

San Francisco Voter Information Pamphlet

Consolidated General Election
November 8, 1988

Polls are Open 7 AM to 8 PM

The location of your polling place
is shown on the back cover.

DOCUMENTS DEPT.

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11/8/88

IMPORTANT NOTICE TO VOTERS

The ballot for this election is the longest in many years. If you vote for each candidate and measure for which you are entitled to vote, you will be punching over 70 holes. As a result, the lines at the polls are expected to be long.

To help reduce the lines at the polls, you should complete the Voter Selection Coupon printed on the back page of this pamphlet **before** you go to the polls. The Coupon has space for you to write the name of each candidate for whom you wish to vote and for you to circle the number for voting "YES" or "NO" on each measure.

Generally, few people vote in the middle of the day, so you may be able to avoid lines by voting then. If you are in line when the polls close at 8 PM the poll workers must allow you to vote.

If you are concerned that you may not have time to wait in line at the polls, you may be able to vote by absentee ballot. To do so, complete the absentee ballot application printed on the inside back cover of this Pamphlet and mail it to the Registrar. For more information on absentee voting, see the "Your Rights as a Voter" section in this Pamphlet.

Michelle Corwin
Acting Registrar of Voters

Voter Information Pamphlet

GENERAL INFORMATION

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CANDIDATES FOR SUPERVISOR

Angela Alioto	25
Mark Buell	25
Harry G. Britt	25
Mildred "Millie" Danch	26
Lee S. Dolson	26
Robert G. Flanagan	26
Jim Gonzalez	27
Gina Graziano	27
Terence Tyrone Hallinan	27
Michael E. Hardeman	28
Stephanie Hedgecoke	28
Harold M. Hoogasian	28
Tom Hsieh	29
Willie B. Kennedy	29
Ellis Leonard Anthony Keyes	29
Chuck Lantz	30
Bruce Lilienthal	30
Julie Nix	30
Pat Norman	31
Dehnert C. Queen	31
Harriet Ross	31
Joseph Ryan	32
Carol Ruth Silver	32
Jane Winslow	32

CANDIDATES FOR SCHOOL BOARD

Tom Ammiano	33
Robert W. Barnes	33
Fredrick Berndt	33
Libby Denebeim	34
Barry I. Gruber	34
Roderick McLeod	34
JoAnne Miller	35
Fred A. Rodriguez	35
Janet Shirley	35
Sylvia Weinstein	36
Leland Y. Yee	36

CANDIDATES FOR COMMUNITY COLLEGE BOARD

Ernest "Chuck" Ayala	37
Bernice Biggs	37
Amos C. Brown	37
John D. Eagle	38
Johnnie C. Hollis, Jr.	38
Julie Tang	38
Robert P. Varni	39
Tim Wolfred	39

BART Board of Directors (If Applicable)

All Candidates	24
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PROPOSITIONS

Regional Measure #1

Would authorize a revenue bond program financed by bridge tolls for construction and improvement of bridges and mass transit extensions.

Analysis	None
Official Arguments	40
Paid Arguments	None
Legal Text	42

Proposition A

Would authorize the issuance of \$109 million in library bonds.

Analysis	43
Official Arguments	44
Paid Arguments	130
Legal Text	46

Proposition B

Was withdrawn

Proposition C

Would establish a term of office for the Controller.

Analysis	47
Official Arguments	48
Paid Arguments	133
Legal Text	47

Proposition D

Would create a new Department of Parking & Traffic.

Analysis	51
Official Arguments	52
Paid Arguments	134
Legal Text	50

Proposition E

Would extend the Park and Open Space Fund for 15 years.

Analysis	55
Official Arguments	56
Paid Arguments	136
Legal Text	58

Proposition F

Would transfer power to bargain with employee unions from the Board of Supervisors to the Mayor.

Analysis	59
Official Arguments	60
Paid Arguments	None
Legal Text	60

Proposition G

Would give the Board of Supervisors approval authority over certain contracts.

Analysis	61
Official Arguments	62
Paid Arguments	141
Legal Text	62

Proposition H

Would authorize changes in City employee retirement plans to meet changes in Federal tax laws.

Analysis	63
Official Arguments	64
Paid Arguments	None
Legal Text	64

Proposition I

Would authorize changes in the City employee retirement plans to conform to Community Property laws.

Analysis	65
Official Arguments	66
Paid Arguments	None
Legal Text	66

Proposition J

Would allow police and firefighters hired before 1976 who voluntarily resign to leave their money in the retirement system and receive benefits at a later date.

Analysis	67
Official Arguments	68
Paid Arguments	142
Legal Text	68

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Proposition K

Would allow the City, under certain conditions, to borrow money for environmental protection projects without a vote of the people.

Analysis	69
Official Arguments	70
Paid Arguments	142
Legal Text	72

Proposition L

Would allow 1) a Supervisor, other than the Finance Committee chair, to serve on the Health Service System Board and 2) changes in the way Health Service System elections are conducted.

Analysis	73
Official Arguments	74
Paid Arguments	None
Legal Text	72

Proposition M

Would allow negotiated procurement of MUNI vehicles.

Analysis	77
Official Arguments	78
Paid Arguments	None
Legal Text	80

Proposition N

Would create a Charter Asian Art Commission.

Analysis	81
Official Arguments	82
Paid Arguments	143
Legal Text	84

Proposition O

Would impose a two term limit on Supervisors and would move Supervisors' elections to odd years.

Analysis	85
Official Arguments	86
Paid Arguments	143
Legal Text	88

Proposition P

Would repeal the 1978 Proposition K taxicab regulations upon adoption by the Board of Supervisors of a taxicab permit ordinance.

Analysis	89
Official Arguments	90
Paid Arguments	149
Legal Text	91

Proposition Q

Would require notice of and hearings on changes in privately provided health care services.

Analysis	93
Official Arguments	94
Paid Arguments	153
Legal Text	95

Proposition R

Would require renegotiation of The MOU for homeporting the USS Missouri to require, among other things, that all costs be paid from federal funds.

Analysis	97
Official Arguments	98
Paid Arguments	154
Legal Text	98

Proposition S

Would require implementation of the existing MOU for homeporting the USS Missouri and would appropriate \$2 million in City funds for dredging.

Analysis	101
Official Arguments	102
Paid Arguments	157
Legal Text	100

Proposition T

Would require that all proceeds from parking meters be deposited in the Off-street Parking Fund and, with certain conditions, that all money from the Fund be spent only on off-street parking.

Analysis	105
Official Arguments	106
Paid Arguments	165
Legal Text	106

Proposition U

Would, under certain conditions, require rent control on vacant units.

Analysis	109
Official Arguments	110
Paid Arguments	166
Legal Text	108

Proposition V

Would make it City policy to maintain the police mounted horse patrol.

Analysis	113
Official Arguments	114
Paid Arguments	174
Legal Text	113

Proposition W

Would make it City policy to call for the United States to recognize, with certain conditions, the Palestinian people's right to self-determination and statehood.

Analysis	117
Official Arguments	118
Paid Arguments	175
Legal Text	120

Proposition X

Would make it City policy to prohibit the use of surplus funds to pay for ongoing operating costs.

Analysis	121
Official Arguments	122
Paid Arguments	181
Legal Text	122

Proposition Y

Failed to qualify for the ballot

Proposition Z

Would make it City policy for the Board of Supervisors to terminate Hetch Hetchy power contracts if they violated the Raker Act.

Analysis	123
Official Arguments	124
Paid Arguments	182
Legal Text	126

CREDITS

The analyses of the measures which appear in this publication were prepared by the San Francisco Ballot Simplification Committee, a nonpartisan group appointed by the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors. The members of the Committee are Mary Ann Aronson (Chair), Vincent Chiao, Herb Levy, Beverly Jane Ornstein, and Sonya Rilleau. They were assisted by Randy Riddle of the City Attorney's Office.

BALLOT CARD

SIDE 1

SIDE 2

**DO NOT INSERT THIS CARD
INTO VOTING DEVICE**

OFFICIAL BALLOT

CONSOLIDATED GENERAL ELECTION

CITY & COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1988

BALLOT STUB TO BE REMOVED BEFORE PLACING IN BALLOT BOX.

總統與副總統

請只投票選舉一黨。

PRESIDENTE Y VICE PRESIDENTE
Vote por Un Partido
PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT
Vote for One Party

LENORA B. FULANI
for President
por Presidente 總統
B. KWAKU DUREN
for Vice President
por Vice Presidente 副總統

Independent

+

JAMES C. GRIFFIN
for President
por Presidente 總統
CHARLES J. MORSA
for Vice President
por Vice Presidente 副總統

American
Independent

+

GEORGE BUSH
for President
por Presidente 總統
DAN QUAYLE
for Vice President
por Vice Presidente 副總統

Republican

+

MICHAEL S. DUKAKIS
for President
por Presidente 總統
LLOYD BENTSEN
for Vice President
por Vice Presidente 副總統

Democratic

+

RON PAUL
for President
por Presidente 總統
ANDRE V. MARROU
for Vice President
por Vice Presidente 副總統

Libertarian

+

**VOTE BOTH SIDES
VOTE EN LOS DOS LADOS**

在選票兩面投票

**DO NOT INSERT THIS CARD
INTO VOTING DEVICE**

美國國會參議員

請選一名

SENADOR DE ESTADOS UNIDOS Vote por Uno

UNITED STATES SENATOR Vote for One

MERTON D. SHORT, American Independent

Aviator
Aviador 飛行員

+

PETE WILSON, Republican
United States Senator
Senador del Congreso 美國國會參議員

+

M. ELIZABETH MUNOZ, Peace and Freedom
Bilingual Teacher
Maestra Bilingüe 雙語教師

+

LEO MC CARTHY, Democratic
Lt. Governor of California
Vice Gobernador de California 加州副州長

+

JACK DEAN, Libertarian
Advertising Executive
Administrador Publicitario 廣告總裁

+

美國國會眾議員

請選一名

REPRESENTANTE DE ESTADOS UNIDOS
5th Distrito Vote por Uno

UNITED STATES REPRESENTATIVE
5th District Vote for One

SAM GROVE, Libertarian
Electronic Technician, Inventor
Técnico Electricista, Inventor 電子技師發明家

+

BRUCE MICHAEL O'NEILL, Republican
Banker
Banquero 銀行家

+

NANCY PELOSI, Democratic
Member of Congress
Miembro del Congreso 現任國會眾議員

+

THEODORE "TED" ZUUR, Peace and Freedom
Immigrant Rights Activist
Activista Derechos del Inmigrante 移民權益活動者

+

TO CONTINUE VOTING, INSERT BROWN CARD
INTO VOTING DEVICE

PARA CONTINUAR VOTANDO, ENCAJE
LA TARJETA CAFE AL APARATO DE VOTAR

繼續選舉，請將棕色卡放進選舉器內。

Sample Ballot

Sample Ballot

STATE SENATOR

(THERE IS NO CONTEST FOR STATE SENATOR
IN THIS DISTRICT)

(No existe contienda para el puesto de Senador Estatal.)

本區沒有州參議員選舉。

MEMBER STATE ASSEMBLY

州眾議員

(MIEMBRO DE LA ASAMBLEA ESTATAL)

Member of the State Assembly

16th District

請選 1 人
Vote por Uno
Vote for One

BRIAN MAVROGEORGE

Businessman/Entrepreneur
Hombre de Negocios/ Empresario 商人/企業家

REPUBLICAN

19 →

GEORGE MEYER

Building Manager
Administrador de Edificios 樓業管理人

LIBERTARIAN

21 →

JOHN L. BURTON

Member, California State Legislature
Miembro, Legislatura Estatal California 加州州議會議員

DEMOCRATIC

23 →

MELISSA EHMAN

Immigrant Rights Activist
Activista en Derechos de Inmigrantes 移民權利活動家

PEACE AND FREEDOM

25 →

Important Notice to Voters: In this election, you will be voting on two ballot cards. The first ballot card (shown on the opposite page) has preprinted on it the candidates for President, US Senator and US Representative. To vote for the candidate of your choice in these races, you will simply punch out the hole next to the candidate's name.

The second ballot card is the standard computer punch card used in all major elections. You cast your vote for the remaining offices and propositions shown in this sample ballot by inserting this card in the voting device, turning the pages (which match this portion of the sample ballot) and punching the holes next to your choices. (See page 190 of this pamphlet for instructions on how to use the voting device).

CANDIDATES ARE LISTED ON PAGES 2 & 3

市參議員
(MIEMBRO, LA JUNTA DE SUPERVISORES)
Member, Board of Supervisors

• 不能選舉超過 6 人
Vote por no más de 6
Vote for no more than 6

IMPORTANT
THERE ARE 24
CANDIDATES FOR
SUPERVISOR ON
PAGES 2 & 3.

VOTE FOR
NO MORE
THAN 6
ON BOTH PAGES
COMBINED.

CAROL RUTH SILVER Incumbent Titular de Cargo 現任市參議員	33	➔
JANE WINSLOW Corporate Personnel Manager Gerente de Personal en una Corporación 公司人事部经理	35	➔
ROBERT G. FLANAGAN Sales Representative Representante de Ventas 促銷代表	36	➔
ELLIS LEONARD ANTHONY KEYES Party of Life Partidario, Celebremos la Vida 生命黨黨員	38	➔
WILLIE B. KENNEDY Member, Board of Supervisors Miembro, Junta de Supervisores 現任市參議員	39	➔
ANGELA ALIOTO Attorney Abogada 律師	41	➔
JIM GONZALEZ Member, Board of Supervisors Miembro, Junta de Supervisores 現任市參議員	42	➔
GINA GRAZIANO Youth Activist Activista por Jóvenes 青年活動者	44	➔
PAT NORMAN Program Director Directora de Programas 計劃主任	45	➔
JULIE NIX Small Business Sales Representative, Neighborhood Newspaper Editor Representante de Ventas de Pequeños Negocios/Editora de Periódico del Vecindario 小商業促銷代表, 社區報章編輯	47	➔
DEHNERT C. QUEEN Small Business Owner Dueño, Pequeño Negocio 小商業業主	48	➔
MARK BUELL Housing Specialist Especialista en la Vivienda 房屋住居專家	50	➔

SEE PAGE 3 FOR ADDITIONAL CANDIDATES FOR BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
VOTE FOR NO MORE THAN 6 ON BOTH PAGES COMBINED

• 文轉下頁；兩頁合計不能選舉超過 6 人

CANDIDATES ARE LISTED ON PAGES 2 & 3

市參議員

(MIEMBRO, LA JUNTA DE SUPERVISORES)
Member, Board of Supervisors

• 不能選舉超過 6 人

Vote por no más de 6

Vote for no more than 6

← 59 HARRY G. BRITT
Member, Board of Supervisors
Miembro, Junta de Supervisores 現任市參議員

← 61 MILDRED "MILLIE" DANCH
Flight Attendant - Investments
Azafata - Inversiones 空中服務員/投資者

← 62 LEE S. DOLSON
City College Professor
Profesor, Universidad Comunitaria 市立大學教授

← 64 CHUCK LANTZ

← 65 BRUCE LILIENTHAL
Small Business/Neighborhood Advocate
Defensor por el Vecindario y los Pequeños Negocios 小商業/社區推動者

← 67 JOSEPH RYAN
Socialist Activist
Activista Socialista 社會主義活動者

← 68 HARRIET ROSS
Deputy Public Defender
Defensora Pública Asistente 副公衆辯護人

← 70 TOM HSIEH
Member, Board of Supervisors
Miembro, Junta de Supervisores 現任市參議員

← 71 TERENCE TYRONE HALLINAN
Attorney-at-Law
Abogado 律師

← 73 MICHAEL E. HARDEMAN
Union Representative
Representante Sindical 工會代表

← 74 HAROLD M. HOOGASIAN
Florist
Florista 花商

← 76 STEPHANIE HEDGECKE
Newspaper Printer
Impresora de Periódicos 報章印刷

SEE PAGE 2 FOR ADDITIONAL CANDIDATES FOR BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
VOTE FOR NO MORE THAN 6 ON BOTH PAGES COMBINED

• 文轉下頁；兩頁合計不能選舉超過 6 人

IMPORTANT
THERE ARE 24
CANDIDATES FOR
SUPERVISOR ON
PAGES 2 & 3.

VOTE FOR
NO MORE
THAN 6
ON BOTH PAGES
COMBINED.

(MIEMBRO, EL CONSEJO DE EDUCACIÓN) 教育委員
Member, Board of Education

• 不能選舉超過 4 人
 Vote por no más de 4
 Vote for no more than 4

IMPORTANT
 THERE ARE
 11 CANDIDATES
 FOR THE
 BOARD OF
 EDUCATION.
**VOTE FOR
 NO MORE
 THAN 4.**

JANET SHIRLEY Social Ecologist Ecóloga Social 社會生態學者	81 →
SYLVIA WEINSTEIN Socialist Activist Activista Socialista 社會主義活動者	83 →
RODERICK McLEOD Incumbent Titular de Cargo 現任教育委員	85 →
JOANNE MILLER Incumbent Titular de Cargo 現任教育委員	87 →
LELAND Y. YEE Parent/Educator Padre de Familia/Educador 家長/教育家	89 →
TOM AMMIANO Teacher/Comic Maestro/Cómico 教師/滑稽藝人	91 →
BARRY I. GRUBER Businessman Comerciante 商人	93 →
ROBERT W. BARNES Employment Counselor Consejero de Empleos 就業顧問	95 →
FREDRICK BERNDT Writer/Educator Autor/Educador 作家/教育家	97 →
LIBBY DENEBEIM Board of Education Vice-President Vice Presidente, Consejo de Educación 教育委員會副主委	99 →
FRED A. RODRIGUEZ Attorney Abogado 律師	101 →

社區大學校董
(MIEMBRO, CONSEJO DE LAS UNIVERSIDADES COMUNITARIAS)
Member, Community College Board

• 不能選舉超過 4 人
Vote por no más de 4
Vote for no more than 4

COMMUNITY COLLEGE

IMPORTANT
VOTE FOR
NO MORE
THAN 4.

TIM WOLFRED Incumbent Titular de Cargo 現任社區大學委員會委員	107	➔
ERNEST "CHUCK" AYALA Incumbent Titular de Cargo 現任社區大學委員會委員	109	➔
JULIE TANG Board Member, SF Community College District Governing Board 舊金山社區大學校區理事會委員 Miembro, Consejo del Gobierno del Distrito de las Universidades Comunitarias de San Francisco	110	➔
ROBERT P. VARNI President, The Foundation of the City College of San Francisco Presidente, La Fundación de las Universidades Comunitarias de San Francisco 舊金山市立大學基金會主席	112	➔
BERNICE BIGGS Professor Profesora 教授	113	➔
AMOS C. BROWN Incumbent Titular de Cargo 現任社區大學委員會委員	115	➔
JOHN D. EAGLE Social Ecologist Ecólogo Social 社會生態學者	116	➔
JOHNNIE C. HOLLIS, JR. Real Estate Bienes Raíces 實業家	118	➔

(THERE IS NO CONTEST FOR
BART BOARD IN THIS DISTRICT)

(No existe contienda para el puesto de Consejo de BART)

BART

CITY & COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO, GENERAL ELECTION, NOVEMBER 8, 1988
MEASURES SUBMITTED TO VOTE OF VOTERS — STATE PROPOSITIONS

78 HIGHER EDUCATION FACILITIES BOND ACT OF 1988. This act provides for a bond issue of six hundred million dollars (\$600,000,000) to provide funds for the construction or improvement of facilities of California's public higher education institutions, including the University of California's nine campuses, the California State University's 19 campuses, the 70 districts of the California community colleges, and the California Maritime Academy. The use of funds authorized under this act includes, but is not necessarily limited to, the construction or improvement of classrooms, laboratories, and libraries, and the implementation of earthquake and other health or safety improvements.

YES 133 →
NO 134 →

79 1988 SCHOOL FACILITIES BOND ACT. This act provides for a bond issue of eight hundred million dollars (\$800,000,000) to provide capital outlay for construction or improvement of public schools.

YES 136 →
NO 137 →

80 NEW PRISON CONSTRUCTION BOND ACT OF 1988. This act provides for a bond issue of eight hundred seventeen million dollars (\$817,000,000) to provide urgently needed funds to relieve overcrowding in the state's prisons, county jails, and Youth Authority facilities through new construction.

YES 139 →
NO 140 →

81 CALIFORNIA SAFE DRINKING WATER BOND LAW OF 1988. This act provides for a bond issue of seventy-five million dollars (\$75,000,000) to provide funds for improvement of domestic water systems to meet minimum drinking water standards.

YES 142 →
NO 143 →

82 WATER CONSERVATION BOND LAW OF 1988. This act provides for a bond issue of sixty million dollars (\$60,000,000) to provide funds for a local water projects assistance program, water conservation programs, and groundwater recharge facilities.

YES 145 →
NO 146 →

83 CLEAN WATER AND WATER RECLAMATION BOND LAW OF 1988. This act provides for a bond issue of sixty-five million dollars (\$65,000,000) to provide funds for water pollution control and water reclamation projects and makes changes in the Water Conservation and Water Quality Bond Law of 1986 relating to loans and the Clean Water Bond Law of 1984 relating to accounts, funding for specified purposes, loans, and compliance with federal requirements.

YES 149 →
NO 150 →

84 HOUSING AND HOMELESS BOND ACT OF 1988. This act provides for a bond issue of three hundred million dollars (\$300,000,000) to provide funds for a housing program that includes: (1) emergency shelters and transitional housing for homeless families and individuals, (2) new rental housing for families and individuals including rental housing which meets the special needs of the elderly, disabled, and farmworkers, (3) rehabilitation and preservation of older homes and rental housing, and (4) home purchase assistance for first-time homebuyers.

YES 153 →
NO 154 →

**CIUDAD Y CONDADO DE SAN FRANCISCO, ELECCION GENERAL, 8 DE NOVIEMBRE DE 1988
PROPOSICIONES A SER SOMETIDAS AL VOTO DE LOS ELECTORES — ESTATALES**

<p>← 133 SI 贊成 ← 134 NO 反對</p>	<p>ACTA DE BONOS PARA INSTALACIONES DE EDUCACIÓN SUPERIOR DE 1988. Esta acta dispone una emisión de bonos por seiscientos millones de dólares (\$600,000,000) para proporcionar fondos para la construcción o mejoramiento de las instalaciones de las instituciones de educación superior pública de California, incluyendo los nuevos recintos de la Universidad de California, los 19 recintos de la Universidad Estatal de California, los 70 distritos de los Colegios de Educación Superior de la Comunidad en California y la Academia Marítima de California. El uso de los fondos autorizados bajo esta acta incluye, pero no se limita necesariamente a la construcción o mejoramiento de salones de clases, laboratorios y bibliotecas, y la ejecución de mejoras contra terremotos y otras medidas de seguridad y salubridad.</p>	<p>— 一九八八年高等教育設施公債案： 本案授權發行六億元 (\$600,000,000) 公債募集資金作為興建或改善加州公立高等教育學院設施，包括加州大學九所校園、加州州立大學十九所校園、七十個加州社區大學校區及加州海洋學院。本公債案授權使用，但並非僅限於，將經費用以改善或興建教室、實驗室、圖書館，以及實施防震、其他衛生及安全標準的改善。</p>	<p>78</p>
<p>← 136 SI 贊成 ← 137 NO 反對</p>	<p>ACTA DE BONOS PARA INSTALACIONES ESCOLARES DE 1988. Esta acta dispone una emisión de bonos por ochocientos millones de dólares (\$800,000,000) para proporcionar desembolso de capital para la construcción o mejoramiento de las escuelas públicas.</p>	<p>— 一九八八年學校設施公債案： 本案授權發行八億元 (\$800,000,000) 公債募集資金，用以興建或改善公立學校。</p>	<p>79</p>
<p>← 139 SI 贊成 ← 140 NO 反對</p>	<p>ACTA DE BONOS PARA CONSTRUCCIÓN DE NUEVAS PRISIONES DE 1988. Esta acta dispone una emisión de bonos por ochocientos diecisiete millones de dólares (\$817,000,000) para proporcionar los fondos urgentemente necesitados para aliviar el congestionamiento en las prisiones estatales, las cárceles de condado, y en las instalaciones de la Autoridad de Menores por medio de nueva construcción.</p>	<p>— 一九八八年興建新監獄公債案： 本案授權發行八億一千七百萬美元 (\$817,000,000) 公債，募集急需的經費興建新監獄，解決人數稠密的州監獄、郡監獄及青少年感化所。</p>	<p>80</p>
<p>← 142 SI 贊成 ← 143 NO 反對</p>	<p>LEY DE BONOS PARA AGUA POTABLE SALUBRE DE CALIFORNIA DE 1988. Esta acta dispone una emisión de bonos por setenta y cinco millones de dólares (\$75,000,000) para proporcionar fondos para el mejoramiento de los sistemas de agua domésticos para cumplir con los mínimos requisitos del agua potable.</p>	<p>— 一九八八年加州安全飲水公債法： 本案授權發行七千五百萬元 (\$75,000,000) 公債，用作改善住居飲水系統以符合最低的飲水標準。</p>	<p>81</p>
<p>← 145 SI 贊成 ← 146 NO 反對</p>	<p>LEY DE BONOS PARA LA CONSERVACIÓN DEL AGUA DE 1988. Esta acta dispone una emisión de bonos por sesenta millones de dólares (\$60,000,000) para proporcionar fondos para un programa de asistencia a proyectos de agua locales, para programas para la conservación del agua, y para instalaciones de reabastecimiento del agua subterránea.</p>	<p>— 一九八八年維護用水公債法： 本案授權發行六千萬美元 (\$60,000,000) 公債，用作地區性用水工程援助計劃、用水維護計劃及地下水重充設施。</p>	<p>82</p>
<p>← 149 SI 贊成 ← 150 NO 反對</p>	<p>LEY DE BONOS PARA AGUA LIMPIA Y PARA RECUPERACIÓN DE AGUA DE 1988. Esta acta dispone una emisión de bonos por sesenta y cinco millones de dólares (\$65,000,000) para proporcionar fondos para el control de la contaminación de agua y para proyectos de recuperación de agua a la vez que efectúa cambios en la Ley de Bonos de Conservación del Agua y de Control de la Calidad del Agua de 1986 en cuanto a préstamos y en la Ley de Bonos de Agua Limpia de 1984 en lo que se relaciona a cuentas, financiación para proyectos específicos, préstamos, y cumplimiento de requisitos federales.</p>	<p>— 一九八八年清水及用水開拓公債法： 本案授權發行六千五百萬元 (\$65,000,000) 公債，作為管制用水污染及水源開拓工程，修訂一九八六年用水維護及用水質潔法有關貸款條款及一九八四年清水公債法有關帳目條款，特別目標經費、貸款及符合聯邦要求等項目。</p>	<p>83</p>
<p>← 153 SI 贊成 ← 154 NO 反對</p>	<p>ACTA DE BONOS PARA VIVIENDAS Y PARA PERSONAS SIN VIVIENDA DE 1988. Esta acta dispone una emisión de bonos por trescientos millones de dólares (\$300,000,000) para proporcionar fondos para un programa de viviendas que incluye: (1) refugios de emergencia y viviendas temporales para familias e individuos sin vivienda, (2) nuevas viviendas de arriendo para familias e individuos incluyendo viviendas de arriendo que llenen las necesidades especiales de los ancianos, incapacitados y trabajadores del campo, (3) rehabilitación y preservación de casas y viviendas de arriendo viejas, y (4) asistencia en la compra de casa para quienes son compradores de casa por primera vez.</p>	<p>— 一九八八年住居及無家可歸者公債案： 本案授權發行三億元 (\$300,000,000) 公債，作為住居計劃經費，其中包括(1)供無家可歸者及流離家庭住居的緊急救護所及過渡期單位，(2)新住居單位供符合特別需求資格的老人、殘障者及農民與其家庭住居，(3)修繕及維護殘舊的住居及住居單位，及(4)援助首次自置房產的人士。</p>	<p>84</p>

