's "minor cost." But notice:

- Taxes already consume half of the next dollar earned by many Bay Area families. That happened gradually - one "price of a hamburger" at a time.
- Already, "Americans spend more money per capita on taxes ($10,447) than on food ($2,713), clothing ($1,436), and shelter ($5,913) combined" ("Tax Facts," San Francisco Chronicle, 3/27/02).

BART is the vital link to the Bay Area's transportation system. We all depend on it every day to ease congestion on our streets and highways, and to help speed our commute. We need Measure BB to make BART better, safer, stronger and more reliable.

Vote Yes on Measure BB.

Willie B. Kennedy
BART Board of Directors, Member
Ronald O. Hamburger
National Council of Structural Engineers Association, Director
Tom Torlakson
Senator
Albert Lee Blitch
San Francisco Chamber of Commerce, President