**CITY & COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO, GENERAL ELECTION, NOVEMBER 8, 1988
MEASURES SUBMITTED TO VOTE OF VOTERS — STATE PROPOSITIONS**

85	LIBRARY CONSTRUCTION AND RENOVATION BOND ACT OF 1988. This act provides for a bond issue of seventy-five million dollars (\$75,000,000) to provide funds for a library construction and renovation program.	YES 157 NO 158	→ →
86	COUNTY CORRECTIONAL FACILITY CAPITAL EXPENDITURE AND YOUTH FACILITY BOND ACT OF 1988. This act provides for a bond issue of five hundred million dollars (\$500,000,000) to provide funds for the construction, reconstruction, remodeling, replacement, and deferred maintenance of county correctional facilities and county juvenile facilities and to provide funds to youth centers and youth shelters.	YES 160 NO 161	→ →
87	TAXES. REDEVELOPMENT AGENCIES. LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT. Authorizes Legislature to prohibit property taxes for bonded indebtedness repayment from redevelopment agency use. Fiscal Impact: If implemented, property tax revenues received by redevelopment agencies would be reduced.	YES 163 NO 164	→ →
88	DEPOSIT OF PUBLIC MONEYS. LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT. Authorizes Legislature to deposit public moneys in any federally insured industrial loan company. Fiscal Impact: No direct fiscal effect. However, could result in greater interest-income by increasing competition for the deposit of public moneys.	YES 166 NO 167	→ →
89	GOVERNOR'S PAROLE REVIEW. LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT. Permits Governor to modify or reverse parole decisions involving murder convictions with indeterminate sentences. Fiscal Impact: Unknown state impact which depends on the actions of the Governor in granting or denying parole.	YES 169 NO 170	→ →
90	ASSESSED VALUATION. LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT. Authorizes homeowners over 55 certain transfer of assessed valuation to replacement dwellings in other counties. Fiscal Impact: The property tax revenue loss would not exceed \$20 million in the first year if all counties participated and could be substantially less. Thereafter, the revenue loss would increase annually.	YES 172 NO 173	→ →
91	JUSTICE COURTS. ELIGIBILITY. LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT. Provides that justice courts are courts of record. Specifies eligibility for justice court judges. Fiscal Impact: By itself, no direct fiscal effect. Depends on legislative implementation.	YES 175 NO 176	→ →
92	COMMISSION ON JUDICIAL PERFORMANCE. LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT. Authorizes public hearings in some formal disciplinary proceedings before Commission; sets members' terms. Fiscal Impact: minor impact on state costs.	YES 178 NO 179	→ →
93	VETERANS' PROPERTY TAX EXEMPTION. LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT. Deletes requirement of prior California residency from \$1,000 veterans' property tax exemption. Fiscal Impact: Loss in property tax collections would probably be less than \$50,000 per year beginning in 1989-90.	YES 181 NO 182	→ →

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PROPOSICIONES A SER SOMETIDAS AL VOTO DE LOS ELECTORES — ESTATALES**

← 157 SI 贊成	ACTA DE BONOS PARA LA CONSTRUCCIÓN Y RENOVACIÓN DE BIBLIOTECAS DE 1988. Esta acta dispone una emisión de bonos por setenta y cinco millones de dólares (\$75,000,000) para proporcionar fondos para un programa de construcción y renovación de bibliotecas.	一九八八年興建及修繕圖書館公債案： 本案授權發行七千五百萬元 (\$75,000,000) 公債，用作興建及修繕圖書館計劃。	85
← 158 NO 反對			
← 160 SI 贊成	ACTA DE BONOS PARA DESEMBOLO DE CAPITAL PARA INSTALACIONES CORRECCIONALES DE CONDADO Y PARA INSTALACIONES DE LA AUTORIDAD DE MENORES DE 1988. Esta acta dispone una emisión de bonos por quinientos millones de dólares (\$500,000,000) para proporcionar fondos para la construcción, reconstrucción, remodelaje, reemplazo y mantenimiento aplazado de instalaciones correccionales de condado e instalaciones de la autoridad de menores de condado y para proporcionar fondos para centros de jóvenes y refugios para jóvenes.	一九八八年郡拘留所擴建及青少年感化所公債案： 本案授權發行五億元 (\$500,000,000) 公債，用以興建、修繕、重置、增補及維修郡拘留所、青少年感化所，以及提供經費予青少年中心及青少年收容所。	86
← 161 NO 反對			
← 163 SI 贊成	IMPUESTOS. AGENCIAS DE REDESARROLLO. ENMIENDA CONSTITUCIONAL LEGISLATIVA. Autoriza a la Legislatura a que prohíba que las agencias de redesarrollo usen los impuestos a la propiedad para el pago de los adeudos por bonos. Impacto Fiscal: De ser puesta en ejecución, se reducirían las rentas del impuesto a la propiedad que reciben las agencias de redesarrollo.	稅務、重建局、立法修憲案： 授權議會立法禁止以物業稅作償還重建局公債債務之用。財政影響：若執行後，重建局獲得的物業稅收益將告削減。	87
← 164 NO 反對			
← 166 SI 贊成	DEPÓSITOS DE FONDOS PÚBLICOS. ENMIENDA CONSTITUCIONAL LEGISLATIVA. Autoriza a la Legislatura a que deposite los fondos públicos en cualquier compañía industrial de préstamos que esté asegurada federalmente. Impacto Fiscal: Ningún efecto fiscal directo. Sin embargo, podría resultar en mayor ingreso de intereses al aumentar la competencia por el depósito de fondos públicos.	公款存儲、立法修憲案： 本案授權議會立法將公帑存儲在任何受聯邦保險的工業貸款公司。財政影響：無直接的財政影響，但爭取公帑存儲的競爭，將可能帶來較多的利息收入。	88
← 167 NO 反對			
← 169 SI 贊成	REVISIÓN POR EL GOBERNADOR DE LIBERTAD CONDICIONADA. ENMIENDA CONSTITUCIONAL LEGISLATIVA. Permite al Gobernador modificar o negar concesiones de libertad condicionada en casos declarados culpables de asesinato con sentencias indeterminadas. Impacto Fiscal: Se desconoce el impacto fiscal estatal el cual depende de las acciones del Gobernador al conceder o negar libertad condicionada.	州長假釋審核、立法修憲案： 准許州長將涉及無定期刑期謀殺犯的假釋決定修訂或推翻。財政影響：未知的影響，視州長容許或否決假釋行動而定。	89
← 170 NO 反對			
← 172 SI 贊成	VALUACIÓN TASADA. ENMIENDA CONSTITUCIONAL LEGISLATIVA. Autoriza a los dueños de casa mayores de 55 años a efectuar ciertas transferencias de valuación tasada a viviendas de reemplazo en otros condados. Impacto Fiscal: La pérdida de rentas del impuesto a la propiedad no excedería \$20 millones en el primer año si todos los condados participaren y podría ser sustancialmente menor. De allí en adelante, la pérdida de rentas aumentaría anualmente.	估價、立法修憲案： 授權五十五歲以上的業主將部份房產估價轉移至別一部的房產。財政影響：若各郡均實施這項計劃，首年的物業稅收損失不會超過二千萬元或可能更少，但其後每年的稅收損失將告增加。	90
← 173 NO 反對			
← 175 SI 贊成	CORTES DE JUSTICIA. ELEGIBILIDAD. ENMIENDA CONSTITUCIONAL LEGISLATIVA. Dispone que las cortes de justicia sean tribunales de registro. Especifica determinada elegibilidad para los jueces de cortes de justicia. Impacto Fiscal: Por sí sola, la medida no tiene efecto fiscal directo. Dependería de como la Legislatura la pusiera en ejecución.	司法法庭、資格、立法修憲案： 規定司法法庭為紀錄的法庭，訂定司法法庭法官的資格。財政影響：無直接財政影響，視乎立法執行而定。	91
← 176 NO 反對			
← 178 SI 贊成	COMISIÓN SOBRE DESEMPEÑO JUDICIAL. ENMIENDA CONSTITUCIONAL LEGISLATIVA. Autoriza audiencias públicas en algunos procedimientos disciplinarios formales ante la Comisión; fija los términos de servicio para los miembros. Impacto Fiscal: Menor impacto fiscal sobre costos estatales.	司法表現委員會、立法修憲案： 授權在一些懲罰性程序中，由委員會舉行公聽；制訂委員人數及任期。財政影響：對州政府開支具輕微影響。	92
← 179 NO 反對			
← 181 SI 贊成	EXENCIÓN DEL IMPUESTO A LA PROPIEDAD PARA VETERANOS. ENMIENDA CONSTITUCIONAL LEGISLATIVA. Elimina el requisito para los veteranos de haber sido residente de California para recibir la exención de los \$1,000 del impuesto a la propiedad. Impacto Fiscal: La pérdida de recaudos del impuesto a la propiedad probablemente sería de menos de \$50,000 al año comenzando en 1989-90.	退役軍人物業免稅、立法修憲案： 從退役軍人一千元物業免稅條款中，取消前為加州居民的規定。財政影響：自一九八九年至九〇年開始，每年的物業稅收損失可能少於五萬元。	93
← 182 NO 反對			

**CITY & COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO, GENERAL ELECTION, NOVEMBER 8, 1988
MEASURES SUBMITTED TO VOTE OF VOTERS — STATE PROPOSITIONS**

94	JUDGES. LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT. Permits judges to teach part-time outside normal hours. Fiscal Impact: Little, if any, fiscal impact.	YES 183 NO 184	→ →
95	HUNGER AND HOMELESSNESS FUNDING. INITIATIVE. Creates funding program to assist hungry and homeless persons by collecting fines and issuing bonds. Fiscal impact: Amount of fine collections are unknown — possibly, several millions of dollars a year.	YES 186 NO 187	→ →
96	COMMUNICABLE DISEASE TESTS. INITIATIVE. Requires court ordered AIDS and communicable disease testing of persons charged with sex and assault crimes. Fiscal Impact: The costs to state and local governments could range up to \$1 million a year.	YES 189 NO 190	→ →
97	STATE OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH PLAN. INITIATIVE. Requires Governor and Department of Industrial Relations to restore private sector Cal-OSHA program. Fiscal Impact: Net State costs are estimated at approximately \$10.4 million if it imposes new obligations, or approximately \$700,000, if measure largely restates existing obligations.	YES 192 NO 193	→ →
98	SCHOOL FUNDING. INITIATIVE. Provides minimum school funding levels: Transfers certain excess revenue, otherwise returnable to taxpayers, to schools and colleges. Fiscal Impact: The state cost of bringing schools up to minimum funding level is \$215 million in 1988-89. Local administrative costs are estimated to be \$2 million to \$7 million a year for preparation and distribution of School Accountability Report Cards.	YES 195 NO 196	→ →
99	CIGARETTE AND TOBACCO TAX. BENEFIT FUND. INITIATIVE. Imposes additional cigarette and tobacco tax for medical care, health education, other purposes. Fiscal Impact: Raises state revenues of approximately \$300 million in 1988-89 (part-year) and \$600 million in 1989-90 (first full-year). State administrative costs are estimated at \$500,000 in 1988-89 and \$300,000 in subsequent years.	YES 199 NO 200	→ →
100	INSURANCE RATES, REGULATION. INITIATIVE. Reduces good driver rates. Requires automobile, other property/casualty, health insurance rate approval. Adopts anti-price-fixing, anti-discrimination laws. Fiscal Impact: Additional state administrative costs of \$10 million in 1988-89, paid by fees on insurance industry. Possible state revenue loss of \$20 million.	YES 203 NO 204	→ →
101	AUTOMOBILE ACCIDENT CLAIMS AND INSURANCE RATES. INITIATIVE. Reduces automobile insurance rates, limits compensation for non-economic losses for four years. Fiscal Impact: Additional state administrative costs of \$2 million in 1988-89, paid by fees on insurance industry. Possible state revenue loss of \$50 million annually for four years.	YES 206 NO 207	→ →

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←	183 SI 贊成	JUECES. ENMIENDA CONSTITUCIONAL LEGISLATIVA. Permite a los jueces poder trabajar enseñando a medio tiempo fuera del horario normal de sus cargos. Impacto Fiscal: De haber alguno, sería poco el impacto fiscal.	94
←	184 NO 反對		

←	186 SI 贊成	FONDOS PARA EL HAMBRE Y PERSONAS SIN VIVIENDA. INICIATIVA. Crea un programa de fondos para ayudar a las personas carentes de comida y alojamiento mediante el recaudo de multas y emisión de bonos. Impacto Fiscal: Se desconoce la cantidad que se recaudaría en multas, que posiblemente podría ser algunos millones de dólares al año.	95
←	187 NO 反對		

←	189 SI 贊成	PRUEBAS PARA ENFERMEDADES CONTAGIOSAS. INICIATIVA. Requiere que la corte ordene una prueba para el SIDA y enfermedades contagiosas a las personas acusadas de crímenes y asaltos sexuales. Impacto Fiscal: Los costos a los gobiernos estatal y locales podrían alcanzar hasta \$ 1 millón al año.	96
←	190 NO 反對		

←	192 SI 贊成	PLAN ESTATAL DE SEGURIDAD Y SALUBRIDAD OCUPACIONAL. INICIATIVA. Requiere que el Gobernador y el Departamento de Relaciones Industriales restaure el programa Cal-OSHA (Acta de Seguridad y Salubridad Ocupacional Estatal) en el sector privado. Impacto Fiscal: Los costos netos al estado se calcula serían aproximadamente \$10.4 millones si se impusieran nuevas obligaciones, o aproximadamente \$700,000, si la medida mayormente reestableciera las obligaciones actuales.	97
←	193 NO 反對		

←	195 SI 贊成	FONDOS ESCOLARES. INICIATIVA. Dispone niveles de financiamiento mínimo para las escuelas: Transfiere ciertas rentas excedentes, que de otra manera serían devueltas a los contribuyentes de impuestos, a las escuelas y colegios de educación superior de la comunidad. Impacto Fiscal: El costo para el estado de otorgar dicho nivel mínimo de fondos a las escuelas será \$215 millones para 1988-89. Los costos administrativos locales se calcula serían de \$2 millones a \$7 millones al año por preparación y distribución de los Reportes de Progreso Escolar.	98
←	196 NO 反對		

←	199 SI 贊成	IMPUESTO SOBRE CIGARROS Y TABACO. FONDO BENEFICO. INICIATIVA. Fija un impuesto adicional sobre cigarrillos y tabaco para gastos de asistencia médica, educación sobre la salud y demás propósitos. Impacto Fiscal: Eleva las rentas estatales en aproximadamente \$300 millones en 1988-89 (año parcial) y en \$600 millones en 1989-90 (primer año completo). Costos estatales administrativos se calcula alcanzarían \$500,000 en 1988-89 y \$300,000 en años siguientes.	99
←	200 NO 反對		

←	203 SI 贊成	TARIFAS DE SEGUROS, REGULACIONES. INICIATIVA. Reduce las tarifas para los buenos conductores. Requiere aprobación de las tarifas de seguros automovilísticos, de propiedad, accidente y salud. Adopta leyes de antilijación de precios y antidiscriminación. Impacto Fiscal: Costos administrativos adicionales para el estado de \$10 millones en 1988-89, pagados por cobros a la industria de seguros. Posible pérdida de rentas estatales de \$20 millones.	100
←	204 NO 反對		

←	206 SI 贊成	TARIFAS DE SEGUROS Y RECLAMOS POR ACCIDENTES AUTOMOVILISTICOS. INICIATIVA. Reduce las tarifas del seguro automovilístico, limita la compensación por pérdidas no económicas durante cuatro años. Impacto Fiscal: Adicionales costos administrativos para el estado de \$2 millones en 1988-89, pagados mediante cobros a la industria de seguro. Posible pérdida de rentas para el estado en \$50 millones anuales durante cuatro años.	101
←	207 NO 反對		

**CITY & COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO, GENERAL ELECTION, NOVEMBER 8, 1988
MEASURES SUBMITTED TO VOTE OF VOTERS — STATE PROPOSITIONS**

102 REPORTING EXPOSURE TO AIDS VIRUS. INITIATIVE. Requires reporting persons exposed to AIDS virus to health officers and notification to others. Fiscal Impact: Unknown, possibly as high as tens or hundreds of millions of dollars. YES 209 →
NO 210 →

103 INSURANCE RATES, REGULATION, COMMISSIONER. INITIATIVE. Reduces auto, other property/casualty rates. Requires elected Insurance Commissioner's approval of rates. Prohibits price-fixing, discrimination. Fiscal Impact: Additional state administrative costs of \$10 to \$15 million in 1988-89, to be paid by fees on insurance industry. Unknown savings to state and local governments from reduced insurance rates. Gross premium tax reduction of approximately \$125 million for first three years offset by required premium tax rate adjustment. Thereafter, possible state revenue loss if rate reductions and discounts continue but gross premium tax is not adjusted. YES 214 →
NO 215 →

104 AUTOMOBILE AND OTHER INSURANCE. INITIATIVE. Establishes no-fault insurance for automobile accidents. Reduces rates for two years. Restricts future regulation. Fiscal Impact: Additional state administrative costs of \$2.5 million in 1988-89, paid by fees on insurance industry. Possible state revenue loss of \$25 million annually for two years. YES 218 →
NO 219 →

105 DISCLOSURES TO CONSUMERS, VOTERS, INVESTORS. INITIATIVE. Requires disclosure concerning toxic products, "Medigap" insurance, initiatives, nursing homes, and South Africa connections. Fiscal Impact: The net annual state costs could be up to \$550,000. Unknown revenue from fines. YES 221 →
NO 222 →

106 ATTORNEY FEES LIMIT FOR TORT CLAIMS. INITIATIVE. Limits amount of contingency fees which an attorney may collect in tort cases. Fiscal Impact: Net fiscal effect on state and local governments is unknown. YES 224 →
NO 225 →

MEASURE SUBMITTED TO VOTE OF VOTERS — REGIONAL PROPOSITION

1 Shall the California Transportation Commission and the Metropolitan Transportation Commission be authorized to undertake a revenue bond program to finance major bridge improvements, the construction of new bridges, and mass transit extensions designed to reduce bridge traffic in the bay area, to be financed by bridge tolls which shall not exceed one dollar (\$1) for passenger vehicles? YES 232 →
NO 233 →

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← 209 SI 贊成
← 210 NO 反對

REPORTAR EXPOSICIÓN AL VIRUS DEL SIDA. INICIATIVA. Requiere que se reporte a los funcionarios de salubridad las personas expuestas al virus del SIDA y se notifique a otros. Impacto Fiscal: Se desconoce, el cual podría alcanzar decenas o cientos de millones de dólares.

估染愛滋病毒報告、創制案：
要求將沾染愛滋病毒者向衛生官員及其他人報告。財務影響：未知數，但可能高達數千萬元至數億元。

102

← 214 SI 贊成
← 215 NO 反對

TARIFAS, REGULACIONES Y COMISIONADO DE SEGUROS. INICIATIVA. Reduce las tarifas para automóviles y demás seguros de propiedad y contra accidentes. Requiere la aprobación del elegido Comisionado de Seguros para las tarifas. Prohíbe fijación de precios y discriminación. Impacto Fiscal: Costos administrativos adicionales para el estado de \$10 a \$15 millones en 1988-89, a ser pagados mediante cobros a la industria de seguros. Ahorros que se desconoce para los gobiernos estatal y locales debido a la reducción en las tarifas de seguros. Reducción en el impuesto de las primas totales de aproximadamente \$125 millones durante los tres primeros años que se contrarrestarían mediante el reajuste requerido a las tarifas del impuesto en las primas. De allí en adelante, posibles pérdidas de rentas estatales si continuaran las reducciones y descuentos en las tarifas sin reajustar el impuesto en las primas totales.

保險費、規定、主委、創制案：
減少汽車、其他物業/損傷保險收費，要求民選的保險主委核准保費調整。禁止價格壟斷及歧視。財政影響：八八至八九年度州府行政開支增加一千萬元至一千五百萬元，但向保險業收費彌補。削減保險費對州府及地方政府的節省費用數目未確定。首三年的總保費稅收減少約一億二千五百萬元，但因要求保費稅率調整而平衡。因此，若保費削減及折扣持續而總保費稅未加調整，則州府稅收可能遭受損失。

103

← 218 SI 贊成
← 219 NO 反對

SEGURO AUTOMOVILÍSTICO Y DE OTRAS CLASES. INICIATIVA. Establece seguro sin culpabilidad para accidentes automovilísticos. Reduce las tarifas por dos años. Pone restricciones en futuras regulaciones. Impacto Fiscal: Adicionales costos administrativos para el estado de \$2.5 millones en 1988-89, a pagarse con cobros recibidos de la industria del seguro. Posible pérdida de rentas estatales en unos \$25 millones anuales durante dos años.

汽車及其他保險、創制案：
設立汽車意外無錯製保險，兩年減少收費，限制將來的規例。財政影響：八八至八九年度州府開支增加二百五十萬元，但向保險業收費彌補。兩年內可能導致州府稅收損失每年約二千五百萬元。

104

← 221 SI 贊成
← 222 NO 反對

AVISOS A CONSUMIDORES, VOTANTES, INVERSIONISTAS. INICIATIVA. Requiere que se informe sobre productos tóxicos, seguros que cubren lo que no cubre el Medicare, iniciativas, casas de cuidados para ancianos, y conexiones con Sudáfrica. Impacto Fiscal: Los costos netos anuales para el estado serían hasta de \$550,000. Se desconoce la cantidad de réditos procedentes de multas.

知會消費者、選民、投資者、創制案：
要求通告有關含毒產品，「老人醫療差距」保險，創制案，老人療養院及南非關係。財政影響：每年州府開支可能高達五十五萬元，從罰款的收益數目未確定。

105

← 224 SI 贊成
← 225 NO 反對

LIMITACIÓN EN HONORARIOS DE ABOGADOS EN RECLAMOS POR AGRAVIOS. INICIATIVA. Limita la cantidad del honorario condicional que un abogado puede cobrar en casos por agravios. Impacto Fiscal: Se desconoce el impacto fiscal neto en los gobiernos estatal y locales.

限制民事侵權案律師費用，創制案：
限制民事侵權案律師可以收取的費用。財政影響：對州府及地方政府造成的總財政影響數目未確定。

106

PROPOSICIONES A SER SOMETIDAS AL VOTO DE LOS ELECTORES — REGIONAL

← 232 SI 贊成
← 233 NO 反對

¿Deberán autorizarse la Comisión de Transporte de California y la Comisión de Transporte Metropolitano implementar un programa de bonos por ingresos para financiar las mejoras principales a los puentes, la construcción de los puentes nuevos, y las adiciones de vehículos de transporte colectivo diseñados para disminuir la circulación en los puentes en el área de la bahía, con motivo de ser financiados por los peajes los cuales no deberán exceder un dólar (\$1) por cada automóvil de pasajero?

應否授權加州交通委員會及大都市交通委員會進行收益公債計劃，募集經費用以大幅改善橋樑、興建新橋樑、以及減少灣區橋樑交通擁擠情況的擴展公共交通系統計劃，經費來自過橋汽車收費、每輛汽車收費不超過一元(\$1)?

1

CITY & COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO, GENERAL ELECTION, NOVEMBER 8, 1988
MEASURES SUBMITTED TO VOTE OF VOTERS — CITY & COUNTY PROPOSITIONS

A	PUBLIC LIBRARY FACILITIES SYSTEM IMPROVEMENT BONDS, 1988. To incur a bonded indebtedness of \$109,500,000 to pay the cost of additions to and improvement of a main public library and branch libraries of the City and County of San Francisco.	YES 235	➔
		NO 236	➔

(PROPOSITION B HAS BEEN WITHDRAWN FROM THE BALLOT)

C	Shall the term of office of persons appointed as City Controller after November 8, 1988 be limited to 10 years, provided that such persons may be reappointed to additional terms by the Mayor, subject to confirmation by the Board of Supervisors?	YES 238	➔
		NO 239	➔

D	Shall the City establish a Department of Parking and Traffic, governed by a seven member commission, to manage the City's parking lots and be responsible for City parking and traffic functions now handled by other departments?	YES 241	➔
		NO 242	➔

E	Shall the Charter be amended to extend the Park and Open Space Fund for 15 years, to impose limits on the use of funds for maintenance of properties and to require minimum expenditures for acquisition, development and after school programs?	YES 244	➔
		NO 245	➔

F	Shall the City transfer to the Mayor the power now held by the Board of Supervisors to bargain with employee unions and to appoint an employee relations director, provided that any Memorandum of Understanding negotiated by the Mayor is subject to approval by the Board of Supervisors?	YES 247	➔
		NO 248	➔

G	Shall the Board of Supervisors' authority over contracts involving City income in excess of \$1,000,000 be exercised by resolution rather than ordinance, and shall all contracts, other than construction contracts, having a term in excess of 10 years or requiring City expenditures in excess of \$10,000,000 be subject to Board of Supervisors' approval?	YES 250	➔
		NO 251	➔

H	Shall the City authorize the Board of Supervisors, by a three-quarters vote of all its members and upon the recommendation of the Retirement Board, to change the City employee retirement plans to meet changes in federal tax laws and to obtain tax benefits for employees at no cost to the City?	YES 253	➔
		NO 254	➔

I	Shall the Board of Supervisors be authorized to allow divorced spouses of deceased members of the City's retirement system to receive their community property share of pension benefits so long as the total costs to the City are not increased?	YES 256	➔
		NO 257	➔

J	Shall police officers or firefighters hired before November 2, 1976 who voluntarily resign after five or more years be permitted to leave their money in the retirement system and to receive at age 50 a retirement benefit based on years served?	YES 259	➔
		NO 260	➔

CIUDAD Y CONDADO DE SAN FRANCISCO, ELECCION GENERAL, 8 DE NOVIEMBRE DE 1988
PROPOSICIONES A SER SOMETIDAS AL VOTO DE LOS ELECTORES — CIUDAD Y CONDADO

← ←	235 SI 贊成 236 NO 反對	BONOS PARA MEJORAR EL SISTEMA DE INSTALACIONES DE LAS BIBLIOTECAS PUBLICAS, 1988. Para incurrir una deuda bonos de \$109,500,000 para pagar el costo de adiciones e y mejoramientos de una biblioteca pública principal y bibliotecas sucursales, de la Municipalidad y Condado de San Francisco.	一九八八年改善公立圖書館系統公債案。發行公債 \$109,500,000, 用於興建及改善舊金山市、縣的總圖書館及各分館。	A
PROPOSICION B FUE ELIMINADA DE LA BALOTA				
← ←	238 SI 贊成 239 NO 反對	¿Deberá limitarse a 10 años el plazo del cargo de las personas nombradas como Controlador de la Municipalidad después del 8 de noviembre de 1988, estipulándose que dichas personas podrán ser nombradas de nuevo por la Alcaldía a plazos adicionales, sujetos a la confirmación por la Junta de Supervisores?	於一九八八年十一月八日後被委任的市府主計官, 其任期應否限為十年, 而市長有權委任其連任, 經市參議會審核同意即可?	C
← ←	241 SI 贊成 242 NO 反對	¿Deberá la Municipalidad establecer un Departamento de Estacionamiento y Tráfico, a ser gobernado por una comisión constituida de por siete miembros, para dirigir y controlar los estacionamientos de la Municipalidad, y ser responsable por las funciones de estacionamiento y tráfico municipales que actualmente desempeñan otros departamentos?	市政府應否成立停車及交通局, 由七名成員組成的委員會管理, 以經營市府的停車場及負起現今由各部門擔任的有關市府停車及交通管理事務?	D
← ←	244 SI 贊成 245 NO 反對	¿Deberá enmendarse la Carta Constitucional para continuar la existencia del Fondo de Parques y Espacios al Aire Libre por 15 años, para poner límite al uso de fondos para mantener bienes, y para requerir los mínimos gastos para la adquisición, el desarrollo y los programas recreativos después de la escuela?	應否修訂憲章, 將公園與空地基金延長十五年, 訂定使用基金經費於維修的限額, 以及要求就收購、發展及舉辦計劃方面設定最低開支?	E
← ←	247 SI 贊成 248 NO 反對	¿Deberá la Municipalidad transferir a la Alcaldía la autoridad que tiene en la actualidad la Junta de Supervisores para negociar con los sindicatos de empleados y para nombrar a un director de relaciones con los empleados, a condición de que un Memorandum de Acuerdo negociado por la Alcaldía esté sujeto a la aprobación de la Junta de Supervisores?	市參議會現今擁有與員工工會談判及委任員工關係主任之權力, 應否轉移予市長, 但市長談判達成的協議備忘錄必須經市參議會核准。	F
← ←	250 SI 贊成 251 NO 反對	¿Deberá la Junta de Supervisores ejercer, conforme a resolución y no a ordenanza, su autoridad sobre contratos relacionados con ingresos de la Municipalidad en exceso de \$1,000,000, y deberían todos los contratos, que no sean los de construcción, que sean por un plazo mayor de 10 años o que requieran gastos por la Municipalidad por más de \$10,000,000, quedar sujetos a la aprobación de la Junta de Supervisores?	涉及市府入息超過一百萬元的合約, 市參議會應否以決議案方式取替法令方式作決定。除建築工程合約外, 任何超過十年或要求市府支出一千萬元以上之合約, 應否必須經市參議會核准?	G
← ←	253 SI 贊成 254 NO 反對	¿Deberá la Municipalidad autorizarle a la Junta de Supervisores, mediante una votación de tres cuartos de todos los miembros de dicha Junta y bajo la recomendación del Consejo de Jubilación, a cambiar los planes de jubilación para los empleados municipales para cumplir con los cambios de las leyes sobre impuestos federales y lograr beneficios de impuestos para los empleados, sin costo para la Municipalidad?	市府應否授權市參議會, 在全體市參議員以四分之三贊成票及市府退休局建議下, 於不增加市府開支的情況下修改市府員工退休計劃以符合聯邦稅法的變更, 使公務員獲享稅務福利。	H
← ←	256 SI 贊成 257 NO 反對	¿Deberá la Junta de Supervisores tener la autoridad para permitirseles a los cónyuges divorciados de los miembros fallecidos del sistema de jubilaciones de la Municipalidad a que reciban una parte de la comunidad de bienes de los beneficios de pensión vitalicios siempre que no se aumenten los gastos totales para la Municipalidad?	應否授權市參議會容許市府退休制度已故成員的離婚配偶領享退休福利之夫妻共有財產, 而市府的成本開支不被增加?	I
← ←	259 SI 贊成 260 NO 反對	¿Deberán de permitirseles a los policías o bomberos contratados antes del 2 de noviembre de 1976 y hayan renunciado a su cargo después de cinco años o más, a que dejen su dinero en el fondo de retiro y que reciban a la edad de 50 años los beneficios de retiro basados en los años servidos?	於一九七六年十一月二日以前受聘, 服務五年或五年以上後自動辭職之警察及消防員, 應否獲准存儲款項於退休制度內, 而於五十歲時按服務年資而享領退休福利。	J

CITY & COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO, GENERAL ELECTION, NOVEMBER 8, 1988
MEASURES SUBMITTED TO VOTE OF VOTERS — CITY & COUNTY PROPOSITIONS

K Shall the City, without a vote of the people, be authorized to borrow money guaranteed or subsidized by the state or federal government for projects intended to protect or preserve the environment, if that is the most cost-effective way to finance those projects? **YES 261** →
NO 262 →

L Shall the President of the Board of Supervisors be permitted to appoint another Supervisor to the Health Service Board if the Finance Committee Chair declines to serve, and shall the Registrar of Voters be authorized to declare a candidate elected to the Health Service Board if there is no other candidate? **YES 265** →
NO 266 →

M Shall the Municipal Railway and Purchaser be authorized to use negotiated procurement to purchase mass transit vehicles? **YES 268** →
NO 269 →

N Shall the Charter be amended to make the Asian Art Commission a Charter commission and to authorize the Asian Art Commission to acquire land and buildings? **YES 271** →
NO 272 →

O Shall the Charter be amended to preclude any person who has served two consecutive four-year terms on the Board of Supervisors from serving again until four years have elapsed, to provide that the terms of all incumbent Supervisors expire January 1990 and to change the years of elections from even to odd numbered years? **YES 274** →
NO 275 →

P Shall Proposition K, regulating taxicab permits, be repealed upon the Board of Supervisors' adoption of a taxicab permit ordinance that follows the principles of Proposition K? **YES 277** →
NO 278 →

Q Shall the City require a private hospital or clinic to post and mail to the Health Commission a 90 day notice before any service reduction or any sale, lease or change in management and shall the Health Commission be required to decide whether the change will impair health care service and to explore ways to replace any reduced service? **YES 280** →
NO 281 →

R Shall homeporting of the U.S.S. Missouri in San Francisco be paid for solely with federal defense funds and be subject to a Memorandum of Understanding requiring that a minimum of 351 new jobs go to qualified City residents and requiring job creation through contracts with civilian companies with apprenticeship agreements? **YES 284** →
NO 285 →

CIUDAD Y CONDADO DE SAN FRANCISCO, ELECCION GENERAL, 8 DE NOVIEMBRE DE 1988
PROPOSICIONES A SER SOMETIDAS AL VOTO DE LOS ELECTORES — CIUDAD Y CONDADO

← 261 SI 贊成 ¿Deberá autorizarse a la Municipalidad, sin el voto de la gente, a tomar préstamo garantizado o subvencionado por el gobierno estatal o federal para proyectos diseñados para proteger y preservar el medio ambiente, si ese es el método más eficiente en costos para financiar dichos proyectos?

← 262 NO 反對

應否准許市政府未經選民票決，即獲授權向州政府或聯邦政府保證或貼補的貸款來籌備款，用作保護或保存環境計劃，若此項為最經濟有效籌集款項推行工程計劃的途徑？

K

← 265 SI 贊成 ¿Deberá permitírsele al Presidente de la Junta de Supervisores nombrar a otro Supervisor al Consejo de Servicios de Salud si rechaza el puesto el Presidente del Comité de Finanzas, y deberá autorizarse al Registrador de Electores a un candidato electo al Consejo de Servicios de Salud, si existe otro candidato?

← 266 NO 反對

若財務委員會主席不願出任衛生服務局委員，市參議會議長應否有權委任另一名市議員出任衛生服務局委員職務？若並無其他候選人競選，選民註冊官應否有權宣布唯一的候選人有選為衛生服務局委員？

L

← 268 SI 贊成 ¿Deberán de autorizarse al Ferrocarril Municipal y al Comprador a utilizar el proceso de adquisición negociada para comprar vehículos de transporte colectivo?

← 269 NO 反對

公車系統及市府採購官應否獲授權採取談判採購條件的方法購買公共交通系統車輛？

M

← 271 SI 贊成 ¿Deberá enmendarse la Carta Constitucional para convertir la Comisión de Artes Asiáticas en una comisión bajo la autoridad de la Carta Constitucional y para autorizar a la Comisión de Artes Asiáticas a adquirir terrenos y estructuras?

← 272 NO 反對

應否修訂市憲章將亞洲藝術委員會列為市憲委員會，授權亞洲藝術委員會購置土地與建築？

N

← 274 SI 贊成 ¿Deberá enmendarse la Carta Constitucional para impedir a cualquier candidato que haya servido dos periodos consecutivos de cuatro años en la Junta de Supervisores que sirva otra vez hasta después transcurridos cuatro años; estipular que los términos de todos los supervisores titulares venzan en enero de 1990; y cambiar los años de elecciones, de años pares a años impares?

← 275 NO 反對

應否修訂市憲章，阻止任何連續兩任四年任期的市參議會議員繼續連任，除非他已卸任四年，而全部連任的市議員任期於一九九〇年一月屆滿，將市議員選舉日期從雙數年份改為單數年份？

O

← 277 SI 贊成 ¿Deberá ser revocada la Proposición K, que regula las licencias de taxis, al ser adoptada por la Junta de Supervisores una ordenanza de licencias de taxis que siga los principios de la Proposición K?

← 278 NO 反對

應否將限制計程車牌照的 K 提案推翻，若市參議會能遵循 K 提案的原則而訂定限制計程車牌照的法令？

P

← 280 SI 贊成 ¿Deberá la Municipalidad requerir que una clínica u hospital privado anuncie públicamente y envíe por correo a la Comisión de Salud un aviso 90 días antes de cualquier reducción de servicio, o cualquier venta, arrendamiento o cambio de administración, y deberá requerírsele a la Comisión de Salud que decida si el cambio perjudicará el cambio de servicio de cuidado de salud y explore métodos de reemplazar cualquier servicio reducido?

← 281 NO 反對

市政府應否要求私營醫院或診所任何削減服務、轉售、轉租或經營部門改組之前九十天張貼通告及向衛生委員會郵寄知會。而衛生委員會應否決定該等更改是否影響繼續護理服務，進而尋求恢復遭削減服務的途徑？

Q

← 284 SI 贊成 ¿Deberá de ser pagado el basar la nave U.S.S. Missouri en San Francisco exclusivamente con los fondos de defensa federal y estar sujeto a un Memorándum de Acuerdo con el requisito de que un número mínimo de 351 residentes capacitados de la Ciudad sean contratados y con el requisito de que se desarrollen empleos mediante contratos con empresas privadas, con acuerdos de aprendizaje?

← 285 NO 反對

「密蘇里號」以舊金山為母港的計劃，應否全由聯邦國防基金經費交付，以及訂定協議備忘錄，要求與設有學徒實習計劃協議的民營公司透過合約的簽訂，對合資格的本市居民提供至少三百五十一份新就業機會？

R

CITY & COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO, GENERAL ELECTION, NOVEMBER 8, 1988
MEASURES SUBMITTED TO VOTE OF VOTERS — CITY & COUNTY PROPOSITIONS

S Shall the City implement the non-binding 1987 Memorandum of Understanding between the City and Navy to homeport the U.S.S. Missouri in San Francisco and shall \$2,000,000 in surplus City Port funds or other legally available City funds be appropriated to pay for dredging at Hunters Point Naval Station Annex? **YES 288** →
NO 289 →

T Shall the Off-Street Parking Fund be changed (1) to require that parking meters' proceeds, and not just proceeds in excess of \$6,000,000, be deposited in the Off-Street Parking Fund and (2) to prohibit use of the Fund to provide commuter parking in the central downtown area? **YES 291** →
NO 292 →

U Shall the City's rent control ordinance be amended to apply to vacant residential units? **YES 295** →
NO 296 →

V Shall it be the policy of the People of San Francisco to keep the City's Police Mounted Horse Patrol? **YES 298** →
NO 299 →

W Shall it be the policy of the People of San Francisco to call for United States' recognition of the Palestinian people's right to self-determination and statehood in the West Bank and Gaza, side by side with the state of Israel, with guarantees for the security of both states? **YES 301** →
NO 302 →

X Shall it be the policy of the People of San Francisco to prohibit using surplus funds to pay for the City's on-going operating costs and to require that each year's operating costs be paid from that year's revenues? **YES 305** →
NO 306 →

(PROPOSITION Y DID NOT QUALIFY FOR THE BALLOT)

Z Shall it be the policy of the People of San Francisco to terminate Hetch Hetchy power contracts, to retain all Hetch Hetchy power and to require a public vote before power contracts are signed? **YES 309** →
NO 310 →

CIUDAD Y CONDADO DE SAN FRANCISCO, ELECCION GENERAL, 8 DE NOVIEMBRE DE 1988
PROPOSICIONES A SER SOMETIDAS AL VOTO DE LOS ELECTORES — CIUDAD Y CONDADO

←	288 SI 贊成	¿Deberá la Municipalidad implementar el Memorandum de Acuerdo no obligatorio aprobado en 1987 por la Municipalidad y el Departamento de la Marina para radicar el U.S.S. Missouri en San Francisco y deberán consignarse \$2,000,000 de los fondos sobrantes del Puerto Municipal o de otros fondos municipales disponibles conforme a la ley, para pagar la draga del Anexo de la Estación Naval de Hunters Point?	S
←	289 NO 反對		

←	291 SI 贊成	¿Deberá cambiarse el Fondo de Estacionamiento fuera de la Calle (1) para requerir que los ingresos de parquímetros, y no sólo los ingresos en exceso de \$6,000,000 sean depositados en el Fondo de Estacionamiento Fuera de la Calle, y (2) para prohibir el uso del Fondo para proveerles a personas que viajan a diario entre su hogar en una ciudad y su trabajo en otra, estacionamiento en el área central de la Ciudad?	T
←	292 NO 反對		

←	295 SI 贊成	¿Deberá enmendarse la ordenanza de la Municipalidad sobre el control de alquileres para incluir las unidades residenciales deshabitadas?	U
←	296 NO 反對		

←	298 SI 贊成	¿Deberá adoptarse como política de la gente de San Francisco el conservar la Patrulla Policiaca Montada a Caballo, de la Municipalidad?	V
←	299 NO 反對		

←	301 SI 贊成	¿Deberá adoptarse como política de la gente de San Francisco exigir que Estados Unidos reconozca el derecho del pueblo palestino a la autodeterminación y existencia como Estado en el Margen Occidental y en Gaza, junto con el estado de Israel, con garantías de seguridad y protección de ambos estados?	W
←	302 NO 反對		

←	305 SI 贊成	¿Deberá adoptarse como política de la gente de San Francisco el prohibir el uso de los fondos sobrantes para pagar los gastos continuos de operación y requerir que los gastos de operación de cada año sean pagados de los ingresos del año correspondiente?	X
←	306 NO 反對		

PROPOSICION Y FUE ELIMINADA DE LA BALOTA

←	309 SI 贊成	¿Deberá adoptarse como política del pueblo de San Francisco la anulación de los contratos con la Represa Hetch Hetchy, la retención de toda la energía generada de Hetch Hetchy y el requerimiento de una votación pública antes de firmarse contratos relativos a la energía eléctrica?	Z
←	310 NO 反對		

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF WATER CONSERVATION:

	<i>Normal Use</i>	<i>Conservation Use</i>
<i>Brushing Teeth</i>	Tap open 5 gallons	Wet brush, rinse, ½ gallon
<i>Shower</i>	Running Water 6-10 gpm	Five minute limit
<i>Shaving</i>	Tap open 20 gallons	Fill basin, 1 gallon
<i>Dishwashing</i>	Tap open 30 gallons	Use dish- pan, rinse 5 gallons
<i>Automatic Dishwasher</i>	Full cycle, 25 gallons	Short cycle 12 gallons
<i>Washing Hands</i>	Tap open 3 gallons	Fill basin 1 gallon
<i>Toilet Flushing</i>	5-7 gallons	With displace- ment device, 4-6 gallons
<i>Washing Machine</i>	Full cycle 35-50 gallons	Short cycle 15-20 gallons
<i>Outdoor Watering</i>	With hose 6-10 gpm	Reduce 60% water in early a.m.



Water Saver's Guide

The Abandoned Car Program.

Abandoned cars are a big problem for us all. In addition to wasting valuable parking spaces, abandoned vehicles create dangerous situations for children, contain hazardous materials such as gasoline and oils, and negatively effect property values in heavily impacted areas.

The City Tow, in conjunction with the SFPD, has an ongoing program to remove abandoned vehicles from neighborhood streets. If you identify an abandoned car in your neighborhood, report the vehicle make, license, and exact location (i.e. 123 Elm Street) to Police Traffic Administration at 781-JUNK. SFPD must put a 72 hour notice on the vehicle before towing.

If your community or business association would like representatives from The City Tow and SFPD to speak about the abandoned car program call 553-1623.

We'll Even Buy Them!

If one of the abandoned cars is yours, why let it sit there collecting tickets--and risk substantial towing and storage charges--when you can sell it to the Abandoned Car Project for \$40!

Bring your car or truck, along with ownership papers, to Pier 70, at the end of Twenty-Second Street, Monday through Friday from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m., or Saturday from 8 a.m. until noon. We'll pay you \$40 on the spot. Plus, The City Tow will donate \$5 to the Mayor's Fund for the Homeless for every complete car turned in.

To receive the full \$40, your car must be complete and intact, with engines, tires, etc. If your vehicle can't be driven in, check the phone book for an inexpensive tow service. The Abandoned Car Project is open to the public only. No dealers, dismantlers or tow companies. CO-SPONSORED BY THE SFPD. FOR MORE INFORMATION CALL 621-0304.

These ads are printed as a public service. This page would otherwise have been blank in this ballot type.

Candidates for Supervisor

ANGELA ALIOTO

My address is 2606 Pacific Avenue
My occupation is Attorney

My qualifications for office are: As "Today's Alioto," I represent a new generation continuing a tradition of service to the people of San Francisco. I am asking for the chance to provide leadership to safeguard the future of our City. As a member of the Board of Supervisors, I would apply my energy and determination — an Alioto trademark — to finding innovative solutions to the problems we are facing. I have fought for AIDS education, the homeless, runaway teenagers, the elderly and small businesses. As a mother of four, an attorney, and Chair of the Platform Committee of the state party, I have learned about compassion, perseverance, politics and justice. I am now prepared to lead San Francisco into the future.

Angela Alioto

The Sponsors for Angela Alioto are:

Joseph L. Alioto, 2510 Pacific Av, Lawyer. Art Agnos, 643 Connecticut St, Mayor of San Francisco. Nancy Pelosi, 2640 Broadway, Member of Congress. Willie L. Brown, Jr., 1200 Gough St, Speaker of CA State Assembly/Attorney. Nancy G. Walker, 355 Green St, Pres. of San Francisco Board of Supervisors. Richard D. Hongisto, 114 Broderick St, Supervisor. S.F. Harry G. Britt, 1392 Page St, Member, Board of Supervisors. Doris Ward, 440 Davis Ct, Member, Board of Supervisors. George Christopher, 1170 Sacramento St, Corp. President/Formers Mayor. Mitchell Omerberg, 71 Norwich, Director, Affordable Housing Alliance. James R. Herman, 635 Connecticut St, President-ILWU. Jose E. Medina, 39 Colby St, Legal Administrator. Thelma Shelley, 70 Everson St, Managing Director. William K. Coblentz, 10 Fifth Av, Attorney. Paul H. Melbostad, 575 Burnett Av, Attorney. Angelo Quaranta, 1703 Jones St, Businessman. Melvin M. Swig, 1000 Mason St, Real Estate Development. Joseph P. Mazzola, 127 Lakeshore, Bus. Mgr. & Fin. Secty-Treas. Matthew J. Rothschild, 339 Chestnut St, Attorney. Douglas Boucher, 2200 Pacific Av, Businessman. Leslie R. Katz, 1245 Vallejo St, Attorney. Richard A. Kunin, MD., 2698 Pacific St, Physician. Plus Lee, 699 Marina Bl, Real Estate Broker. Jesse J. Ivy, 2734 Bush St, Deputy Sheriff.

MARK BUELL

My address is 125 Randall
My occupation is VP Southwest Diversified
My age is 46

My qualifications for office are: There are 180 million reasons why I'm running for Supervisor. Every dollar of our City's debt represents a mortgage against our — and our children's — future.

As the father of two children . . . and using my economic experience . . . I'd like to help pay it off. Now.

I've worked closely with the Executive Director of the San Francisco Redevelopment Agency. Headed the Chamber of Commerce's Government Affairs Department. And was San Francisco's first Director of Economic Development.

I founded California's Association for Local Economic Development and co-chaired San Francisco's Coalition for Effective Schools. And served on San Francisco's Industrial Development Authority and the Public Utilities Commissions.

Mark Buell

The Sponsors for Mark Buell are:

Quentin L. Kopp, 68 Country Club Dr., Attorney at Law/State Senator. Milton Marks, 55 Jordan Av, State Senator. Dianne Feinstein, 30 Presidio Terrace, Former Mayor. George Christopher, 1170 Sacramento St, Corp. President/Formers Mayor. Jeff Brown, 850 40th Av, Public Defender. Bill Maher, 69 Elsie St, Member, Board of Supervisors. Rosario Anaya, 240 Dolores St, School Administrator. Benjamin Tom, 1717 Jones St, Member, Board of Education. Jerry E. Berg, 55 Twin Peaks Bl, Attorney. James C. Hormel, 19 Miguel St, President Equidex Inc. David Jenkins, 456 Belvedere Av, Labor/Political Consultant. Yorl Wada, 565 4th Av, U.C. Regent. Jeffrey Lee, 1666 11th Av, Member, San Francisco Public Utilities Commission. Terry A. Francols, 20 Taraval St, Attorney at Law. Frances M. McAteer, 130 Santa Ana Av, Retired Teacher. Sue Danielson, 131 27th Av, Gift Shop Owner. C.S. Husklsson, 2340 Vallejo St, Teacher/Small Business Person. Lesley Leonhardt, 2621 Laguna St, Art Gallery Dir/Exec Dir Union St. Assoc. Bobbie Sue Hood, 2051 Leavenworth, Architect. Marguerite A. Warren, 1746 32nd Av, Semi Retired. Fred J. Martin, 201 Wawona St, Banker. James Corey Busch, 639 Waller St, Exec. VP San Francisco Giants. Florence Fang, 170 Gellert Dr., Business Person. Anne Bellisle Daley, 795 Geary Bl, Retired. Melvin M. Swig, 1000 Mason St, Real Estate Developer. Jonathon Bulkley, 147 10th Av, Architect. George L. Newklrk, 1050 Felton St, Labor Relations. Walter G. Jebe, 314 Polaris Way, Consultant Photography-Past President of Council of Merchants. H. Welton Flynn, 76 Venus St, Public Accountant. John A. Sutro, 3598 Jackson St, Lawyer.

HARRY G. BRITT

My address is 1392 Page Street,
My occupation is Member, Board of Supervisors
My qualifications for office are: As a full-time Supervisor, I've worked to improve the quality of life in San Francisco and give all citizens a voice in City Hall. I'm proud to have sponsored legislation which:

- Protects renters against soaring rents and unfair evictions.
- Strengthens the nation's most effective program to fight AIDS.
- Enacts pay equity for women and minorities.
- Keeps neighborhood libraries open.
- Better coordinates the management of parking and traffic.
- Protects neighborhoods against undesirable development.
- Protects environmental quality and discourages offshore oil drilling.
- Expands childcare, youth and senior services.
- Enhances the economic climate for small businesses.

Harry G. Britt

The Sponsors for Harry G. Britt are:

Art Agnos, 643 Connecticut St, Mayor. Joseph L. Alioto, 2510 Pacific Av, Lawyer/Formers Mayor. Rosario Anaya, 240 Dolores St, School Administrator. Robert F. Barry, 875A Lombard St, Police Officer. Miriam Blaustein, 4095 Army St, Retired/Senior Citizens Activist. Rev. Amos C. Brown, 111 Lunado Way, Pastor. Willie Brown, Jr., 1200 Gough St, Speaker of the Assembly. Sally Brunn, 110 Hoffman Av, Legislative Chair, Friends of California Libraries. John Burton, 712 Vermont St, Assemblyman. Marcus Conant, MD., 479 Collingwood St. Diana Christensen, 1963 15th St, Chairperson, Commission on the Status of Women. Libby Denebelm, 200 St. Francis Bl, SF Board of Education Vice-President. James T. Ferguson, 1850 Powell St, Fire Fighter. Michael Hennessey, 261 Anderson St, Sheriff of San Francisco. Walter G. Jebe, 314 Polaris Way, Small Businessman. Bette Wallace Landis, 44 Entrada Ct, Board of Directors, League of Conservation Voters. Polly V. Marshall, 71 Norwich St, Tenant Commissioner, Rent Stabilization Board. Leo McCarthy, 400 Magellan Av, Lieutenant Governor. Jose E. Medina, 39 Colby St, Legal Administrator. Carole Migden, 561 28th St, Chair, SF Democratic Party. Eugenia Moscone, 45 St. Francis Bl, Homemaker. Wendy Nelder, 150 Casitas, Member, Board of Supervisors. Trent Orr, 510 Stockton St, Board of Directors, League of Conservation Voters. Bob Ross, 4200 20th St, Newspaper Publisher. John F. Rothmann, 250 Euclid Av, Consultant. Thelma Shelley, 70 Everson St, Managing Director, War Memorial. Julie Tang, 788 18th Av, Board Member, San Francisco Community College District. Yorl Wada, 565 4th Av, U.C. Regent. Nancy G. Walker, 355 Green St, President, San Francisco Board of Supervisors. Doris M. Ward, 440 Davis Ct, Supervisor.

Candidates for Supervisor

MILDRED "MILLIE" DANCH

My address is 2516 16th Avenue
My occupation is Flight Attendant-Registered Nurse

My age is legal

My qualifications for office are: I am energetic, ambitious, enthusiastic and I love to work. I will listen to you and to your concerns. Since establishing residency in 1963, I have observed the problems and opportunities of this city and its people. Here are the concerns I will address:

- Balancing the budget
- Cutting government waste
- Prohibiting excessive taxation
- Providing quality health care
- Providing quality child care
- Providing quality education
- Settling labor disputes
- Stopping drug traffic
- Protecting neighborhood character
- Controlling pollution
- Getting seniors involved
- Improving parking
- Controlling crime

I thank you for your support.

Mildred "Millie" Danch

The Sponsors for Mildred "Millie" Danch are:

Nadla Bruy, 981 Florida St, Bookkeeper. Theresa Claassen, 1940 Broadway, Retired Teacher/ Social Worker. Eve J. Combs, 1785 O'Farrell St, Flight Attendant. Deborah Conway, 1960 California St, Flight Attendant. Craig Dahl, 2727 Clay St, Controller. Kevin Dorning, 708 Northpoint, Printer. Deborah N. Dowse, 779 Foerster, Flight Attendant. Arthur L. Forcade, 2510 16th Av, Retired. Gladys M. Forcade, 2510 16th Av, Retired. Theresa Garcia-Deveaux, 825 Post St, Office. Katherine H. Herbert, 125 San Anselmo Av, Student. William M. Herbert, 125 San Anselmo Av, Sales. Ululani Minn Jung, 1583 21st Av, Stewardess. K. Martin Keller, 50 Glendale, Sales Manager. S. Kilno, 1990 Green St, Flight Attendant. Darleen Lemone, 145 Gonzalez Dr, Secretary. Sherman Marshall, 1947 Lyon St, Flight Attendant. Joyce L. Mayeda, 1562 12th Av, Flight Attendant. Michal J. Mitchell, 416 Warren Dr, Loan Agent. Valerie Murphy, 300 16th Av, Travel Agent. Stephen Ollver, 1404 Florida St, Plumber. Ellse Paisley, 1472 Filbert St, Temporary receptionist. Peter R. Quam, 1002 Vicente St, Insurance. Merrill Roberts, 305 26th Av, Sales Representative. Ruth C. Rolando, 3276 Harrison St, Housewife. John A. Stenson, 1427 5th Av, Muni RY Maintenance Supervisor. Mary Elizabeth Tufo, 2536 16th Av, Housewife-Retired. George Wilson, 1060 Bush St, Retired from City.

LEE S. DOLSON

My address is 1501 Beach Street

My occupation is Professor, City College

My qualifications for office are: **BACKGROUND:** Native San Franciscan, former Supervisor and School Board member, combat veteran (12 decorations), Master's Degree, San Francisco State, Ph.D., U.C. Berkeley. Teacher, Balboa High, City College. Married, three children.

RECORD: As Supervisor and School Board member, helped cut millions from unnecessary public spending while preserving and improving essential services.

PRIORITIES: Cleaner, safer, drug-free streets; improved AIDS care and research; low-fare, on-time, graffiti-free MUNI; favorable business climate emphasizing more jobs; expanded senior services; increased police, fire and health protection; affordable housing for all San Franciscans; a world-class free public library serving the neighborhoods.

Lee S. Dolson

The Sponsors for Lee S. Dolson are:

Mary Alba, 735 El Camino Del Mar, Homemaker. Rev. L.T. Allen, 36 Borica St, Baptist Minister. John J. Barbagelata, 15 San Lorenzo Way, Realtor. Alessandro Baccari, 430 West Portal Av, Public Relations, Marketing Research. Robert F. Barry, 875 A Lombard St, Police Officer. Louis F. Batmale, 444 Yerba Buena Av, Chancellor Emeritus, San Francisco Community College. Irving A. Berliner, 295 Buckingham Way, Retired US Treasury Dept. Marie K. Brooks, 100 Stonecrest, Automobile Dealer. Raymond I. Brown, 726 Lake St, Real Estate/Columnist. Agnes I. Chan, 10 Miller Pl, Educator. George Christopher, 1170 Sacramento St, Former Mayor of San Francisco. Margaret Cruz, 259 Monterey Bl, Consultant/Attorney at Law. Isabelle J. (Bella) Farrow, 1170 Sacramento St, Volunteer Fund Raiser. James T. Ferguson, 1850 Powell St, Fire Fighter. Edgar Flowers, Jr, 11 Stanford Hts Av, Assistant Sheriff San Francisco. Terry A. Francols, 20 Taraval St, Attorney at Law. Roberto Y. Hernandez, 3007 24th St, Community Representative. Col. Thomas M. Kobayashi, 111 Serrano Dr, Retired US Army Officer. Eugene De Martini, 3234 Lyon St, Retired Garbage Man. Frances M. McAteer, 130 Santa Ana Av, Retired. John L. Molinari, 30 16th Av, Member Board of Supervisors. Michael I. Pritchard, 1359 15th Av, Entertainer. Thomas A. Reed, SJ, 2130 Fulton St, Retired Priest. John N. Rosekrans, Jr, 2840 Broadway, Businessman. Joseph P. Russonello, 100 St Francis Bl, US Attorney. James A. Scatena, 101 St Elm Way, Refrigeration. Kevin Starr, 445 Chestnut St, Teach/Writer. John Eshleman Wahl, 65 Herman St, Attorney at Law. Dennis Wong, 275 Marina Bl, Pharmacist. Benny Y. Yee, 351 Marina Bl, Realtor.

ROBERT G. FLANAGAN

My address is 1350 to Washington Street

My occupation is Sales Representative

My age is 29

My qualifications for office are: I seek the office of Supervisor by speaking with voters who want to make San Francisco true to its ancient heritage of vitality, the "can-do" spirit that builds for future generations thereby making San Francisco the hub of "Pacific-Rim" commerce.

I have experience in City Hall, the state legislature and have been attached to the Congress of the United States. I will seek and have greater help from Washington in our goals for San Francisco.

I pledge to San Francisco: I'll extend my all to help the firefighters, police officers, nurses, seniors and that I will improve schools, playgrounds, neighborhoods.

I ask for your vote November 8th.

Robert G. Flanagan

The Sponsors for Robert G. Flanagan are:

Enrico Banducci, 1030 Green St, Restaurant Owner. Richard Bates, 3435 Balboa St, Mgr (Nightclub). Ella Borden, 835 Girard St, Executive Secretary II for CPUC. Charlene M. Canepa, 510 Dellbrook Av, Medical Receptionist. Delirdre J. Canepa, 2420 Franklin St, Real Estate Agent. Katherine A. Canepa, 60 Miraloma Dr, Realtor. Thomas Canepa, 60 Miraloma Dr, Real Estate Agent. Menervia Clark, 1366 Palou St, Child-Care. Bernadette K. Durkin, 2466 40th Av, Insurance Agent. Judith Dyer, 109 Denslowe Dr, Registered Nurse. Diane Fernandez, 299 So Hill Bl, Teacher's Aide. Cynthia Fitzsimons, 2039 9th Av, Nurse. C. Clifford Flanagan, 1350 Washington St, Student. Dolores G. Flanagan, 732 26th Av, Registered Nurse. James Michael Flanagan, 1801 Beach St, Salesman. Kevin Patrick Flanagan, 1350 Washington St, Banker. Paul L. Flanagan, 360 Hyde St, Retired. Ann M. Fountain, 2265 Larkin St, Independent Contractor. Stephen Gonzalez, 2530 45th Av, Firefighter. Allcia Gordon, 2101 Pacific Av, Admin Asst. Richard B. Hechler, 678 Greenwich St, Attorney. Lorraine G. Hogle, 1333 Page St, R.N. Dennis Holt, 430 Turk St, Retired. Etta M. Holt, 430 Turk St, Housekeeper. Donna Marie Kitt, 2801 Broadway, Registered Nurse. James Michael Noone, 1490 Post St, Newspaper. Margaret M. O'Brien, 1458 14th Av, Research Librarian. James E. O'Donnell, 259 Duncan St, Salesperson. Peter Jason Schnell, 32 Clifford Terrace, Sales Manager. Joseph D. Young, 1839 15th St, Hospital Assist.

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

Candidates for Supervisor

JIM GONZALEZ

My address is 642 Edinburgh Street
My occupation is Member, San Francisco Board of Supervisors

My age is 37

My qualifications for office are: Born and raised in San Francisco; St. Mary's, USF graduate; teacher; businessman.

As a Finance Committee member, I helped balance the budget while restoring neighborhood libraries and firetrucks.

My legislation has:

- Protected families with children from housing discrimination.
- Equipped paramedics with life-saving heart defibrillators.
- Doubled policemen fighting drug traffickers and doubled bail for CRACK dealers.
- Banned realistic toy gun sales and possession.
- Reduced airport noise, abandoned vehicles, and sidewalk parking.

As your Supervisor, I will continue:

- Expanding AIDS assistance and prevention funds.
- Working for a comprehensive affordable housing policy.
- Improving cost-effective services to the homeless.

I deeply appreciate your vote.

Jim Gonzalez

The Sponsors for Jim Gonzalez are:

Eugenia Moscone, 45 St. Francis Bl, Homemaker. Dianne Feinstein, 30 Presidio Terrace, Former Mayor. Wille L. Brown, Jr., 1200 Gough St, Atty Legislator/Speaker of the Assembly. John L. Mollnari, 30 16th Av, Member, Board of Supervisors. Wendy Nelder, 150 Casitas Av, Member, Board of Supervisors. Michael Hennessy, 261 Anderson St, SF Sheriff. Doris M. Ward, 440 Davis Ct, Supervisor. Milton Marks, 55 Jordan St, State Senator. Jeff Brown, 850 40th Av, Public Defender. Rosario Anaya, 240 Dolores St, School Administrator. Bill Maher, 69 Elsie St, S.F. Supervisor. Arlo Smith, 66 San Fernando Way, District Attorney. John Burton, 712 Vermont St, Assemblyman. James E. Goode, 1122 Jamestown Av, Catholic Priest. Ernest "Chuck" Ayala, 4404 20th St, Businessman-Social Worker. Juanita Owens, Ed.D., 2750 Market St, S.F. Community College Administrator. Leroy King, 75 Zampa Lane, Regional Director, ILWU. Thomas E. Horn, 950 Rockdale Dr, Attorney. Rev. Amos C. Brown, 111 Lunado Way, Pastor. Yorl Wada, 565 4th Av, U.C. Regent. A. Cecil Williams, 60 Hilaritas St, Minister. Joan Byrnes San Jule, 3841 Clement St, Housing Specialist. Gordon J. Lau, 540 19th Av, Attorney. Stanley M. Smith, 15 Hearst Av, Labor Union Official. Douglas Shorestein, 1000 Mason St, Real Estate. Alan S. Wong, 1280 Ellis St, Social Worker. Bob Ross, 4200 20th St, Newspaper Publisher. H. Welton Flynn, 76 Venus St, Public Accountant. Al Borvick, 234 Gates St, Attorney at Law. Richard Sanchez, 3450 21st St, Physician.

GINA GRAZIANO

My address is 1821 Oak St.
My occupation is Youth Activist
My age is 20

My qualifications for office are: I am a twenty year old student, worker and activist who came of age in the Reagan era. This meant facing economic injustice, racism, drugs and the threat of nuclear war.

As young people in San Francisco, we face problems of homelessness, joblessness, drug addiction, AIDS, lack of health care, cuts in education, and the environment. I'm against homeporting the Missouri. These are issues that affect not only youth, but the future youth will inherit.

To fight for the things that would ensure that future — economic justice, equality and peace — is to fight for a secure future for all.

Gina Graziano

The Sponsors for Gina Graziano are:

Yvonne Scarlett-Golden, 1743 9th Av, Educator. David Reed, 609 Central St, Journalist/Chair SF Anti Apartheid Cmt. Karen Clayman, 3475 26th St, Member, American Fed. of Teachers Local 61. Karl G. Yoneda, 20 Bertie Minor Ln, Retired Longshoreman. Willis Wah Mon Wong, 240 Frederick, Community Activist. Blanche Bebb, 1595 Noe, X-Ray Technician/Shop Steward Local 250 SEIU. John Belskus, 890 Geary St, AIDS Activist. Hilda M. Ayala, 128 Gambier St, Teacher/Latino Activist. Frank Richter, 890 Geary St, Environmental Activist. Archie Brown, 1027 Brussels St, Retired Longshoreman. Judy Blumenfeld, 3357 21st St, Youth Activist. Sean Farrell, 1027 Brussels St, Student/Peace Activist. Alfredo Bojorquez, 36 Hoff St, Youth Counselor/Court Liaison. Anne Larsen, 1538 47th Av, Print Shop Employee. Tiona Gundy, 707 Moultrie, Cultural Worker/Member-The Dance Brigade. Karl Kramer, 422 Duboce, Student Activist/CISPES-San Francisco State University. Alexandra Lacey, 3536 23rd St, City College Student. Shella Sexton, 1395 "C" 9th Av, Youth Activist. Donna Perry, 67 Pierce St, Construction Worker. Greg Goddard, 2224 25th, Dentist. Essie Mormen, 837 Laguna St, Licensed Nurse. Dominique DiPrima, 2905 Harrison St, Performer. William Sorro, 137 Anderson St, Iron Worker. Emmy Lou Packark, 3352 18th St, Artist. Paul Rossman, 700 Moultrie St, Community Activist. Betsy B. Stallinger, 1098 Gilman Av, Member, Bayview Hunters. Mollie Gold, 2726 40th Av, Community Activist. Glullana Milanese, 137 Anderson St, Political Organizer.

TERENCE TYRONE HALLINAN

My address is 819 Eddy Street
My occupation is Attorney

My qualifications for office are: For three generations my family has been working to make our City a better place to live.

Practicing law here for 25 years and raising two children as a single parent, I am committed to delivery of essential services (libraries, health, police, fire) to our neighborhoods — our most valuable resource.

I favor promoting jobs through business growth by increasing our tax base — not our taxes, efficient public transportation to every area of the City with no fare increases, providing affordable housing while maintaining neighborhood character, guaranteeing seniors services, respect and security and assuring access to government for all San Franciscans.

Terence Tyrone Hallinan

The Sponsors for Terence Hallinan are:

Art Agnos, 643 Connecticut, Mayor of San Francisco. Vincent Hallinan, 1080 Chestnut St, Lawyer. Wendy Nelder, 150 Casitas Av, Supervisor, City & County of San Francisco. Leo T. McCarthy, 400 Magellan Av, Lt Governor of Calif. John Burton, 712 Vermont St, Assemblyman. Arlo Smith, 66 San Fernando Way, District Attorney. Ernest C. Ayala, 4402 20th St, Member-Community College Board. Richard D. Hongisto, 114 Broderick St, Member, Board of Supervisors. Alfred J. Nelder, 150 Casitas Av, Retired Chief of Police. Nancy G. Walker, 355 Green St, Pres. San Francisco Board of Supervisors. Yorl Wada, 565 4th Av, U.C. Regent. Jeff Brown, 850 40th Av, Public Defender. Mitchell Omerberg, 71 Norwich, Director, Affordable Housing Alliance. Samuel Duca, 16 Wawona St, Assessor, City & County of San Francisco. Gino Bradelli, 700 Columbus Av, Pasta Merchant. Zuretti L. Goosby, 299 Maywood, Dentist. Jim Herman, 635 Connecticut St, President ILWU. John Fang, 170 Gelleri Dr, Newspaper. Robert F. Barry, 875A Lombard St, Civil Servant. Leroy King, 75 Zampa Ln, Reg Dir ILWU. Susan J. Bierman, 1529 Shrader, Pres. Planning Commission. Carole Migden, 561 28th St, Chair, SF Democratic Party. Buck Bagot, 1591 Treat St, Organizer. Enola D. Maxwell, 1559 Jerrold Av, Executive Director Neighborhood House. John Francis Rothman, 250 Euclid Av, Consultant. John W. King, 59 Castillo St, Senior Advocate. Laurentia R. Willes, 214 Rutland St, Cosmetologist/Organizer. Paul H. Melbostad, 575 Burnett Av, Attorney. Ed Lew, 1047 Stockton St, Social Worker.

Candidates for Supervisor

MICHAEL E. HARDEMAN

My address is 329 Wawona

My occupation is Labor Union Representative

My age is 45

My qualifications for office are: As Business Manager/Financial Secretary for the Sign/Display Union #510 I've gained the experience necessary to solve the most complex problems. My integrity and common sense will bring new life to the Board of Supervisors.

As a San Francisco native and community activist, I am a member of these boards: Convention/Visitor Bureau, Economic Development, Municipal Railway Improvement, Alcohol Advisory, AFL-CIO Labor Council, March of Dimes, Leukemia Society, Human Rights Commission, and elected to the County Central Committee. I will uphold the interests of all San Franciscans especially workers, women, minorities and business.

Michael E. Hardeman

The Sponsors for Michael Hardeman are:

Nancy Pelosi, 2640 Broadway, Member of Congress. Quentin L. Kopp, 68 Country Club Dr, Attorney at Law/Senator. Milton Marks, 55 Jordan, State Senator. John Burton, 712 Vermont St, Assemblyman. Jeff Brown, 850 40th Av, Public Defender. Samuel Duca, 16 Wawona St, Assessor, City & County of San Francisco. Michael Hennessey, 261 Anderson, Sheriff of San Francisco. Arlo Hale Smith, 66 San Fernando Way, BART Director/Attorney. John L. Molnar, 30 16th Av, Member, Board of Supervisors. Ernest C. Ayala, 4402 20th, Community College Board Member. John F. Henning, 185 Westwood Drive, Sec/Treas-Calif Labor Fed AFL-CIO. Fr. John P. Heaney, 399 Fremont St, Catholic Priest. Robert F. Barry, 875A Lombard St, Civil Servant. Marilyn B. Borovoy, 235 Santa Ana Av, Professional Volunteer. Thomas J. Cahill, 246 17th Av, Retired Chief of Police, SFPD. Clarceen Caldwell, 744 Dartmouth St, Recording Secretary-TWV Local 250A. Sherril Chlesa, 832 48th Av, President Hotel & Restaurant Union Local 2. Carlos James Esclamado, 1942 29th Av, Data Processing. James T. Ferguson, 1850 Powell St, Fire Fighter. Mattie J. Jackson, 524 Belvedere St, Int'l Vice President, ILGWU. Robert Jacobs, 1438 38th Av, General Manager-S.F. Hotel Assoc. Susan Kelly-Kennedy, 3070 26th Av, National Park Service Program Liaison Specialist. Joseph M. Hurley, 25 Cranleigh Dr, Teamster Representative Local #856. Carole Migden, 561 28th St, Chair SF Democratic Party. Joan-Marie Shelley, 895 Burnett Av, Teacher on Leave as Union Pres. Betty Smith, 2243 Steiner St, Ex-Chair, Calif Democratic Party. Stanley M. Smith, 15 Hearst Av, Secretary Treasurer SF Bldg Trade Council. Bertram M. Tonkin, 268 Lombard St, Convention & Trade Show Manager. George Wong, 120 Ellis St, Pres-Asian Amer. Federation of Union Mem. Leland Y. Yee, 1489 Dolores St, Child Psychologist.

STEPHANIE HEDGECKE

My address is 226 Hyde Street

My occupation is Printer/Union activist

My age is 32

My qualifications for office are: Organizer, All-Peoples Congress. Poor and working people's needs must come first! Affordable housing for all. Yes-vacancy control. Ban evictions. Massive AIDS treatment, research, education—not discrimination. Fight racism, anti-Semitism, lesbian/gay oppression, apartheid. Equal rights for women. Expand youth, senior programs. Rights for disabled. Support unions. Free, quality healthcare, childcare.

Jobs, not jails. No Stadium. Improve Muni service, cut fares. Tax corporations. People's takeover of utilities. Full rights for undocumented. No U.S. intervention in Latin America, Africa, Asia, Mid-East. Palestinian Statehood. Free Puerto Rico. Respect Native sovereignty. We need system based on people's needs — socialism!

Stephanie Hedgecke

The Sponsors for Stephanie Hedgecke are:

Bruce Baginski, 600 24th Av, Registered Nurse/Union Activist. Richard Becker, 3207 Mission St, Community Activist. Lawrence E. Burnett Jr, 2868 Harrison St, Community Activist. Henry Clark, 2489 Mission St, Community Activist. Jane Cutter, 1045-1/2 York St, Student Teacher. Andrew T. Freeman, 1387 Grove St, Computer Programmer. Paul Greenberg, 237 Chattanooga St, Anti-War Activist. Ronald Holladay, 797 Bush St, Tenderloin Activist. Helen Horne, 757 Treat St, Waitress. Patricia Jackson, 52 Fair Oaks, Electronics Technician. Ken Jones, 35 Prospect Av, AIDS Project Manager. Zoe Kastl, 52 Fair Oaks, Carpenter/Lesbian Activist. Gerald W. Kucherenko, 2048 Polk St, Records Clerk. Gloria Estela LaRiva, 3207 Mission St, Political Activist. Ricardo Leons, 54 McAllister St, Senior Activist. Beth A. Love, 226 Hyde St, Bartender. Joan Lulse Marquardt, 3256 21st St, AIDS Activist. Yaeko Naritomi, 600 24th Av, Licensed Vocational Nurse/Union Activist. Deanna Nazzari, 9 Locksley, Clerk. LeRoy Ostertag, 2996 Washington St, Hair Stylist/Owner. Peter Joseph Rockwell, 1301 Fulton St, Union Activist. Anne Seeman, 757 Treat St, Artist. Alfonso Texidor, 3240 21st St, Poet. Piri Thomas, 780 Dolores St, Poet/Writer. Jean M. Turk, 1122 Cole St, Tenant's Rights Attorney. Morton Vicker, 230 Eddy St, Writer. Jennifer S. Dod, 780 Dolores St, Journalist. Barbara L. Yorke, 1230 Broadway, Auto Mechanic.

HAROLD M. HOOGASIAN

My address is 485 Monticello

My occupation is Florist

My age is 38

My qualifications for office are: I own and operate a profitable small business. I will work to encourage the formation and retention of small businesses in San Francisco. I propose a businesslike approach to government finances that will demand that taxpayer dollars are spent with an eye towards the future. I will work to protect and enhance the quality of life and environment in San Francisco by acting as an advocate for long term solutions to transportation problems. I will work to rid our City neighborhoods of the drugs affecting our young people. I will exercise independent judgement and will fight...for San Francisco!

Harold M. Hoogasian

The Sponsors for Harold M. Hoogasian are:

Francois S. Antounian, MD, 2400 Broadway, Physician. Suzy M. Antounian, 2400 Broadway, Lawyer. Alessandro Baccari, 430 West Portal Av, Public Relations/Marketing Research. Robert R. Bacci, 350 Laguna Honda Dr, Attorney at Law. John J. Barbagelata, 15 San Lorenzo Way, Realtor. Harry V. Carlin, 2001 37th Av, VP St. Ignatius College Prep. George Christopher, 1170 Sacramento St, 5D, Corp. President/Former Mayor. Steven J. Dol, 1521 Larkin St, Attorney. Michael Elwell, 65 Vicksburg St, Furniture Maker. Terry A. Francois, 20 Taraval St, Former Supervisor. Kamini K. Gupta, 1910 Green St, Former Pres San Francisco Council of District Merchants. Albert B. Gragnani, 478 Country Club Dr, Butcher. Eric Hamburger, 2611 California St, Restaurateur. Linda L. Hardenstein, 820 33rd Av, Consultant. Nikki Hoogasian, 485 Monticello, Funeral Director. Susan Horst, 80 Estero Av, Teacher. Walter E. Jebe, 314 Polaris Way, Former Pres San Francisco Council of Dist. Merchants. Quentin L. Kopp, 68 Country Club Dr, State Senator/Attorney at Law. Lesley Leonhardt, 2621 Laguna St, Art Gallery Owner. Hal Lutsky, 505 15th Av, Accountant. Gerard E. Lynch, 123 18th Av, Electrician. Milton Marks, 55 Jordan Av, State Senator. Angelo Millar, 800 Monterey Bl, Funeral Director/Embalmer. Carol A. Prezel, 282 Dellbrook Av, Florist. Mark A. Shustoff, 408 Vicente St, Attorney. Peter Von Weigandt, 4122 24th St, Taxicab Driver. Dennis Wong, 275 Marina Bl, Pharmacist. Benny Y. Yee, 351 Marina Bl, Realtor.

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

Candidates for Supervisor

TOM HSIEH

My address is 1151 Taylor Street
My occupation is Incumbent Member, Board of Supervisors

My qualifications for office are: As your Supervisor, I have worked to make City government serve your needs. I have:

- Led the fight to save vital police and fire services including four fire ladder trucks and a rescue squad from budget cuts.
- Authored legislation to require bars, restaurants, and liquor vendors to post warning signs regarding dangers of drinking alcohol during pregnancy.
- Fought to homeport the USS Missouri.
- Supported affordable housing for seniors and families.
- Voted against recent taxes and fee increases.
- Implemented policies to eliminate discrimination based on race, sex, or sexual preference.
- Sponsored Proposition M to welcome Olympics without imposing any political conditions.

Tom Hsieh

The Sponsors for Tom Hsieh are:

Jerry E. Berg, 55 Twin Peaks Bl, Attorney. Robert J. Bolleau, 538 Mississippi St, Labor Leader. Agnes I. Chan, 10 Miller Place, Educator. Libby Denebelm, 200 St Francis Bl, Vice President Board of Education. Donald Dister, 120 Alpine Terrace, Attorney at Law. Dianne Felnsteln, 30 Presidio Ter, Former Mayor. James T. Ferguson, 1850 Powell St, Fire Fighter. H. Welton Flynn, 76 Venus St, Public Accountant. Bernice M. Hemphill, 1070 Green St, Health Executive. Stanley D. Herzsteln, 118 17th Av, Import/Export. Carole Isaacs, 701 Buena Vista, Homemaker. Gordon J. Lau, 540 19th Av, Attorney. Brian L. Mavrogeorge, 89 Stonybrook Av, Data Base Manager. Joseph P. Mazzola, 127 Lakeshore Dr, Labor Leader. John L. Mollnari, 30 16th Av, Member Board of Supervisors. Ellen Magnin Newman, 3663 Washington St, Marketing Consultant. Thomas T. Ng, 590 Funston Av, Community Leader. Edward J. Phipps, 444 Gonzales Dr, Former Fire Chief. Juanita G. Raven, 120 Fernwood Dr, Teacher. Fred A. Rodriguez, 523 Oak Park Dr, Attorney. Bob Ross, 4200 20th St, Newspaper Publisher. Joseph P. Russonello, 100 St. Francis Bl, Attorney. Dr. David J. Sanchez, Jr., 433 Bartlett, University Professor. Arlo Smith, 66 San Fernando Way, District Attorney. Doris M. Ward, 440 Davis Ct, Member Board of Supervisors. R.B. Wilhelm, 1301 Clay St, Hotel Manager. Quentin Kopp, 68 Country Club Dr, State Senator. Harold T. Yee, 1280 Ellis, Community Leader. Anthony N. Bulk, 249 Oak Park Drive, Student.

WILLIE B. KENNEDY

My address is 1410 30th Ave.
My occupation is SF Board of Supervisors Member

My age is 64

My qualifications for office are: It has been an honor to serve on the Board of Supervisors these past seven years. I hope to continue my efforts to provide jobs and affordable housing, maintain the integrity of our neighborhoods and the vitality of our economy.

I know we must change the way we do business at City Hall — right now. We should retain an independent Efficiency Expert to help us eliminate cost-ineffective or outdated programs in every department.

With your support, I will continue my work to provide San Franciscans with the level of services they should expect. And, make you proud of your vote.

Willie B. Kennedy

The Sponsors for Willie B. Kennedy are:

Willie L. Brown, Jr., 1200 Gough St, Speaker, Calif. State Assembly/Attorney. Art Agnos, 643 Connecticut St, Mayor of San Francisco. Quentin L. Kopp, 68 Country Club Dr, State Senator/Attorney at Law. John L. Mollnari, 30 16th Av, Member, Board of Supervisors. John Burton, 712 Vermont St, Assemblyman. Florence Fang, 170 Gellen Dr, Business. Morris Bernstein, 1740 Broadway, Investor. Ernest C. Ayala, 4402 20th St, Member Community College Board. James D. Jefferson, 683 McAllister St, Businessman. H. Welton Flynn, 76 Venus St, Public Accountant. James B. Herman, 635 Connecticut St, President-ILWU. Alleen C. Hernandez, 820 47th Av, Urban Consultant. William J. Moore (NEE: Brandy), 631 Fillmore St, Political Consultant. Douglas Shoresteln, 1000 Mason St, Real Estate. A. Cecil Williams, 60 Hilaritas St, Pastor/CEO Glide Church. Harold T. Yee, 1280 Ellis St, President Asian, Inc. Gordon Chin, 60 Castro St, Executive Director. Frankie J. Gillette, 85 Cleary St, Consultant. James R. Bronkema, 405 Davis Ct, Real Estate Executive. Robert J. McCarthy, 354 Santa Clara Av, Attorney. Mattle J. Jackson, 524 Belvedere St, Int'l Vice President, ILGWU. Thomatra N. Scott, 1912 1/2 Broderick St, Consultant. Roberto Y. Hernandez, 3007 24th St, President MECA. Robert T. Cramer, 2 Hillview, Banker. Percy H. Steele, Jr., 1200 Gough St, Social Service Agency Administrator. Geraldine Johnson, 825 Masonic Av, Union Organizer. York Yuk-Wah Loo, 443 Third Av, Realtor. James McCray, Jr., 164 6th Av, Minister. Alice Sugt Yee Barkley, 2330 Fillmore St, Attorney. Alfredo M. Rodriguez, 125 College Av, Director, Mission Community Legal Defense.

ELLIS LEONARD ANTHONY KEYES

My address is 435 Broadway
My occupation is Party of Life
My age is 32

My qualifications for office are: Equal to the best, a democratic thinking free and sovereign citizen, well educated, experienced in five previous campaigns for electoral office, worked voluntarily with human service organizations because I care very much for people and am not afraid to speak with courage for your rights as my own, to unify self and common interest equally, knowing and respecting the integrity it takes to be and act upon principals for our common good.

I'm committed to finding more efficient means for greater fulfillment of potential ability in education, health care, recreation, housing and every matter important to life.

Ellis Leonard Anthony Keyes

The Sponsors for Ells Leonard Anthony Keyes are:

Jeff Brunton, 217 Sanchez, Waiter. Matthew S. Campbell, 825 Post St, Clerk. Robert V. Campbell, 325 Locust St, Attorney at Law. Frank DeRoe, 165 Germania St, Self Employed. Sharon E. Edwards, 4645 Balboa, Artist. W.C. Finch, 115 Hearst St, Sales. Mark Greenspun, 2669 Sutter St, Electronic Technician. Mickey C. Helmel, 777 A Tehama St, Musician. John R. Hess, 310 Columbus, Orator. Diane Hooker, 289 Randall St, Psychologist. Stephen D. Hunt, 152 Lily St, Salesman. Thomas W. Jackson, 575 O'Farrell St, Attorney. Joe Jakovac, 1105 Larkin St, Office Manager. Andrew Wallace Jensen, 2828 Webster St, Engineer. Caleb Lefkowitz, 1904 18th St, Installer. Eric C. Lutz, 2420 Van Ness Av, Tech Writer. Melissa Mandel, 2333 24th Av, Programmer. James A. Nelson III, 2721 Pacific Av, Investor. Painter. Caron Parker, 8331 Geary Bl, Student. Pell, 263 Flood Av, Merchant. Eileen S. Peters, 270 Malorca Way, Personnel Asst. John E. Pino, 2223 23rd St, Shoe Maker. Randall Rollmann, 714 Teresita, Postal Employee. Raul Puente Salazar, 197 Colingwood St, Librarian. John P. Smith, 640 Polk St, Clerk. Dennis K. Tarter, 25 Alma St, Restoration. James Washington, 391 Leavenworth St, Unemployed. Sue Weaver, 964 Hayes St, Attorney. Randy K. Zebell, 531 Belvedere St, Cab Driver.

Candidates for Supervisor

CHUCK LANTZ

My address is 246 18th Avenue

My occupation is Self-employed businessman

My age is 44

My qualifications for office are: President: Sutro Annex Neighborhood Group; Member: Richmond Community Association. I've worked to protect the quality and character of our neighborhoods. I've organized San Franciscans to use their power and their desire for safe, liveable neighborhoods to protect what can't be replaced and to restore what is being lost.

I'll support "New Growth" only if

- It has neighborhood support.
- Neighborhood interests come first.
- The quality and family character of the neighborhood is improved.

I'll support "Big Business" only if

- The balance of power is first restored to the neighborhoods and small business, where it belongs.

I promise you a new vote . . . For the Neighborhoods

Chuck Lantz

The Sponsors for Chuck Lantz are:

Richard Abrahams, 368A 10th Av, Warehouseman. Thelma Bridges, 167 3rd Av, Cook. Dennis M. Crane, 37 Dellbrook Av, Parking Attendant. Nadine Kenny DeVost, 185 19th Av, Independent Scholar. Vance A. DeVost, 185 19th Av, Stage Technician. Richard M. Fitzgerald, 115 Sanchez St, Banker. Jeannie Fong, 245 19th Av, Accountant. Hiroshi Fukuda, 146 18th Av, Pharmacist. Joyce V. Haerr, 120 23rd Av, Community Volunteer. David Heller, 1770 38th Av, Fashion Industry Consultant. Richard D. Hongisto, 114 Broderick, Member Board of Supervisors. Peggy V. Kopmann, 384 23rd Av, Retired. Helen Meyer Lantz, 246 18th Av, Financial Consultant. Emil Lawrence, 323 Locust St, Futures Broker. Kathryn Flanagan Lawrence, 323 Locust St, Loan Officer. John L. McGoldrick, 240 4th Av, Teacher. Vivian Torlakson Goodwin, 1226 40th Av, Retired Librarian. Jean Harris, 50 Golden Gate Av, Legislative Aide. Charles Miller, 87 Walter St, Clerk. Angelo Quaranta, 1703 Jones St, Restaurateur. Anita E. Ruud, 2245 15th St, Lawyer. Omar Saleh, 164 Valley St, General Contracting. Ferdinand Shaw, 238 18th Av, Retired. Henrietta A. Shaw, 238 18th Av, Housewife. William Glen Shaw, 240 18th Av, Hardware Salesman. Katherine Gent Shypertt, 258 20th Av, Fire Safety Inspector. Dinah F. Verby, 236 4th Av, Attorney.

BRUCE LILIENTHAL

My address is 341 Crestmont Drive

My occupation is Small Business/Neighborhood Advocate

My age is 44

My qualifications for office are: I am an attorney, married to Kathleen Henry. I have a proven record of community involvement that uniquely qualifies me to be your Supervisor:

- First President, Small Business Advisory Commission
- Former President, Council of District Merchants
- Director, SF SAFE (Safety Awareness for Everyone)
- Member, SF Anti-Crime Council
- Community College Instructor
- Member, Save the Giants Task Force
- Former Municipal Court Judge *Pro Tem*
- Former Rent Board Hearing Officer

My business principles will restore fiscal responsibility to City Hall. Our City must meet the challenges of AIDS, affordable housing, childcare, libraries, neighborhood parking, improved MUNI service and safer neighborhoods.

Bruce Lilienthal

The Sponsors for Bruce W. Lilienthal are:

Milton Marks, 55 Jordan St, State Senator. Bill Maher, 69 Elsie St, Supervisor. Arlo Smith, 66 San Fernando Way, District Attorney. Joseph P. Russonello, 100 St. Francis Bl, U.S. Attorney. Alessandro Baccari, 430 West Portal Av, Public Relations/Marketing Research. Raymond L. Benson, 433 Upper Terrace, Police Officer. Ruth Brinker, 965 North Point, Meal Provider for People with AIDS. George D. Burgess, 70 Cumberland St, Past President, AIDS Service Organization. Anne Bellste Daley, 795 Geary Bl, Retired Victim/Witness Assistance Director. Gwendolyn Dilworth Battle, 300 Winding Way, Executive Dir, SF SAFE. Florence Fang, 170 Gellert Dr, Restaurant Owner. Terry A. Francois, 20 Taraval St, Former Supervisor. Wayne Friday, 1095 14th St, Political Columnist. Raymond R. Herth, 718 Church St, Real Estate Broker. Elliot Hoffman, 1211 Sanyan St, Vice Pres, Small Business Advisory Commission. Walter G. Jebe, 314 Polaris Way, Past Pres SF Council of District Merchants. Sam Jordan, 4006 3rd St, Caterer/Community Activist. Shawn P. Kelly, 125 Gardenside Dr, Former Exec Dir, Gay Games II. James Lazarus, 65 5th Av, Attorney. Jeffrey Lee, 1666 11th Av, Public Utilities Commission. Laurie McBride, 532 Linden St, Former President, Golden Gate Business Association. Salem Mufarreh, 1034 Diamond St, President, Independent Grocer Association. W.F. O'Keeffe Sr, 444 Corbett Av, President, San Francisco Tax Payers Association. Juanita Owens, Ed.D., 2750 Market St, Former Police Commissioner. Edward J. Phipps, 444 Gonzales Dr, Former Chief, SF Fire Dept. Fred A. Rodriguez, 523 Oak Park Dr, Attorney. Darshan H. Singh, 1353 23rd Av, Parking Authority Commissioner Designee. Leslie W. Tang, 1058 Chestnut St, Small Business Person. Leland Y. Yee, 1489 Dolores St, Child Psychologist.

JULIE NIX

My address is 690 Haight Street

My occupation is Neighborhood Newspaper Editor and Small Business Sales Representative

My age is 27

My qualifications for office are: As a humanist and neighborhood organizer, I am determined to break the social dependency on career politicians. I am appalled that most decisions in City Hall favor corporations and special interest groups. When elected, I will take a 30% cut in pay and encourage my fellow supervisors to do likewise.

For 4 years, I have organized or participated in campaigns for Affordable Housing/Vacancy Control, Prop M., District Elections, campaign against the U.S.S. Missouri, Tenants Rights Workshops and others.

I have a coherent set of values and the vision necessary for real representation of the people of San Francisco.

Julie Nix

The Sponsors for Julie Nix are:

Particlo Ascul, 348 Winfield, Graphic Artist. Myrlam Barham, 24 Fairmont, Social Worker. Ellis Anthony Breaux, 600 Haight St, Artist. Eric J. Christensen, 1236 7th Av, Office Worker. Heidi C. Christensen, 690 Haight St, Administrative Assistant. Pamela M. Cole, 61-1/2 Valley St, Bookkeeper. Ronald G. Freeman, 315 Divisadero St, Priest. Michael J. Granat, 2255 San Jose Av, Auditor. K. Haas, 761 Minna St, Mover. Craig Hackl, 1054 Fell St, Office Supply Clerk. Victor Janflone, 1151 South Van Ness Av, Musician. Rona Lynn Landers, 1370 7th Av, Preschool Teacher. Tom Lynch, 1856 19th Av, Sales. Michael McDowell, 1220 Folsom St, Student. Suzette McGrand, 399 Steiner St, Computer Programmer. Charlie O'Hanlon, 1220 Folsom St, Industrial Designer. James O'Hanlon, 1220 Folsom St, Photo Lab Technician. Kelly Elizabeth O'Neill, 526 Hugo St, Receptionist. Richard E. Pugila, 253 Hartford St, Materials Manager. Laura D. Shanahan, 1468 Waller St, Customer Service. Kenneth W. Smith, 272 Parker St, Software Engineer. Mimi Stoll, 1805 Divisadero St, Dancer. Byll Travis, 431 Octavia St, Editor. Kay L. Wainwright, 1446 17th Av, Small Business Administrator.

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

Candidates for Supervisor

PAT NORMAN

My address is 319 Richland Ave.
My occupation is Program Director
My age is 48

My qualifications for office are: Courage, leadership, integrity and management experience necessary to be your most productive Supervisor. I know wise government works hard to prevent problems.

I helped create the nations model AIDS program. I direct training for AIDS prevention statewide. I'm frequently recognized for administrative excellence including twice by San Francisco's Health Department. I've delivered quality services with minimal budgets and worked hard for 25 years of civil rights leadership for women, children, gays, seniors and racial minorities.

Make me your Supervisor to:

- reduce drug abuse
- reduce homelessness
- support vacancy control
- improve environmental quality
- increase childcare services
- implement job-training and employment
- prevent future budget fiascoes.

Pat Norman

The Sponsors for Pat Norman are:

Doris M. Ward, 440 Davis Ct, Member, Board of Supervisors. Harry G. Britt, 1392 Page, Member, Board of Supervisors. Richard D. Hongisto, 114 Broderick St, Member, Board of Supervisors. Michael Hennessey, 261 Anderson St, Sheriff of San Francisco. Libby Denebeim, 200 St Francis Bl, Vice President Board of Education. Rosarlo Anaya, 240 Dolores St, School Administrator. Timothy R. Wolfred, 975 Duncan St, Member, Community College Board. Susan J. Bierman, 1529 Shrader St, Planning Commissioner. Howard Wallace, 763 14th St, Field Rep United Farm Workers of America, AFL-CIO. Agar Jalcks, 62 Woodland Av, TV Director. Mabel Teng, 942 Broadway, Educator. Carole Migden, 561 28th St, Chair, San Francisco Democratic Party. Diana J. Oswald, 30 Ramona St, Union Official. Roberta Achtenberg, 456 Hill St, Attorney. Buck Bagot, 1591 Treat St, Neighborhood Organizer. Paul H. Melbostad, 575 Burnett Av, Attorney. Sharon L. Bretz, 2237 Sutter St, Probation Officer. James M. Foster, 1820 Eddy St, Consultant. Roma Guy, 2768 22nd, Co-Director/The Woman's Foundation. Gene Royale, 1440 Florida St, University Administrator. Marguerite Rubenstein, 46 Stillings Av, Counselor/Therapist & Educator. Jacqueline A. Lewis, 1285 Sanchez St, Parole Officer. Alex J. Uwaeze, 479 Steiner St, Accounting Officer. Alice Walker, 720 Steiner St, Writer. Roderick A. McLeod, 421 Yerba Buena, Member, Board of Education, ATTY.

DEHNERT C. QUEEN

My address is 956 Sacramento St
My occupation is Small Business Owner
My age is 41

My qualifications for office are: Twenty-four years: Custom computer systems, small business owner, entrepreneur's club co-founder.

1986-present: Designed and promoted plan for downtown ballpark and small business hotel/convention center located at 2nd/King Streets, with direct CalTrain service between San Jose, San Francisco Airport, proposed ballpark, and a true downtown terminus - Justin Herman Plaza.

City Officials ignored my detailed proposal for saving \$750,000,000 in taxes until I raised \$550,000,000 in verifiable private financing. Thereafter, City Officials announced a ballpark plan which appears to usurp my proposal.

It is time we rejuvenated San Francisco's Supervisors and elect true champions of the Small Business Community.

Dehnert C. Queen

The Sponsors for Dehnert Queen are:

Gerald M. Felgen, MD, 1730 Kearny St, Surgeon. Bruce Friedman, 850 Powell St, Surgeon. Samuel H. Esterkyn, MD, 33 Jordan St, Surgeon. Matthew J. Barulich Jr., 139 Lake Merced Hill, Insurance Broker. Jerome M. Barulich, 321 Connecticut St, Insurance Broker. Carlos T. De Arrigunaga, 1710 Baker St, Financial Consultant. Lex Fukumitsu, 1025 Powell St, Waiter. Glenn Kobuchi, 1284 8th Av, Travel Agent. Donna M. Yurasek, 956 Sacramento, Insurance Technical Assistant. Richard A. Rehl, 775 Post St, T'ai Chi Instructor. Craig Maln, 570 Beale St, Insurance Broker. Betsy C. Weden, 570 Beale St, Office Manager. Linda D. Ward, 243 27th Av, Server. Cornelia Jane Monroe, Jr., 2065 California St, Broadcast Business Affairs Manager. Charles Timothy Enders, 2065 California St, Operatic Bass. Barbara A. Elvidge, 2210 Stockton St, Insurance Broker. Kintsey Carpenter, 3823 Clay St, Insurance Broker. Cathleen C. Gellepls, 2848 California St, Sales. Kenneth J. Cresci, 1567 42nd Av, Motorcycle Shop Owner. Kristen Stephens, 740 A Shrader, Self. Gregory J. Nachtwey, 3681 17th St, Financial Analyst. Bradley C. Mart, 2028 Scott St, Attorney. Paul W. Bratton, 150 Powell St, Hair Stylist. Betty S. Anderson, 795 Pine St, Data Administrator. Robert Edward Peterson, 485 Union St, Draftsman. M.S. Meyers, 658 Missouri St, Technical Editor. Paul M. Vuksich, 773 15th Av, Lawyer. David H. Kern, 1903 23rd St, Mechanic.

HARRIET ROSS

My address is 1333 Jones Street
My occupation is Deputy Public Defender
My qualifications for office are: For twenty years, I have served the public as a Public Defender. My skills as a nationally known trial attorney, qualify me to be a vigorous advocate for the people of San Francisco. I was graduated from Cornell University as a mechanical engineer. This training prepared me for solving problems in a logical manner. My experience in the criminal field gives me insight to the causes of crime and to the possible ways of eliminating them. My training and experience give me the tools to be a Supervisor who can govern San Francisco with reason, responsibility and common sense.

Harriet Ross

The Sponsors for Harriet Ross are:

Harold S. Dobbs, 1000 Mason St, Attorney. John J. Barbagelata, 15 San Lorenzo Way, Realtor. George H. Pfau Jr, 2298 Vallejo St, Stockbroker. Joseph V. Costello, Jr, 2838 Green St, Real Estate Broker. George Christopher, 1170 Sacramento St, Former Mayor/Corporate President. Thomas Ng, 590 Funston Av, Restaurant Owner. Jess Centeno, 2479 Diamond, Auditor. Terry A. Francols, 20 Taraval St, Attorney at Law. Sharon L. Bretz, 2237 Sutter St, Probation Officer. Alessandro Baccari, 430 West Portal Av, Public Relations/Marketing Research. Jeff Brown, 850 40th Av, Public Defender. Lloyd Kirk Miller, 2051 Leavenworth St, Architect. E.D. Osgood, 2018 Bush St, Business Exec. C. Albert Shumate, 1901 Scott, Physician, Retired. Tong Kong Lee, 131 15th Av, Pres Chinese Times. Putnam Livermore, 1023 Vallejo St, Attorney at Law. Benny Y. Yee, 351 Marina Bl, Realtor. Elizabeth Monica Flores, 61 Capp St, Director of Nonprofit Organization. Grandvel A. Jackson, 257 Kensington Way, Reired Educator. Al Graf, 859 Bryant St, Businessman. Robert M. Berman, 2558 Pine, Attorney. Peter G. Keane, 1438 Cabrillo, Lawyer. Jun R. Hatoyama, 150 Glenbrook Av, Architect. C.D. Anderson, 240 Walnut St, Investment Adviser. Edwin C. Callan, 1441 Montgomery St, Consultant. James Kao, 45 Clearfield Dr, School Principal. Teris Follett, 2237 Washington St, Executive. Albert E. Schwabacher, 1000 Mason, Investment Banker. Emily G. Pike, 1800 Broadway, Retired.

Candidates for Supervisor

JOSEPH RYAN

My address is 1020 Potrero Avenue

My occupation is Socialist Activist

My age is 43

My qualifications for office are: a fighting socialist program:

- Stop strike-busting.
- Stop the give-aways to banks and corporations. Place a moratorium on interest payments on bond issues.
- Provide jobs by cutting the work-week. 30 hours work for 40 hours pay.
- Build schools, housing, hospitals — not bombs. Stop the USS Missouri. Fund AIDS research, not Star Wars.
- Provide free MUNI service. Stop the library cutbacks.
- Tax the rich to pay for city services.

Workers must unite against the bosses and break from the Democrats and Republicans, forming a political party to fight for the interests of Labor, Blacks, Latinos, women and gays.

Joseph Ryan

The Sponsors for Joseph Ryan are:

Alan A. Benjamin, 4089 25th St, Journalist. Allta Blanc, 4089 25th St, Teacher, San Francisco. Amanda T. Chapman, 506 Grove St, Clerical Worker. Paul Colvin, 246 Crescent Av, Printer. Nancy G. Elnor, 615 Central Av, Professor. Carl Flinamore, 3009 Mission St, Machine Operator. Patricia M. Forsyth, 77 Cedro Av, Secretary. Ralph P. Forsyth, 77 Cedro Av, Teacher. Suzanne L. Forsyth, 1408 8th Av, Architect. Anthony J. Gelst, 40 Pinhurst St, Clerk. Mildred B. Gonzalez, 365 4th Av, Teacher. Asher Fliske Harer, 149 Detroit St, Retired. Ruth L. Harer, 149 Detroit St, Retired Office Worker. Donald Gary Harmon, 1297 18th St, Clerk. Laura D. Herrera, 1018 Clayton St, Legal Assistant. Joni S. Jacobs, 774 Shotwell St, Legal Secretary. Chlp Moore, 1832 Judah St, Painter. Vicki Rega, 2754 21st St, Photo Retoucher. Ruth E. Schein, 1 Baker St, Editor. Raren A. Schleve, 763 Capp St, Sales Clerk. Michael Schreiber, 3593 Mission St, Municipal Bus Driver. Carol Sellgman, 245 Whitney St, Teacher. Kathryn J. Setlan, 1783 Sanchez St, Engineer. Nathan Weinstein, 489 27th St, Painter. Sylvia Weinstein, 489 27th St, Socialist Activist. Adam H. Wood, 1408 8th Av, Musician.

CAROL RUTH SILVER

My address is 68 Ramona Street

My occupation is Incumbent Member Board of Supervisors

My qualifications for office are: As the most senior Supervisor seeking re-election, I have been a leader in legislation affecting children, traffic, transportation, civil rights, equal opportunity and the quality of life.

Three Mayors, including our new Mayor, have sought my help in getting their legislation passed.

As Board Representative to the Air Quality Board, Golden Gate Bridge, and Metropolitan Transportation Commission, I have fought for clean air, against a second deck on the bridge, and for regional approaches to problems.

As an effective and experienced Supervisor, I promise to continue solving problems without conflict and with compassion for the benefit of all San Franciscans.

Carol Ruth Silver

The Sponsors for Carol Ruth Silver are:

Art Agnos, 643 Connecticut St, Mayor of San Francisco. Morris Bernstein, 1740 Broadway, Investor. Ron Braithwalte, 1278 43rd Av, Pres/Alice B. Toklas Lesbian/Gay Democratic Club. James R. Bronkema, 405 Davis Ct, Real Estate Executive. Rev. Amos C. Brown, 111 Lunado Way, Pastor. Jeff Brown, 850 40th Av, Public Defender. Jonathan Bulkley, 147 10th Av, Architect. Florence Fang, 170 Gellert Dr, Small Business Commissioner. H. Welton Flynn, 76 Venus St, Public Accountant. Gloria Fontanello, 1435 Bay St, Fashion Designer. Michael Hennessey, 261 Anderson St, Sheriff of San Francisco. Roberto Y. Hernandez, 3007 24th St, President MECA. Sam Jordan, 4006 Third St, Caterer/Community Activist. Harry W. Kim, 25 Corona St, Businessman. Ephraim Margolin, 60 Scenic Way, Attorney. Del Martin, 651 Duncan St, Retired. Leo T. McCarthy, 400 Magellan Av, Lt. Governor, State of Calif. Robert McDonnell, 220 Guerrero St, Union Representative. John L. Mollnar, 30 16th Av, Member, Board of Supervisors. Wendy Nelder, 150 Casitas St, Member, Board of Supervisors. Norman Rolfe, 2233 Larkin St, Electrical Engineer. Bob Ross, 4200 20th St, Newspaper Publisher. Madeline Samarzes, 264 Dalewood Way, Teamster Business Rep. Richard Sanchez, 3450 21st St, Physician. Patricia Slegel, 24 Irving St, Child Care Organizer. Kevin Starr, 445 Chestnut St, Journalist/Teacher. John S. Tang, 2184 Funston Av, Physician. Yori Wada, 565 4th Av, U.C. Regent. Nancy G. Walker, 355 Green St, Pres, Board of Supervisors. Doris M. Ward, 440 Davis Ct, Member Board of Supervisors.

JANE WINSLOW

My address is 396 Lombard Street

My occupation is corporate personnel manager
My qualifications for office are: We need leaders more concerned about a clean efficient Muni and safe streets than about setting American foreign policy — leaders who make a balanced budget their top priority.

After serving on numerous boards and commissions for 16 years, I've become that kind of leader. As a neighborhood activist, I've received San Francisco Tomorrow's Urban Hero Award. I've been recommended for supervisor by the Chamber of Commerce.

I've overcome a disability brought on by polio and raised my son alone, after being widowed 16 years ago. I've a proven record fighting for all San Franciscans. Electing me will make a difference.

Jane Winslow

The Sponsors for Jane Winslow are:

Jonathan D. Bulkley, 147 10th Av, Architect. Eleanor Canale, 2117 Taraval St, Clerk. Anne Bellisle Daley, 795 Geary Bl, Ret. Dir./Victim Witness Assts. Susanne L. Danielson, 131 27th Av, Gift Shop Owner. Q. Todd Dickinson, 2110 Jackson St, Attorney. James W. Haas, 163 Prospect Av, Attorney. Anne W. Halsted, 1308 Montgomery St, President/Port Commission. Peter G. Hanson, 2900 Pierce St, Attorney at Law. Michael Hennessey, 261 Anderson St, Sheriff of San Francisco. Elliot Hoffman, 1211 Stanyan St, President Dessert Company. David Jenkins, 456 Belvedere St, Consultant. John Lund Kriken, 2323 Jones St, Architect. Bette W. Landls, 44 Entrada Ct, Consultant. Bill Maher, 69 Elsie St, Supervisor. Caryl Mezey, 3382 Clay St, Consultant. Stephanie Mischak, 368 Faxon Av, Sr. Mgmt Asst. Rao Y. Okamoto, 38 Calhoun Ter, Architect. Teresa Ow-Wing, 854 Union St, Draftsperson. Susan T. Roff, 1988 Greenwich St, Activist. Lynne Newhouse Segal, 2143 Jackson St, Attorney. Theodore M. Shaner, 30 Cornwall St, U.S. Government Employee. Arlo Smith, 66 San Fernando Way, District Attorney. Charles Starbuck III, 1625 Leavenworth St, Attorney. Mrs. Carl W. Stern, 1090 Chestnut St, Housewife. Melvin M. Swlg, 1000 Mason St, Real Estate Development. Stephen L. Taber, 1915 Oak St, Attorney. Leslie W. Tang, 1058 Chestnut St, Small Business Owner. Janet B. Wentworth, 2391 Filbert St, Marketing Director. Stewart H. Bloom, 3101 Gough St, Photographer.

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

Candidates for School Board

TOM AMMIANO

My address is 162 Prospect

My occupation is Teacher/Comic

My age is 46

My qualifications for office are: living and teaching twenty-five years in the naked city; participating in San Francisco public schools as a teacher, program administrator, bathroom monitor, and gadfly. As a comic I bring a sorely missed sense of humor and as a teacher, direct experience with issues. As a previous candidate for this office, I learned to think on my feet, find solutions, and recognize photo opportunities. My platform: district elections of school board, allowing people true access and a say in the destiny of our schools; also naming a school after Harvey Milk who believed as I do that kids are everyone's future.

Tom Ammiano

The Sponsors for Tom Ammiano are:

Will Durst, 1225 17th Av, Social Satirist. Winnie J. Porter, 4620 Irving St, Classroom Teacher. Debi Durst, 1225 17th Av, Comedian. Rob Epstein, 276 Page St, Film Director. John T. Curbo, 162 Prospect Av, Teacher. Jule C. Anderson, 575 Ninth Av, Program Coordinator. Marlo A. Chang, 771 Vienna St, Teacher. Morris Fung, 457 Douglass St, Television Engineer. Ellen R. Shaffer, 265 Ripley St, Consultant. Kate Monico Klein, 142 Wool St, Aide. Esta G. Soler, 17 Porter St, Executive Director. Nanel C. Strum, 228 Parnassus Av, Program Director. Louise A. Minnick, 142 Wool St, Counselor. John S. Stubbins, 77 Walter St, Teacher of the Deaf. Kenneth R. Dixon, 1619 York St, Artistic Director-Theatre. Ann McGowan, 222 Winfield St, Classroom Teacher. Hank Wilson, 1651 Market St, Hotel Owner/Manager. Sadie, Sadie, The Rabbi Lady, 2154 15th St, Word Processor & Rabbi Lady. Richard R. Reineccius, 100 Dolores St, Theatrical Director. Isadora Altman, 622 Spruce St, Relationship Counselor. Porter Mortell, 158 Hermann St, Typesetter. Kelly Kittell, 158 Hermann St, Software Librarian. Jeanine Strobel, 744 Fell St, Performer. Dirk B.G. Dirksen, 1966 California St, Producer-Director-Writer. Richard Carrazza, 12B Sanchez St, Self Employed. Richard N. Hillegas, 15 Guerrero St, Software Engineer. Betty Jean Wilkinson, 1633 Diamond St, Teacher.

ROBERT W. BARNES

My address is 1345-B McAllister St.

My occupation is Employment Counselor

My qualifications for office are: I'm a native San Franciscan and Lowell graduate. My background as a job placement counselor is a useful tool in preparing students for San Francisco's competitive job market. I'm also President of the Golden Gate Business Association.

Leadership, independence and reform represent my platform and commitment to renewing public confidence in our schools. Whether it's AIDS education, counseling services, dropouts, drug abuse, violence, child care or any other issue, we all must get involved in exploring and implementing solutions. It's not just the responsibility of parents and teachers, but of all communities to respond to the needs that represent our collective future.

Robert W. Barnes

The Sponsors for Robert Barnes are:

Ramona Alberta Barnes, 28 Florentine St, Secretary/Bookkeeper. Bob Barnes Sr., 28 Florentine St, Retired Machinist. Roberta Achtenberg, 456 Hill St, Attorney. Terrence Hallinan, 41 Grattan St, Attorney at Law. Richard D. Honglsto, 114 Broderick St, Member, Board of Supervisors. Carolene Marks, 55 Jordan Av, Civic Leader. Wendy Nelder, 150 Casitas Av, Member, Board of Supervisors. Julie Tang, 788 18th Av, Member, Community College Board. Doris M. Ward, 440 Davis Ct, Member, Board of Supervisors. Ron Bralthwalte, 1278 43rd Av, Club President. Sharon L. Bretz, 2237 Sutter St, Probation Officer. Paul H. Melbostad, 575 Burnett Av, Attorney. Naomi T. Gray, 1291 Stanyan St, Consultant. Jean K. Harris, 50 Golden Gate Av, Legislative Aide. Arthur S. Lazere, 1150 Union St, Chair, Industrial Development Authority, City & County of San Francisco. Dr. Julianne Malveaux, 220 Kingston St, Economist/Writer. Leonlla Ramirez, 245 Persia Av, General Manager. Rick Hauptman, 1595 Noe St, Manager/Space Planning. Barbara M. Cameron, 590 5th Av, Administrator. Brett Dean, 1345B McAllister St, Legal Secretary. Ken Jones, 35 Prospect Av, AIDS Program Manager. Leslie Katz, 1245 Vallejo St, Attorney. Paul Freud Wotman, 219 States St, Attorney. Douglas A. Yaranon, 472 Grove St, Community Health Educator. Stephen J. Bathurst, 50 Lupine St, Internal Auditor. Barbara Miller, 4303 Clement St, Manager/Employment Agency.

FREDRICK BERNDT

My address is 63 San Jacinto Way

My occupation is Writer/Educator

My age is 76

My qualifications for office are: Once married, two children. Graduate cum laude San Francisco State College (in English and Education). Teacher in public and private schools, chiefly upper secondary and college levels, chiefly English, mathematics, science. Extensive educational research and development for Science Research Associates, Accelerated Instructional Materials, and independently, including a science teaching program for the Chicago Public Schools. Writer, journalist, editor. Have been active in Mensa, the International Society for General Semantics, and others. Past member of the California Teachers Association. My most important qualifications are an abiding love for children, and a deep concern for, and commitment to, their intellectual development and well-being.

Fredrick Berndt

The Sponsors for Fredrick Berndt are:

Pura T. Qulanlo, 6 Turquoise Way, Housewife. Robert R. Granucci, 25 St. Francis Bl, Attorney. Richard K. Foster, 65 San Jacinto Way, Corporate Officer. Yvonne P. McGarry, 1915 California St, Administrative Secretary. Barbara M. Ruck, 2450 18th Av, Housewife. William F. Ruck, 2450 18th Av, Mechanical Engineer. Ann Dukes, 69 San Jacinto Way, Registered Nurse. Grace E. Wilson, 1530 Gough St, Apartment House Manager. Henry S. Hall, 108 Haight St, Barber. William Gee, One Turquoise Way, Bookkeeper. Izola M. Frierson, 217 Paris St, Youth Guidance Counselor. Leon J. Witsell, 52 Shore View Av, Physician. Alice J. Witsell, 52 Shore View Av, Educator. Dr. Herman J. Grant, 3520 18th St, Cosmetologist. Mary A. Dowd, 4241 23rd St, Housewife. Peter C. De Kroon, 110 Moreland St, Engineer. Gottfried Noel Fritzl, 49 San Jacinto Way, College Student. Ruby Neal Owens, 856 Webster St, Social Worker. Bena Guaraglia, 3022 Anza St, Housewife. William C. Lippl, 1970 33rd Av, Retired Postal Worker. Inez Muzlo, 1524 Balboa St, Housewife. Roy Frederick Lippl, 63 Jacinto Way, Deputy, Court of Appeals (Retired). Jerome Frankel, 230 Santa Paula St, Merchant. Steve Muzlo, 1524 Balboa St, Retired. Kenneth N. Lippl, 1422 33rd Av, Retired Clerk.

Candidates for School Board

LIBBY DENEBEIM

My address is 200 St. Francis Blvd.

My occupation is Vice-President, San Francisco Board of Education

My qualifications for office are: I am a mother of six public school educated children, a former teacher, and an experienced school board member. I believe I have made a valuable contribution to the improvement of our school system.

I helped to select a new superintendent, and now basic educational and administrative reforms have led to improved student achievement scores, decreased drop-out rates, and state and nationally recognized excellence in many of our schools and programs.

I want to continue the improvement of our schools by putting in place sound budgetary and management practices to supplement and serve the educational reforms we have made.

Libby Denebeim

The Sponsors for Libby Denebeim are:

Robert S. Denebeim, 200 St. Francis Bl, Businessman. Leo T. McCarthy, 400 Magellan St, Lt. Governor. Quentin L. Kopp, 68 Country Club Dr, State Senator/Attorney at Law. Art Agnos, 637 Connecticut St, Mayor of San Francisco. Roberta Achtenberg, 456 Hill St, Attorney. Harry G. Britt, 1392 Page St, Member, Board of Supervisors. Patricia Funsten Costello, 2838 Green St, Homemaker. Judy Dellamonica, 3323 Taraval St, Teacher/SFCTA President. Carlota Texidor del Portillo, 84 Berkeley Way, Educator. Zuretti L. Goosby, 299 Maywood Dr, Dentist. Michael Hennessey, 261 Anderson St, Sheriff of San Francisco. Barbara Holman, 182 Eastwood Dr, PTA Volunteer. Thomas Hsieh, 1151 Taylor St, Member, Board of Supervisors. Cleve Jones, 32 Hancock St, NAMES Project Executive Director. Cynthia Brown Kelly, 460 Magellan St, Homemaker. Myra G. Kopf, 1940 12th Av, Board of Education Member. Donnetter E. Lane, 92 Ashton Av, Marketing Consultant. Ruth Asawa Lanier, 1116 Castro St, Sculptor. Gordon J. Lau, 540 19th Av, Attorney. Fred J. Martin, 201 Wawona St, Bank Officer. JoAnne Miller, 1920 Quint St, Member, Board of Education. Wendy Nelder, 150 Casitas Av, Member, Board of Supervisors. Howard N. Nemerovski, 40 Sea View Terrace, Attorney. Louise H. Renne, 3725 Jackson St, City Attorney. Martha G. Roditti, 4328 20th St, Childcare Switchboard Executive Director. Fred A. Rodriguez, 523 Oak Dr, Attorney. Joan-Marie Shelley, 895 Burnett Av, Teacher-President, SF Federation of Teachers. Arlo Smith, 66 San Fernando Way, District Attorney. Rich Waller, 649 San Jose Av, Investigator. Cornelia E. (Peggy) Wayburn, 314 30th Av, Author/Environmentalist.

BARRY I. GRUBER

My address is 315 Ulloa Street

My occupation is Businessman

My age is 52

My qualifications for office are: I have been a San Francisco resident since 1973. I am an experienced businessman, being in business over 30 years. I am a parent and a grandparent. I consider myself reasonably well educated having gone through high school and college on the East Coast and studied law for one year in San Francisco. Aware from recent news reports in the press and on TV about the quality of education in our schools and recognizing that every citizen has a civic responsibility, I felt I could help our schools by bringing not only my experience but a completely open mind.

Barry I. Gruber

The Sponsors for Barry I. Gruber are:

William C. Belmont, 64 Henry St, Consultant. Leticia Upton Brown, 109 Edgewood Av, Art Historian. G.H. Estle, 301 Ulloa St, Retired. Vivian L.B. Estle, 301 Ulloa St, Library Technician. Lester Feldman, 255 Dalewood Way, Retail Assoc Manager. Lynn Gottlieb, 175 Casitas Av, Accountant. Mark Gottlieb, 175 Casitas Av, Accountant. Otha C. Griffin Jr., 14 Barcelona Av, Student/Retired USN. Carol Ann Gruber, 315 Ulloa St, Sales. Nancy S. Ishitani, 2870 Sacramento St, Media Buyer. Milton Kaye, 175 Casitas Av, Retired. Gloria Lopez, 501 Rolph St, Customer Service. Michael J. O'Connor, 5285 Diamond Hts. Bl, Video Technician. Anne E. O'Driscoll, 86 Virgil St, Food Consultant. Patricia St. Clair, 643 Oak St, Optical Dispenser. Klm Rondepierre, 2871 Clay St, Video Technician. Josefa A. Umama, 47 Oakwood St, Retired Nurse. Kathleen C. Willis, 321 Ulloa St, Homemaker. Wayne T. Willis, 321 Ulloa St, Research Biochemist. Barrett H. Willson, 437 Ulloa St, Retired Art Dealer. Elbert Willson Jr., 267 Ulloa St, Retired.

RODERICK McLEOD

My address is 421 Yerba Buena Ave.

My occupation is Board of Education Member/Attorney

My age is 40

My qualifications for office are: A commitment to academic excellence and to educating all our students for the future. As an Attorney, father, former Green Beret and Peace Corps Volunteer, I understand quality education as a profound right of our students.

While on the Board, I have insisted that we have high expectations for all students combined with challenging programs to make these expectations attainable, that each school offer consistently stimulating curricula in a safe, drug free environment, that teachers provide more effective instruction, that affirmative action guidelines are met, and that Board decisions be made on their educational merits unaffected by petty political considerations.

Roderick McLeod

The Sponsors for Roderick McLeod are:

Quentin L. Kopp, 68 Country Club Dr, State Senator/Attorney at Law. Willie L. Brown, Jr., 1200 Gough St, Assemblyman - Attorney. Dianne Feinstein, 30 Presidio Terrace, Former Mayor. Michael Hennessey, 261 Anderson St, Sheriff of San Francisco. Arlo Smith, 66 San Fernando Way, District Attorney. Jeff Brown, 850 40th Av, Public Defender. Tom Hsieh, 1151 Taylor St, Member, Board of Supervisors. Willie B. Kennedy, 1410 30th Av, Member, Board of Supervisors. John L. Mollinari, 30 16th Av, Member, Board of Supervisors. Wendy Nelder, 150 Casitas St, Member, Board of Supervisors. Doris M. Ward, 440 Davis Ct, Member, Board of Supervisors. Rosario Anaya, 240 Dolores St, School Administrator. James Morales, 1247 Dolores St, Lawyer. Jess T. Esteve, 5285 Diamond Hts Bl, Travel Agent. Emil A. De Guzman, 562 18th Av, Administrator, Senior Escort Program. Terry A. Francols, 20 Taraval St, Attorney at Law. Rev. A. Cecil Williams, 60 Hilaritas Av, Minister. Louis F. Batmale, 444 Yerba Buena Av, Chancellor Emeritus SF Community Colleges. Douglas A. Yaranon, 472 Grove St, Health Educator. Pat Norman, 319 Richland Av, Program Director. Joan Withers Dinner, 2780 Broadway St, Educator. Florence Fang, 170 Gellert Dr, Business Person. Gordon J. Lau, 540 19th Av, Attorney. Leslie Wen Ing Tang, 1058 Chestnut St, Property Manager. Louis J. Giraudo, 35 San Buena Vista Way, Chief Executive Officer, San Francisco French Bread Co. Jeff Mori, 360 Precita Av, Executive Director Japanese Community Youth Council. Yori Wada, 565 4th Av, U.C. Regent. Melvin M. Swig, 1000 Mason St, Real Estate Developer. Fred J. Martin, 201 Wawona St, Bank Officer.

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

Candidates for School Board

JOANNE MILLER

My address is 1920 Quint Street

My occupation is Incumbent School Board Member

My qualifications for office are: I am a former teacher and the only elected Board member with children in the schools. I care about children.

Four years ago I promised: increased parent involvement, long-term educational planning, a core curriculum, and opposition to unequal education. I have kept my promises.

The quality of education is improving. Test scores are up, drop-out rates are down. We have doubled the number of schools receiving state or national recognition for excellence.

I want to follow up on the work I have begun: educational and property management reform; staff and program accountability and educational and facilities planning.

JoAnne Miller

The Sponsors for JoAnne Miller are:

Art Agnos, 643 Connecticut St, Mayor. Betty N. Alberts, 300 Edgehill Way, Parent Activist. Susan J. Blerman, 1529 Shrader St, Planning Commission. Jeff Brown, 850 40th Av, Public Defender, City & County of S.F. Judy Dellamonica, 3323 Taraval St, SFCTA President. Libby Denebelm, 200 St. Francis Bl, Incumbent School Board Member. Catherine J. Dodd RN, 494 Roosevelt Way, Registered Nurse. Michael E. Hardeman, 329 Wawona St, Labor Representative. Michael Hennessey, 261 Anderson St, Sheriff of San Francisco. Clive Jones, 32 Hancock St, Executive Director NAMES Project. LeRoy King, 75 Zampa Ln, Reg. Dir. ILWU. Myra G. Kopf, 1940 12th Av, Incumbent School Board Member. Ruth Asawa Lanier, 1116 Castro St, Artist. Clifford T. Lee, 1300 Irving St, Attorney. Fred J. Martin Jr., 20 Wawona St, Bank Officer. Leo T. McCarthy, 400 Magellan Av, Lt. Governor. Paul H. Melbostad, 575 Burnett Av, Attorney. James Morales, 1247 Dolores St, Lawyer. Wendy Nelder, 150 Casitas Av, Member, Board of Supervisors. George L. Newkirk, 1050 Felton St, Director of Labor Relations (S.F. Muni). Connie O'Connor, 30 Chicago Way, Lieutenant S.F. Sheriff's Office. Louise H. Renne, 3725 Jackson St, City Attorney of San Francisco. Jerry Ringerman, 485 Crestmont Dr, Executive Director San Francisco Jewish Community Center. Fred A. Rodriguez, 523 Oak Park Dr, Attorney. Joan-Marie Shelley, 895 Burnett Av, teacher on leave as union president. Vu-Duc Vuong, 2420 Moraga St, Social Worker. Jim Wachob, 535 Girard St, Transportation Management. Nancy G. Walker, 355 Green St, Pres. San Francisco Board of Supervisors. Doris M. Ward, 440 Davis Ct, Supervisor. George Wong, 120 Ellis St, President - Asian American Federation of Union Members.

FRED A. RODRIGUEZ

My address is 423 Oak Park Drive

My occupation is Attorney

My age is 43

My qualifications for office are: I am the father of two children in our public schools, past president of San Francisco School Volunteers, Recreation and Parks Commissioner and a business attorney.

I will be a School Board member who:

- Is a constructive, consensus-building force on the Board.
- Advocates for all children, not just one constituency.
- Focuses on policymaking and supports the Superintendent's administrative management.
- Is committed to improving education, not advancing a political career.
- Enhances the ability of our schools to prepare our students for the future by raising teacher morale, providing safe buildings in which to learn, and increasing parent and community involvement.

Fred Rodriguez

The Sponsors for Fred Rodriguez are:

Art Agnos, 643 Connecticut St, Mayor of San Francisco. Jule C. Anderson, 575 Ninth Av, Program Coordinator/Former School Board Member. Harry G. Britt, 1392 Page St, Member, Board of Supervisors. Thad Brown, 531 Baker St, Tax Collector. John Burton, 712 Vermont St, Assemblyman. David M. Chamberlain, 2700 Vallejo St, Business Executive. Judith S. Dellamonica, 3323 Taraval St, President, California Teachers Association of S.F. Carlotta Texidor del Portillo, 84 Berkeley Way, Educational Administrator. Libby Denebelm, 200 St. Francis Bl, Board of Education Vice-President. Dianne Feinstein, 30 Presidio Terrace, Former Mayor. Jim Gonzalez, 642 Edinburgh St, Member, Board of Supervisors. Zuretti L. Goosby, 299 Maywood St, Dentist/Former School Bd. Member. Elliot Hoffman, 1211 Stanyan St, Business Owner/Manager. Tom Hsieh, 1151 Taylor St, Member, Board of Supervisors. Margel Kaufman, 3036 20th Av, Realtor. Myra G. Kopf, 1940 12th Av, Member Board of Education. Quentin L. Kopp, 68 Country Club Dr, State Senator/Attorney. Plus Lee, 699 Marina Bl, Police Commissioner. Bill Maher, 69 Elsie St, Supervisor. Fred J. Martin Jr., 201 Wawona St, Bank Officer. Frances M. McAteer, 130 Santa Ana Av, Retired. Peter Mezey, 3382 Clay St, Lawyer (former School Board Member). Carole Migden, 561 28th St, Political Party Chair. George L. Newkirk, 1050 Felton St, Director of Labor Relations - Muni. Louise H. Renne, 3725 Jackson St, City Attorney. Joan-Marie Shelley, 895 Burnett Av, President S.F. Federation of Teachers. Arlo Smith, 66 San Fernando Way, District Attorney. Nancy G. Walker, 355 Green St, President, S.F. Board of Supervisors. Timothy R. Wolfred, 975 Duncan St, Member, Community College Board.

JANET SHIRLEY

My address is 573 Alvarado St.

My occupation is Social Ecologist

My age is 37

My qualifications for office are: As a member of the environmental slate; a mother, former substitute teacher and assistant director of student employment programs, I support grass roots democracy. Board members must be accessible to teachers, students, parents and the public.

Student should have the opportunity to do community service for credit, developing social awareness and responsibility.

Goals of the Board must include: introducing communication skills and problem solving into curriculum, improving after school programs and increasing opportunities for individual attention.

Realizing the limited budget currently allotted for education, these goals can be achieved only if the Board works cooperatively with teachers, students and parents.

Janet Shirley

The Sponsors for Janet Shirley are:

Marlene Aron, 4233 26th St, Artist. Katherine P. Baro, 844 Shotwell St, Librarian Assistant. Sharon Blechman, 1575 Church St, Customer Service. John D. Eagle, 1160 Sanchez St, Social Ecologist. Ted Favinger, 48 Sharon St, Banker. Debra Ferraris, 413A Washington Bl, Student. Eugene Friedman, LCSW, 1174B Sanchez St, Social Worker. Karen F. Gold, 1376 Church St, Artist. John F. Hronowski, 3976A 25th St, Customer Service Rep. Garner Wallace Lester Jr, 1107 Valencia St, Director of Operations. Leslie Marks, 662 DeHaro St, Social Worker. Maria Martin, 200 30th St, Physical Therapist. Barbara Mattson, 747 8th Av, Sales Representative. James Mattson, 747 8th Av, Office Manager. Gregg Rugolo, 102 Vicksburg St, Teacher/Student. James A. Schmitt, 1301 Waller St, Social Ecologist. Terry Schmitt, 155 27th St, Carpenter. Estelle Solomon, 3344 21st St, Landscaper. Joy Sunderman, 3925A 24th St, Sales. Kenneth R. Whipple, 3245 Vicente St, Taxi Driver. Suzanne Kay Wiest, 3331 26th St, Midwife. Helen Yturriaga, 212 Chattanooga St, Retired.

Candidates for School Board

SYLVIA WEINSTEIN

My address is 689 27th Street

My occupation is columnist for Socialist Action newspaper.

My age is 62 years

My qualifications for office are: my socialist program:

- Lower class sizes. Hire more teachers.
- Free public childcare programs for all children, regardless of parental income.
- Expand bilingual education.
- End racism in San Francisco's schools. Make every school "Lowell" quality.
- Birth control available to all middle and high school students.

• Provide an education free of race and sex prejudice.

Fund school programs and human needs, not the military. Tax the corporate rich.

- Teachers, Labor, parents and students must unite in massive action to win quality education. We need a labor party to fight for our children's rights. Put a Socialist on the Board of Education.

Sylvia Weinstein

The Sponsors for Sylvia Weinstein are:

Alan A. Benjamin, 4089 25th St, Journalist. Allta Blanc, 4089 25th St, Teacher, SFUSD. Amanda T. Chapman, 506 Grove St, Clerical Worker. Paul Clovin, 246 Crescent Av, Printer. Nancy G. Elnor, 615 Central Av, Professor. Carl Finamore, 3009 Mission St, Machine Operator. Patricia M. Forsyth, 77 Cedro Av, Secretary. Ralph P. Forsyth, 77 Cedro Av, Teacher. Suzanne L. Forsyth, 1408 8th Av, Archivist. Anthony J. Geist, 40 Pinchurst St, Clerk. Mildred B. Gonzalez, 365 4th Av, Teacher. Asher Fiske Harer, 149 Detroit St, Retired. Ruth L. Harer, 149 Detroit St, Retired Office Worker. Donald Gary Harmon, 1297 18th St, Clerk. Laura D. Herrera, 1018 Clayton St, Legal Assistant. Joni S. Jacobs, 774 Shotwell St, Legal Secretary. Chip Moore, 1832 Judah St, Painter. Vicki Rega, 2754 21st St, Photo Retoucher. Joseph Ryan, 1020 Potrero Av, Machinist. Ruth E. Scheln, 1 Baker St, Editor. Karel A. Schleve, 763 Capp St, Sales Clerk. Michael Schreiber, 3593 Mission St, Municipal Bus Driver. Carole Sellgman, 245 Whitney St, Teacher. Kathryn J. Setlan, 1783 Sanchez St, Engineer. Nathan Weinstein, 489 27th St, Painter. Adam H. Wood, 1408 8th Av, Musician.

LELAND Y. YEE, Ph.D.

My address is 1489 Dolores Street

My occupation is Parent/Educator

My qualifications for office are: I'm a candidate for the San Francisco School Board. But this isn't a campaign for political power. It's for the children. Because our schools have become factories . . . diploma mills. And in many cases, armed camps.

While our kids are failing the tests of history and math, we're failing the test of responsibility. It's time we learned to do better.

I'm an experienced child psychologist — and an advisor to the San Francisco Unified Schools and the California Department of Education, former President of the Chinatown-North Beach Tutorial Services and member of the San Francisco Community Colleges Chinese Advisory Committee.

Leland Y. Yee, Ph.D.

The Sponsors for Leland Y. Yee, Ph.D. are:

Nancy Pelosi, 2640 Broadway St, Member of Congress. John Burton, 712 Vermont St, Assemblyman. Milton Marks, 55 Jordan Av, State Senator. Nancy G. Walker, 355 Green St, President, Board of Supervisors. Richard Honglsto, 114 Broderick St, Member, Board of Supervisors. Tom Hsieh, 1151 Taylor St, Member, Board of Supervisors. Willie B. Kennedy, 1410 30th Av, Member, Board of Supervisors. Bill Maher, 69 Elsie St, Member, Board of Supervisors. John L. Molinari, 30 16th Av, Member, Board of Supervisors. Doris M. Ward, 40 Davis Ct, Member, Board of Supervisors. Ernest C. Ayala, 4402 20th St, Community Services Director. Rev. Amos C. Brown, 111 Lunado Way, Pastor, Gov. Board Member Community College. John Riordan, 1616 Great Highway, Community College Board Member. Julie Tang, 788 18th Av, Member, SF Community College Board. Gina Pennestri, 2050 16th Av, Chief of Staff, Congresswoman Boxer. Dennis Wong, 275 Marina Bl, Pharmacist. Yori Wada, 565 4th Av, U.C. Regent. Kevin Starr, 445 Chestnut St, Author/Teacher. Mattie J. Jackson, 524 Belvedere St, Labor Official. Michael E. Hardeman, 329 Wawona St, Labor Representative. Anne Bellise Daley, 795 Geary St, Retired Victim Witness Assistance Director. Richmond Young, 16 Ord Ct, Editor. Alfredo M. Rodriguez, 125 College Av, Director Mission Community Legal Defense. Anne A. Busch, 639 Waller St, Political Consultant/Mother. Naomi T. Gray, 1291 Stanyan St, Consultant. Henry Der, 726 32nd Av, Civil Rights Administrator. Stanley M. Smith, 15 Hearst Av, Secretary/Treasurer SF Building Trades Council. Robert F. Barry, 875A Lombard St, Civil Servant. Sharon L. Bretz, 2237 Sutter St, Probation Officer.

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

Candidates for College Board

ERNEST "CHUCK" AYALA

My address is 4402 20th Street
My occupation is Community Services Director/
Businessman

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

Ernest "Chuck" Ayala

The Sponsors for Ernest "Chuck" Ayala are:

Louis F. Batmale, 444 Yerba Buena Av, Chancellor Emeritus, S.F. Community College. Willie L. Brown, Jr., 1200 Gough St, Assemblyman/Attorney. John Yehall Chin, 3146 Lyon St, School Principal. John Burton, 712 Vermont St, Assemblyman. Robert E. Burton, 8 Sloat Bl, President, SF Community College District. Vincent Callan, 4038 19th St, Retired - McKesson Co. Marjorie M. Colvin, 1835 Franklin St, Retired. Anne Bellsie Daley, 795 Geary St, Retired. Peter J. Fatooh, 54 Seward St, Businessman. Darlene N. Goldberg, 133 Starview Way, Police Officer. Jim Gonzalez, 642 Edinburgh St, Member, Board of Supervisors. David Alan Ishida, 1463 Cayuga Av, Civil Service. Marcel Kapulica, 2470 22nd Av, Dental Lab Technologist. Quentin L. Kopp, 68 Country Club Dr, State Senator/Attorney. Al Graf, 859 Bryant St, Businessman. Louis E. Lager, 4001 21st St, Retired. Dorothy Lubetich, 15 Florentine St, Housewife (widow). Milton Marks, 55 Jordan Av, State Senator. Ernestine Aurea McGoldrick, 4442 20th Av, School Secretary/Homemaker. Charles W. Meyers, Sr., 1789 Eucalyptus Drive, Public Relations Consultant. Nancy Pelosi, 2640 Broadway, Member of Congress. Dr. David J. Sanchez, Jr., 433 Barlett St, University Professor. Bob Schmidt, 4048 21st St, Librarian. Thomatra N. Scott, 1912 1/2 Broderick St, Consultant. Arlo Smith, 66 San Fernando Way, District Attorney. Burl A. Toler, 581 Orizaba Av, Educator/ Administrator. Yorl Wada, 565 4th Av, U.C. Regent. Bernard J. Ward, 3300 Kirkham St, Attorney at Law. Bill Zorzakis, 543 Castro St, Business Owner.

BERNICE BIGGS

My address is 708 Second Avenue

My occupation is professor

My qualifications for office are: Professor, San Francisco State for over 35 years; PhD. Educational experience includes: Chair, Academic Senate; President, faculty union; University Budget Committee; Coordinator, General Education Program; Supervisor, Reading Laboratory Program. Member, drafting committee for California postsecondary General Education Transfer Curriculum.

Accreditation reports in '77, '82, and '88 make repeated recommendations for changes in such essential areas as hiring, evaluation of teachers and administrators, and curriculum review. As a Board member I would listen aggressively and work for participatory problem solving. The Community College District is a vital San Francisco resource; its problems need professional attention.

Bernice Biggs

The Sponsors for Bernice Biggs are:

Nancy G. Walker, 355 Green St, President, Board of Supervisors. Michael Hennessey, 261 Anderson St, Sheriff of San Francisco. Jule C. Anderson, 575 Ninth Av, Program Coordinator. Libby Denebelm, 200 St. Francis Bl, Board of Education Vice-President. Myra G. Kopf, 1940 12th Av, Member, Board of Education. Nancy G. McDermid, 277 Stratford Av, Professor-Administrator San Francisco State University. JoAnne Miller, 1920 Quint St, Member, Board of Education. Danilo T. Begonia, 335 Moncada Way, Professor. George K. Woo, 1729 Lake St, Professor. Lawrence V. Epplnette, 815 Fell St, Confidential Secretary. James A. Hirabayashi, 125 Cambon St, Dean of Under Graduate Studies, San Francisco State University. Sally Miller Gearhart, 82 1/2 Manchester St, Professor. Lucille Lockhart, 763 Capp St, Disability Rights Advocate. Carolene Marks, 55 Jordan Av, Community Leader. Del Martin, 651 Duncan St, Author. Joan Hull, 198 Haight St, Unitarian-Universalist Minister. Richard K. Grosboll, 257 16th Av, Attorney. Robert Gabriner, 65 Fairmont St, Faculty Member, Pres. Community College Council, Calif. Fed. of Teachers. Tony Kiltroy, 473 11th Av, Civil Engineer. Reeva Olson, 775 Goettingen St, Retired Union Officer. Bettye Roos, 250 29th Av, Student. Thomatra N. Scott, 1912 1/2 Broderick St, Consultant. Joan-Marie Shelley, 895 Burnett Av, Teacher and Union President. Marjorie G. Stern, 1090 Chestnut St, Library Commissioner. Phyllis A. Lyon, 651 Duncan St, Educator. Judy Newman, 2618 Buchanan St, Activist. Mike Hulbert, 845 Waller St, Teacher-President, American Federation of Teachers Local 2121. Lauri Fried-Lee, 435 19th Av, Instructor, SF Community College District/Past President AFT 2121. Anita Martinez, 4400 25th St, Instructor, Downtown Center, San Francisco Community College District.

REV. AMOS C. BROWN

My address is 111 Lunado Way

My occupation is Pastor: Third Baptist Church, San Francisco

My age is 47

My qualifications for office are: Served on the school boards of Chester, PA and St. Paul, MN. I founded the Benjamin E. Mays Fundamental School, a very successful alternative school in St. Paul; founded a summer school program augmenting the San Francisco Unified School District efforts in helping minority students excel.

As an incumbent, I have supported salary increases for administrators and teachers; increases in the numbers of full-time teachers; Affirmative Action, the center program serving the Bay Area's large immigrant population; the development of one of the most successful junior college programs in the state; played a role in establishing the Southeast Community College facility which has reached an all time high in enrollment and service to the Bayview/Hunter's Point community.

Rev. Amos C. Brown

The Sponsors for Rev. Amos C. Brown are:

Leo T. McCarthy, 400 Magellan Av, Lt. Governor. Rosario Anaya, 240 Dolores St, School Administrator. Frank M. Jordan, 3350 Laguna St, Police Officer. Ernest C. Ayala, 4402 20th St, Member, Community College Board. Adrian Bernudez, Jr., 1350 Geneva Av, Health Worker. Harry G. Britt, 1392 Page St, Member, Board of Supervisors. Jeff Brown, 850 40th Av, Public Defender. John Burton, 712 Vermont St, Assemblyman. Robert E. Burton, 8 Sloat Bl, President, SF Community College Board. Jim Gonzalez, 642 Edinburgh St, Member, Board of Supervisors. Zuretti L. Goosby, 299 Maywood Dr, Dentist. Michael Hennessey, 261 Anderson St, Sheriff of San Francisco. Tom Hsieh, 1151 Taylor St, Member, Board of Supervisors. John H. Jacobs, 2823 Octavia St, Executive Director San Francisco Chamber of Commerce. James D. Jefferson, 683 McAllister St, Businessman. Willie B. Kennedy, 1410 30th Av, Member, Board of Supervisors. Quentin L. Kopp, 68 Country Club Dr, State Senator/Attorney at Law. Milton Marks, 55 Jordan Av, State Senator/Attorney. John L. Molinari, 30 16th Av, Member, Board of Supervisors. Wendy Nelder, 150 Casitas Av, Member, Board of Supervisors. Louise H. Renne, 3725 Jackson St, City Attorney. Rita R. Semel, 928 Castro St, Executive Director. Carol Ruth Silver, 68 Ramona St, Member, Board of Supervisors. Julie Tang, 788 18th Av, Member, Community College Board. Nancy G. Walker, 355 Green St, Board of Supervisors. Doris M. Ward, 440 Davis Ct, Member, Board of Supervisors. Timothy R. Wolfred, 975 Duncan St, Member, Community College Board. Alan S. Wong, 1280 Ellis St, Social Worker. Leland Y. Yee, Ph.D., 1489 Dolores St, Child Psychologist.

Candidates for College Board

JOHN D. EAGLE

My address is 1160 Sanchez Street
My occupation is Social Ecologist

My qualifications for office are: I propose to establish a new educational system. "Community College" denotes an institution that serves the community and the time has come for education to reflect the needs of our city. If the University of California can do Star Wars research, then let the City College conduct research that improves the quality of life.

- AIDS research
- Toxic waste disposal
- Sewage treatment
- Health care
- Child care
- Drug rehabilitation

Instead of destructive research, orient education towards social transformation. Recycle the current board in favor of one that supports our city! Let the residents of San Francisco be the beneficiaries of education.

John D. Eagle

The Sponsors for John D. Eagle are:

Sharon Blechman, 1575 Church St, Customer Service. Jean E. Burke, 700 Ashbury St, Sales Assistant. Ian D. Capen, 3722 21st St, Student. Ted Favinger, 48 Sharon St, Banker. Aaron Frankel, 230 Chattanooga St, Paralegal. Eugene Friedman, 1174B Sanchez St, Social Worker. Karen Gold, 1376 Church St, Artist. Kelth Hood, 3730 25th St, Social Worker. John F. Hronowski, 3976A 25th St, Customer Service Representative. Dina Kaler, 3251 16th St, Advertising Coordinator. Garner Wallace Lester Jr., 1107 Valencia St, Director of Operation. Leslie Marks, 662 DeHaro St, Social Worker. Maria Martin, 200 30th St, Physical Therapist. Terrance McLarnan, 3922 Ashbury St, Student/Entertainer. Albert H. Orzel, 1229 Guerrero St, Attorney. Michael Philbin, 2194 15th St, Manager. Greg Rugolo, 102 Vicksburg St, Teacher/Student. James A. Schmitt, 1301 Waller St Apt A, Social Ecologist. Terry Schmitt, 155 27th St, Carpenter. Janet Shirley, 573 Alvarado St, Social Ecologist. Janelle D. Snyder, 1030 Irving St, Administrative Assistant. Estelle Solomon, 3344 21st St, Landscaper. Joyce M. Vanman, 308B Bartlett St, Carpenter. Kenneth R. Whipple, 3245 Vicente St, Taxi Driver. Suzanne Kay West, 3331 26th St, Midwife.

JOHNNIE C. HOLLIS JR.

My address is 349 Gold Mine Drive

My occupation is Real Estate

My qualifications for office are: Nineteen years in financial management, with a high regard for quality education as a civic obligation, as a native San Franciscan and parent.

My background in financial affairs will enable me to use the limited funds available to the district, to best serve the students.

I have presided and served on several charitable organization boards with an emphasis on youth, including Roosevelt Middle School Parent/Teachers/Students Association (PTSA), San Francisco Volunteer Tutorial Program, Richmond District YMCA and Children's Hospital Branches, Inc.

Johnnie C. Hollis Jr.

The Sponsors for Johnnie C. Hollis Jr. are:

Carolyn Castle, 621 15th Av, Banker. Christina Y. Chen, 243 Bella Vista Way, Lawyer. Marian C. Dickey, 41 Crestline Drive, Banker. Lauri Fried-Lee, 435 19th Av, Instructor, SF Community College District/Past President AFT 2121. Rev. Roland Gordon, 190 Ledyard St, Pastor. Mark A. Hanzlik, 204 Theresa St, Advertising (Media Director). Gloria Jean Hollis, 349 Gold Mine Drive, Banker. Michael Hulbert, 845 Waller St, President, American Federation of Teachers, Local 2121. Thomas Hyman, 12 Beaver St, Attorney. Abilene Jones, 736 Lyon St, Retired Cosmetologist Shop Owner. Frank Kanlos, 1221 31st Av, Teacher. J V Kelly, 132 Ripley St, Publican. Kathleen Ann Kling, 215 Oak Park Drive, Principal, SFUSD. Theodora Manty, 398 West Portal Av, Teacher. Yoshio Nakashima, 30 Ora Way, Dentist. L.A. Ramlan, 103 12th Av, San Francisco Police Officer. Victoria L. Roberts, 261 Duncan St, Financial Planner. Fran A. Streets, 232 Lake Merced Hill, Banker. Gary M. Tom, 1042 Brazil Av, Cosmetologist. Roberta M. Walker, 170 Oak Park Drive, Housewife. Stephen Welkom, 10 Beaver St, Vice President of a Business.

JULIE TANG

My address is 788 18th Avenue

My occupation is Attorney/College Board Member

My age is 38

My qualifications for office are: Assistant District Attorney in Family Support, College Board member since 1980; B.A. in psychology, University of San Francisco; M.A. in counseling, Stanford University; J.D. in law, Hastings College. I have been elected president of the College Board twice, and have always worked diligently to ensure that we serve the educational needs of this great, diverse city. In spite of financial crises, we have continued to balance the budget. I seek re-election because I want to help provide quality education that is practical, academic and humanistic during the austere, difficult times ahead. With your support, I hope to continue serving you.

Julie Tang

The Sponsors for Julie Tang are:

Quentin L. Kopp, 68 Country Club Dr, State Senator/Attorney at Law. Nancy G. Walker, 355 Green St, Board of Supervisors. Yorl Wada, 565 4th Av, U.C. Regent. John L. Mollnar, 30 16th Av, Member, Board of Supervisors. Harry G. Britt, 1392 Page St, Member, Board of Supervisors. Roberta Achtenberg, 456 Hill St, Lawyer. Timothy R. Wolfred, 975 Duncan St, Member, SF Community College District Governing Board. Doris M. Ward, 440 Davis Ct, Member, Board of Supervisors. Wendy Nelder, 150 Casitas Av, Member, Board of Supervisors. Rosario Anaya, 240 Dolores St, School Administrator. Willie B. Kennedy, 1410 30th Av, Member, Board of Supervisors. Henry Der, 726 32nd Av, Civil Rights Administrator. Arlo Smith, 66 San Fernando Way, District Attorney. Jeff Brown, 850 40th Av, Public Defender. Paul Melbostad, 575 Burnett Av, Attorney. Ron Braithwaite, 1278 43rd Av, President, Alice B. Toklas Lesbian/Gay Democratic Club. Michael Bernick, 1177 California St, Municipal Bond Counsel. Weyland Lum DDS, 64 Rockridge Dr, Dentist. John Yehall Chin, 3146 Lyon, School Principal. Maurice Belote, 575 Sutter St, Teacher. Louise Ogden, 1674 Filbert St, Attorney. Ernest C. Ayala, 4402 20th St, Social Worker. Rodger Scott, 1251 Hayes St, Teacher. Rev. Amos C. Brown, 111 Lunado Way, Pastor. Robert E. Burton, 8 Sloat Bl, President SF Community College Board. Mabel Teng, 942 Broadway St, Educator. Robert W. Barnes, 1345B McAllister St, Employment Counselor. Anne Bellisle Daley, 795 Geary St, Retired Director of Victim Witness Assistance. Leland Y. Yee, Ph.D., 1489 Dolores St, Child Psychologist. Lynn P. Fitzer, 41 Eastwood Dr, Assistant District Attorney.

Candidates for College Board

ROBERT P. VARNI

My address is 10 Miller Place
My occupation is President, The Foundation of
City College of San Francisco

My qualifications for office are: I am a successful product of the Community College System. I received an A.A. Degree from City College of San Francisco and a B.S. Degree from the University of California in Berkeley.

I am supported by leading Educators and responsible Civic Leaders. My following list of sponsors will verify that statement.

I have the acumen and experience to oversee the \$80,000,000 annual District budget.

For further understanding of my position on issues, I ask you to read my Argument in Favor of Library Bonds and my Argument in Favor of Limitation of Supervisorial Terms offered by the Board of Supervisors.

Robert P. Varni

The Sponsors for Robert P. Varni are:

John LoSchlavo S.J., 2130 Fulton St, President-University of San Francisco. Louise H. Renne, 3725 Jackson St, City Attorney. Louis F. Batmale, 444 Yerba Buena Av, Chancellor Emeritus-SF Community College District. John Yehall Chin, 3146 Lyon St, School Principal/Educator. Arlo Smith, 66 San Fernando Way, District Attorney. Wendy Nelder, 150 Casitas Av, Member-Board of Supervisors. Terry A. Francols, 20 Taraval St, Attorney at Law. Michael Hennessey, 261 Anderson St, Sheriff of San Francisco. Morris Bernstein, 1740 Broadway St, President-San Francisco Airport Commission. Sister Shirley Ann Garibaldi, 98 Bosworth St, Administrator-St. John Ursuline High School. Saul Madfes, 75 Country Club Dr, Executive Director of United School Administrators of San Francisco-Retired. Richard D. Hongisto, 114 Broderick St, Member-Board of Supervisors. Harry W. Frustuck, 147 Melrose Av, President Emeritus-City College of SF. Anita Martinez, 4400 25th St, Instructor and Centers Academic Senate Vice President-SF Community College District. Jeff Brown, 850 40th Av, Public Defender. Gaetano Manfred De Primo, 57 Rockaway Av, Instructor, Mathematics Department, City College. Laurent R. Broussal, 855 Quintara St, Dean, Admissions and Records, City College. Carolene Marks, 55 Jordan Av, Civic Leader. Benjamin Tom, 1717 Jones St, Member-San Francisco Board of Education. Harold S. Dobbs, 1000 Mason St, Lawyer. Al Vidal, 440 Gold Mine Dr, Principal, George Washington High School. Ralph O. Hillsman, 22 Huntington Dr, Vice President Emeritus-City College. John J. Brady, 1441 38th Av, Administrative Dean Emeritus-City College. Lauri Fried-Lee, 435 19th Av, Instructor, Centers Division-SF Community College District. Warren R. White, 15 Allston Way, President Emeritus-City College. Br. Christopher Brady, F.S.C., 1075 Ellis St, Principal, Sacred Heart Cathedral Prep. L. Susan A. Light, 257 Brentwood Av, Coordinator for International Education-City College. Mike Hulbert, 845 Waller St, Teacher-President, American Federation of Teachers Local 2121. Robert Gabriner, 65 Fairmount St, President, Community College Council-California Federation of Teachers. Sharon Varni, 10 Miller Place, Loving wife.

DR. TIM WOLFRED

My address is 975 Duncan Street
My occupation is Administrator
My age is 43

My qualifications for office are: In my eight years on the College Board, I have worked to extend adult education into all the communities of San Francisco, to improve the status and benefits of part-time teachers, to provide representation for non-teaching staff, and to respond to emerging educational needs as diverse as new computer technologies and the AIDS epidemic. This has been accomplished while maintaining the fiscal health of the Community College District during recent years of reductions in discretionary income. Essential to a healthy San Francisco is an energetic school system teaching job skills, language skills, and life skills.

Dr. Tim Wolfred

The Sponsors for Dr. Tim Wolfred are:

John Burton, 712 Vermont St, Assemblyman. Michael Hennessey, 261 Anderson St, Sheriff of San Francisco. Jeff Brown, 850 40th Av, Public Defender. Harry G. Britt, 1392 Page St, Member, Board of Supervisors. Richard D. Hongisto, 114 Broderick St, Member, Board of Supervisors. Nancy G. Walker, 355 Green St, Board of Supervisors. Doris M. Ward, 440 Davis Ct, Member, Board of Supervisors. Libby Denebeim, 200 St. Francis Bl, Board of Education Vice President. Rosario Anaya, 240 Dolores, School Administrator. Ernest C. Ayala, 4402 20th St, Social Worker/Businessman. Rev. Amos C. Brown, 111 Lunado Way, Pastor. Julie Tang, 788 18th Av, Board Member, SF Community College District Governing Board. Rodger Scott, 1251 Hayes St, Teacher. Michael Bernick, 1177 California, Municipal Bond Counsel. Carole Migden, 561 28th St, Chair, SF Democratic Party. Ken Cady, 945 Corbett Av, Attorney. Sally A. Brunn, 110 Hoffman Av, Neighborhood Activist. Dennis Gufford, 975 Duncan St, Tech Ser Mgr. Harry Jackson Peyton III, 1541 Oak St, Consultant. Kevin M. Cox, 131 Central Av, Administrative Assistant. Michael Lee, 1585 Waller St, Social Worker. Sheryl Levy, 141 Dolores St, Student. Paul W. Francis, 265 Fell St, Accounting Assistant.

1

Regional Measure #1

OFFICIAL ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF REGIONAL MEASURE #1

Transportation for the past six years has been identified as the number one concern of people in the Bay Area, particularly San Francisco. Some of the most aggravating traffic congestion occurs on San Francisco Bay bridges. Unless remedies are commenced immediately, congestion will worsen.

The State Transportation Department ("Caltrans") estimates traffic will increase an average of 67% on Bay Area bridges by the year 2010. Caltrans also concludes that 10 additional lanes on the Bay Bridge will be needed. That's why we must act now to remedy the gridlock on our bridges.

VOTE YES ON MEASURE 1.

Regional Measure 1 will establish a uniform \$1 toll on all seven of the state operated Bay bridges in order to raise \$1,500,000,000 for bridge improvements and public transit rail extensions in San Francisco and elsewhere in the Bay Area. Ninety percent of the revenue from the extra .25¢ toll on the Bay Bridge will be utilized for rail extensions designed to reduce congestion on that bridge. (That's an estimated \$200,000,000 for ameliorating clogged traf-

fic to and from San Francisco.)

Anyone who uses our Bay bridges realizes the need for new lanes and understands the traffic improvement potential if more people use public transit. If you only use bridges occasionally this measure saves you the expense of paying for bridges through sales taxes or gasoline taxes. Regional Measure 1 insures that people who use the bridges are those who pay. It is a commonsensical method of applying users' fees for progressive transit improvements which will benefit all of us by reducing traffic tensions, saving time and money and implementing our vision of a healthy Bay Area in which we can live comfortably and securely.

VOTE YES ON REGIONAL MEASURE 1.

Quentin L. Kopp, State Senator
Milton Marks, State Senator
Bill Maher, Supervisor
James Bourgart, Bay Area Council

REBUTTAL TO OFFICIAL ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF REGIONAL MEASURE #1

First point.

Why penalize the average citizen for just going to work? The voters of San Francisco have already passed a proposition to have the downtown businesses pay for mass transit and yet the supervisors have never enforced this law!

Now the same people who are unwilling to collect the money from business are more than willing to take it out of our pockets!

Second point.

Why pay more for crossing the bridge when it doesn't address the problem? According to the Legislative Counsel's Digest "The bill would authorize up to 3% of toll revenues . . . for other transportation projects." Therefore, 97% or more of this money would be spent on automobile transit, not public transit!

Third point.

This bill will make the problem worse. Adding new freeway lanes and ramps will not unclog traffic but will create even more congestion on the bridges.

Vote No on Regional Measure #1 and Say Yes to Public Transit!

Green Party
Janet Shirley
Jim Schmitt
Donna Gouse
Janelle Snyder

NO PAID ARGUMENTS WERE SUBMITTED IN FAVOR OF REGIONAL MEASURE #1

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

Regional Measure #1

1

OFFICIAL ARGUMENT AGAINST REGIONAL MEASURE #1

Huge increases in regional bridge tolls will not solve the Bay Area's transportation problems. It will only raise the cost of living in the Bay Area which is already one of the highest in the nation. User fees are a regressive tax that hurt the poor the most. Our citizens should not have to pay for the mistakes of politicians past and present.

Vote NO on Regional Measure #1.

Janet Shirley
Jim Schmitt
Janelle Snyder
Donna Gouse
Green Party County Central Committee

REBUTTAL TO OFFICIAL ARGUMENT AGAINST REGIONAL MEASURE #1

Regional Measure 1 provides for a change in the user fee on the seven state-operated Bay bridges in order to unclog traffic. User fees have a lengthy record as a fair way to pay for bridge additions and rehabilitation, because they generate money in proportion to usage. Projects funded by Measure 1 include rail extensions (BART and CalTrain), a new Bay Bridge approach, two additional lanes on the San Mateo Bridge, improvements in the Highway 92/880 interchange, a direct road from Highway 80 to the Richmond-San Rafael Bridge, two new lanes on the Benicia Bridge, a new four-lane bridge from Martinez to Benicia and rehabilitation of the Peninsula approach to the Dumbarton Bridge. Moreover, state law authorizing Measure 1 specifically requires rail transit facilities in the plans for new bridges and money for bicycle facilities and rapid water transit. It expressly protects local wetlands.

VOTE YES ON REGIONAL MEASURE 1.

This measure has been scrupulously drawn to provide the cheapest method of assuring new lanes, new rail transit and new bridge facilities. Traffic gridlock is doubling and tripling commute time for workers and resulting in immense losses of time and money for San Franciscans and other residents. Measure 1 establishes a uniform toll for Bay bridges (rather than the present unequal amounts) and provides money for bridge improvements in the 1990's. Please vote yes on Regional Measure 1.

Quentin L. Kopp, State Senator
Edward Phipps, Former Fire Chief
W.F. O'Keeffe, President
San Francisco Taxpayers Association

NO PAID ARGUMENTS WERE SUBMITTED AGAINST REGIONAL MEASURE #1

LEGAL TEXT OF REGIONAL MEASURE #1
IS ON PAGE 42

TEXT OF PROPOSED REGIONAL MEASURE #1

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 30113 is added to the Streets and Highways Code, to read:

30113. (a) The commission may utilize net revenues from toll bridges in order to finance research on high technology motion control devices to be used on the bridges.

(b) If the Metropolitan Transportation Commission allocates toll bridge net revenues pursuant to Section 30886, it may utilize net revenues from the bridges under its jurisdiction to finance the research referred to in subdivision (a).

SEC. 2. Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 30910) is added to Division 17 of the Streets and Highways Code, to read:

CHAPTER 4. SAN FRANCISCO BAY AREA BRIDGES

30910. (a) For purposes of this chapter, the state-owned toll bridges in the region under the jurisdiction of the Metropolitan Transportation Commission are classified as being in the northern bridge unit or the southern bridge unit.

(b) The northern bridge unit is comprised of the following bridges, which shall be operated and financed as a single unit:

- (1) Antioch Bridge.
- (2) Benicia-Martinez Bridge.
- (3) Carquinez Bridges.
- (4) Richmond-San Rafael Bridge.

(c) The southern bridge unit is comprised of the following bridges, which shall be operated and financed as a single unit:

- (1) Dumbarton Bridge.
- (2) San Mateo-Hayward Bridge.
- (3) San Francisco-Oakland Bay Bridge.

30911. (a) Toll revenues from the bridges comprising the northern bridge unit shall be deposited in the San Francisco Bay Bridges-Northern Unit Account, which is hereby created in the State Transportation Fund.

(b) Toll revenues from the bridges comprising the southern bridge unit shall be deposited in the San Francisco Bay Bridges-Southern Unit Account, which is hereby created in the State Transportation Fund.

(c) Revenues in each of the accounts created by this section shall be kept segregated and set apart from other funds.

30912. (a) Revenue derived from tolls on all bridges in a bridge unit may be expended on any bridge and its approaches in that unit for any of the following purposes:

(1) Safety and operational costs, including toll collection and insurance.

(2) Payment of the principal of, and interest on, bonds to be issued by the California Transportation Commission for the bridge construction and improvement projects specified in Section 30913 and 30914, including payments into a sinking fund maintained for that purpose, and repayment of any advances made for that purpose. No additional bonds secured by the revenues of any bridge specified in Section 30910 shall be issued without the further approval of the Legislature, except to finance, in whole or in part, the projects authorized by this

chapter or to refund bonds issued to finance those projects, if, in the opinion of the California Transportation Commission, a saving in interest costs can be achieved by such refunding.

(b) However, not less than 90 percent of the revenue derived from the toll increase for Class I vehicles on the San Francisco-Oakland Bay Bridge shall be used for payment of the principal of, and interest on, bonds issued for the construction of rail extensions and improvement projects specified in Section 30914, including payments into a sinking fund maintained for that purpose.

(c) Maintenance of the bridges specified in Section 30910 shall be funded in accordance with procedures for funding maintenance of the southern bridge unit during the 1986 - 87 fiscal year.

30913. (a) In addition to any other authorized expenditure of toll bridge revenues, the following major projects may be funded from toll revenues of all bridges in the northern bridge unit:

(1) Benicia-Martinez Bridge: Widening of the existing bridge.

(2) Benicia-Martinez Bridge: Construction of an additional span parallel to the existing bridge.

(3) Carquinez Bridge: Replacement of the existing western span.

(4) Richmond-San Rafael Bridge: Major rehabilitation of the bridge, and development of a new easterly approach between the toll plaza and Route 80, near Pinol.

(b) Up to 3 percent of the revenues derived from the toll increase on all bridges in the northern bridge unit may be allocated by the Metropolitan Transportation Commission for transportation projects, other than those specified in Sections 30912, 30913, and 30914, which are designed to reduce vehicular traffic congestion on any bridge in that group. The plans for the projects may also be funded by these moneys.

(c) The department shall not include, in the plans for the new Benicia-Martinez Bridge, toll plazas, highways, or other facilities leading to or from the Benicia-Martinez Bridge, any construction which would result in the net loss of any wetland acreage.

(d) With respect to the Benicia-Martinez and Carquinez bridges, the department shall consider the potential for rail transit as part of the plans for the new structures specified in paragraphs (2) and (3) of subdivision (a).

30914. (a) In addition to any other authorized expenditures of toll bridge revenues, the following major projects may be funded from toll revenues of all bridges in the southern bridge unit:

(1) Dumbarton Bridge: Improvement of the western approaches from Route 101 if affected local governments are involved in the planning.

(2) San Mateo-Hayward Bridge and approaches: Widening of the bridge to six lanes, and improvements to the Route 92/Route 880 interchange.

(3) Construction of West Grand connector or

an alternate project designed to provide comparable benefit by reducing vehicular traffic congestion on the eastern approaches to the San Francisco-Oakland Bay Bridge. Affected local governments shall be involved in the planning.

(4) Not less than 90 percent of the revenues derived from the toll increase for Class I vehicles on the San Francisco-Oakland Bay Bridge shall be used exclusively for rail transit capital improvements designed to reduce vehicular traffic congestion on the San Francisco-Oakland Bay Bridge. The remaining revenues shall be used to fund the projects specified in paragraphs (1), (2) and (3) of this subdivision.

(b) Up to 3 percent of the additional revenue derived pursuant to Section 30915 from all bridges in the southern bridge unit may be allocated by the Metropolitan Transportation Commission for transportation projects other than those specified in Sections 30912, 30913, and 30914, which are designed to reduce vehicular traffic congestion on any bridge in that group. The plans for the projects may also be funded by these moneys.

30915. With respect to all construction and improvement projects specified in Sections 30913 and 30914, the department shall seek funding from all other potential sources, including, but not limited to, the State Highway Account and federal matching funds.

30916. (a) The Metropolitan Transportation Commission may adopt a proposed toll schedule, subject to Section 30888, for each of the bridges within its jurisdiction. The proposed schedules shall provide for a uniform toll for all bridges of one dollar (\$1) for Class I vehicles. For other vehicles, the proposed schedule for any bridge may provide for a toll not exceeding an amount equal to one and one-half times the toll rate in effect for the San Francisco-Oakland Bay Bridge on September 1, 1969, and may provide for reduced rates for commercial traffic during nonpeak traffic hours. If the proposed increase in the toll for any type of non-Class I vehicle exceeds, by more than 50 percent, the toll in effect on July 1, 1988, for that vehicle on that bridge, that toll shall be increased by not more than one-fourth of the total increase proposed, during each of the four succeeding years. For purposes of this section, a Class I vehicle means any motor vehicle with not more than two axles and four wheels and not drawing a trailer.

(b) Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit the adoption of either a discounted commute rate for Class I vehicles or of special provisions for high-occupancy vehicles under terms and conditions prescribed by the California Transportation Commission.

30917. (a) The tolls on any of the bridges specified in Section 30910 shall not be increased prior to the availability of the results of a special election to be held in the City and County of San Francisco and the Counties of Alameda, Contra Costa, Marin, San Mateo, Santa Clara, and Solano to determine whether the residents of those counties approve a

(Continued on page 104)

Library Bonds

A

PROPOSITION A

PUBLIC LIBRARY FACILITIES SYSTEM IMPROVEMENT BONDS, 1988. To incur a bonded indebtedness of \$109,500,000 to pay the cost of additions to and improvement of a main public library and branch libraries of the City and County of San Francisco.

YES 235 →
NO 236 →

Analysis

by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The City operates a library system composed of the main library at the Civic Center and 26 branch libraries. The main library, built in 1917, does not meet present earthquake, fire and safety standards and is too small to hold the current collection. Eight of the branch libraries, built between 1909 and 1921, do not comply with earthquake regulations. Five of the large branches do not have handicapped access.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition A would authorize the City to borrow \$109,500,000 by issuing general obligation bonds. This money would pay for the construction of a main public library and reconstruction

of branch libraries. The interest and principal on general obligation bonds are paid out of tax revenue. Proposition A would require an increase in property tax.

A "YES" VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want the City to issue general obligation bonds totalling \$109,500,000 for the construction of a main public library and reconstruction of branch libraries.

A "NO" VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want the City to issue general obligation bonds for the construction of a main public library and reconstruction of branch libraries.

Controller's Statement on "A"

City Controller John C. Farrell has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition A:

"Should the proposed bond issue be authorized and when all bonds shall have been issued on a twenty (20) year basis and after consideration of the interest rates related to current municipal bond sales, in my opinion, it is estimated that the approximate costs would be as follows:

Bond redemption	\$ 109,500,000
Bond interest	<u>79,332,750</u>
Debt service requirement	<u>\$188,832,750</u>

Based on a single bond sale and level redemption schedules, the average annual debt requirement for twenty (20) years would be approximately \$9,441,637 which amount is equivalent to two and sixty-seven hundredths cents (\$0.0267) in the current tax rate."

How Supervisors Voted on "A"

On July 25, the Board of Supervisors voted 9-0 on the question of placing Proposition A on the ballot.

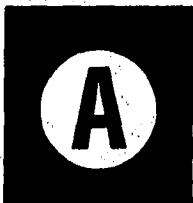
The Supervisors voted as follows:

YES: Supervisors Harry Britt, Jim Gonzalez, Thomas Hsieh, Willie Kennedy, Bill Maher, John Molinari, Wendy Nelder, Carol Ruth Silver, and Nancy Walker.

NO: None of the Supervisors present voted no.

**POLLS ARE OPEN
7AM TO 8PM
NOVEMBER 8**

**LEGAL TEXT OF PROPOSITION A
IS ON PAGE 46**



Library Bonds

OFFICIAL ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

Proposition A will provide San Franciscans with a library system that is worthy of our city.

Our current library facilities are too small, unsafe and antiquated. The Main Library, built in 1917, was filled to capacity in 1944, and is now overflowing. The building is dangerously unsafe and does not meet modern fire, safety, handicapped, or earthquake codes. The Main Library cannot accommodate any new services and has had to move some of its existing collections to other non-public facilities. Gifts of new collections have been turned down.

Four studies have considered renovation and expansion of the current building. They have all concluded that this alternative is not feasible for library purposes. Remodeling is almost as costly as a new building, and would result in a facility that is still too small.

Under Proposition A, a new Main Library would be built next to the current one, in the architectural style of the Civic Center. Future plans for the current Main Library call for it to be renovated for the Asian Art Museum, using private funds.

Proposition A would also upgrade all city-owned neighborhood branches for earthquake safety, handicapped access, or other needed physical improvements. Many of the branches are as old as the Main, and must be upgraded to meet basic safety standards.

With these updated facilities, the Library will be able to provide more materials and services, and a new computerized catalog that will make all books and materials easily accessible to patrons. All of the materials in the library system will be accessible from all branches.

We are unanimous in our support of Proposition A. Please join with us, Mayor Agnos, the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce, San Francisco Labor Council, PTA, League of Women Voters, Chronicle, Progress, SPUR and Coalition for San Francisco Neighborhoods.

SUBMITTED BY THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

REBUTTAL TO OFFICIAL ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

The same people who moved to *shut down* the Mounted Patrol (older than the Royal Canadian Mounties), *shut down* several neighborhood firehouses, *shut down* five neighborhood branch libraries — now bring you Proposition A, *one of the most BLOATED* bond schemes in the city's history!

DON'T BE FOOLED! Our Main Library can be expanded at savings of many millions. **ONE-THIRD** of the site remains for expansion.

If our beautiful Main Library is "inefficient," should we then replace our City Hall with its "inefficient" rotunda?

If our beautiful Main Library is good enough for the Asian Art Museum, shouldn't we keep it for books? Let the Asian Art Museum go to Marshall Square — **THE Civic Center site with the most potential for the Museum.**

Oh, the **HYPOCRISY!** After years of neglect, the Library elite — *eyes glazed over with palace-vision* — suddenly flicks some

crumbs to the branches. Not much, mind you. Per neighborhood branch, less than 1/10th of 1 percent of total cost!

Our branch libraries deserve **BETTER**. Who likes 1 – 6 pm? And **RESTORE** the Business Branch (200,000 users annually) to the Financial District!

Oh, the **HYPOCRISY!** The Library elite *trashes* our Main Library, *literally!* How come other groups, eager to take it over, speak of "grandeur . . . elegance . . . magnificent spaces?"

Proposition A is an ego trip! It is costly, overblown and unnecessary!

DON'T ABANDON OUR MAIN LIBRARY . . . SAVE IT! IT'S PAID FOR! NAY on A!

The Society for the Preservation of All the City Libraries
Clinton Peck
Chairman

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A ARE ON PAGES 130 to 133

POLLS ARE OPEN 7AM TO 8PM NOVEMBER 8

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

Library Bonds



OFFICIAL ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION A

SAN FRANCISCO DESERVES BETTER THAN PROPOSITION A. VOTE "NO!"

Save Your Main Library and Save Your Money.

All the Main Library needs is true love — not abandonment!

VOTERS BEWARE! No matter what the Library elite will say, once the Main Library leaves its Carnegie-endowed building it is no longer a FREE library. User fees will come.

Proposition A proponents want it both ways: They put the 26 neighborhood branches and the Main Library under severely restricted hours to stay open. Then they come to the neighborhoods and ask YOU to buy this bloated \$200 million library scheme (see City Controller's bottom line).

Neighborhoods: Don't be Fooled! Less than 5% of Proposition A is for you. The Palace gets all the cream!

Moreover, The Bond Program Report for this monster \$200 million (interest and extras included) new Main Library proposal reveals foolish e-x-c-e-s-s!

FACTS ABOUT THE LIBRARY BONDS—DO YOU KNOW:

... The City Librarian will get a top-floor office, LARGER than the Mayor's own office and the Mayor's larger ceremonial office combined!

... The City Librarian will be surrounded by "administration" space, equal in size to four tennis courts!

... Outside groups, now pulling rent-free office space, free parking and other perks, will get a ground-floor location five times their present space!

... Utilities — \$800,000 more per year than present!

There's more. They will want \$8 million just for furniture and equipment. That's \$3 million MORE than the Library elite will allow for all the needs of the 26 neighborhood branch libraries!

SAN FRANCISCO DESERVES BETTER THAN PROPOSITION A. VOTE "NO!"

Save Your Main Library and Save Your Money.

The Society for the Preservation of All the City Libraries.
Clinton Peck, Chairman

REBUTTAL TO OFFICIAL ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION A

Proposition A is an important investment in our future.

Proposition A will result in better educational opportunities for our children and generations to come. It will not result in user fees as the opponents claim. In fact, charging for basic library services would cost us financial support from public and private funders who require that we provide free services.

The opponents' claims about costs and space utilization are also untrue. The Library will not cost \$200 million. Funding for furniture and equipment is already being privately raised. All offices will be of an appropriate size. No individual space will be as large as the Mayor's.

Proposition A will greatly benefit branch users by providing a new world of books and information at their fingertips. For the first time, branch patrons will be able to quickly access materials from the entire library system at their neighborhood branch.

We urge all San Franciscans to support Proposition A, because it will:

- upgrade the entire library system
- allow for a computer system that will make it faster and easier to find books and information
- upgrade branch libraries for earthquake safety, handicapped access or other physical improvements
- provide many new services for children which cannot be done in the current library

A vote for Proposition A will assure generations to come that they and their children will have access to information and materials. Please join with us. Vote Yes on A.

SUBMITTED BY THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION A ARE ON PAGE 133

ORDINANCE AUTHORIZING BOND ELECTION PROPOSITION A

CALLING AND PROVIDING FOR A SPECIAL ELECTION TO BE HELD IN THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO ON TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1988 FOR THE PURPOSE OF SUBMITTING TO THE VOTERS OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO A PROPOSITION TO INCUR THE FOLLOWING BONDED DEBTS OF THE CITY AND COUNTY FOR THE ACQUISITION, CONSTRUCTION OR COMPLETION BY THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO OF THE FOLLOWING MUNICIPAL IMPROVEMENTS, TO WIT: \$109,500,000 FOR ADDITIONS TO AND IMPROVEMENT OF THE PUBLIC LIBRARY AND BRANCH LIBRARIES OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO; AND THAT THE ESTIMATED COST TO THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAID MUNICIPAL IMPROVEMENTS IS AND WILL BE TOO GREAT TO BE PAID OUT OF THE ORDINARY ANNUAL INCOME AND REVENUE OF THE CITY AND COUNTY AND WILL REQUIRE EXPENDITURES GREATER THAN THE AMOUNTS ALLOWED THEREFOR BY THE ANNUAL TAX LEVY; RECITING THE ESTIMATED COSTS OF SUCH MUNICIPAL IMPROVEMENTS; FIXING THE DATE OF THE ELECTION AND THE MANNER OF HOLDING SUCH ELECTION AND THE PROCEDURE FOR VOTING FOR OR AGAINST THE PROPOSITIONS; FIXING THE MAXIMUM RATE OF INTEREST ON SAID BONDS AND PROVIDING FOR THE LEVY AND COLLECTION OF TAXES TO PAY BOTH PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST THEREOF; PRESCRIBING NOTICE TO BE GIVEN OF SUCH ELECTION; CONSOLIDATING THE SPECIAL ELECTION WITH THE GENERAL ELECTION; AND PROVIDING THAT THE ELECTION PRECINCTS, VOTING PLACES AND OFFICERS FOR ELECTION SHALL BE THE SAME AS FOR SUCH GENERAL ELECTION.

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

Section 1. A special election is hereby called and ordered to be held in the City and County of San Francisco on Tuesday, the 8th day of November, 1988, for the purpose of submitting to the electors of said city and county a proposition to incur bonded indebtedness of the City and County of San Francisco for the acquisition, construction or completion by the city and county of the hereinafter described municipal improvements in the amounts and for the purposes stated:

PUBLIC LIBRARY FACILITIES SYSTEM IMPROVEMENT BONDS, 1988, \$109,500,000 in addition to pay the cost of additions to and improvement of a main public library and branch libraries of the City and County of San Francisco, including the acquisition, construction and reconstruction of public library facilities and all other works, property and structures necessary or convenient for such

improvement and additions to the public library system of the City and County of San Francisco.

Section 2. The estimated costs of the municipal improvements described in Section 1 hereof were fixed by the Board of Supervisors by the following resolution and in the amount specified:

Public Library Facilities System Improvement Bonds, Resolution No. 545-88, \$109,500,000.

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

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

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

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

Section 4. The said special election hereby called shall be and hereby is consolidated with the General Election of the City and County of San Francisco to be held Tuesday, November 8, 1988, and the voting precincts, polling places and officers of election for said General Election be and the same are hereby adopted, established, designated and named, respectively, as the voting precincts, polling places and officers of election for such special election hereby called, and as specifically set forth, in the official publication, by the Registrar of Voters of precincts, polling places and election officers for the said General Election.

The ballots to be used at said special election shall be the ballots to be used at said General Election and reference is hereby made to the notice of election setting forth the voting precincts, polling places and officers of election by the Registrar of Voters for the General Election to be published in the San Francisco Progress on or no later than October 31, 1988.

Section 5. On the ballots to be used at such special election and on the punch card ballots

used at said special election, in addition to any other matter required by law to be printed thereon, shall appear thereon the following, to be separately stated, and appear upon the ballot as a separate proposition:

"PUBLIC LIBRARY FACILITIES SYSTEM IMPROVEMENT BONDS, 1988. To incur a bonded indebtedness of \$109,500,000 for the construction of a main public library and reconstruction of branch libraries of the City and County of San Francisco."

Each voter to vote for any of said propositions hereby submitted and in favor of the issuance of the Bonds, shall stamp a cross (X) in the blank space opposite the word "YES" on the ballot to the right of said proposition, and to vote against said proposition and against the issuance of the Bonds shall stamp a cross (X) in the blank space opposite the word "NO" on the ballot to the right of said proposition. On absent voters ballots, the cross (X) may be marked with pen or pencil.

If and to the extent that punch card ballot cards are used at said special election, each voter to vote for any said proposition shall punch the ballot card in the hole after the word "YES" to the right of said proposition, and to vote against said proposition shall punch the ballot card in the hole after the word "NO" to the right of said proposition.

Section 6. If at such 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 a bonded indebtedness for the purposes set forth in said proposition, then such proposition shall have been accepted by the electors, and bonds shall be issued to defray the cost of the municipal improvements described herein.

Such bonds shall be of the form and character known as "serials," and shall bear interest at a rate not to exceed 12 per centum per annum, payable semiannually, provided, that interest for the first year after the date of any of said bonds may be payable at or before the end of that year.

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

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

(Continued on page 72)

Controller's Term of Office



PROPOSITION C

Shall the term of office of persons appointed as City Controller after November 8, 1988 be limited to 10 years, provided that such persons may be reappointed to additional terms by the Mayor, subject to confirmation by the Board of Supervisors?

YES 238



NO 239



Analysis

by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The Charter provides that the Controller be appointed for life.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition C will change the Charter so that after the current Controller leaves office, all future Controllers will be appointed for a term of up to ten years. The Controller may be reappointed to additional terms.

A "YES" VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want future Controllers to be appointed to a term of up to ten years. The Controller may be reappointed to additional terms.

A "NO" VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want to change the current system of appointing Controllers for life.

Controller's Statement on "C"

City Controller John C. Farrell has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition C:

"Should the proposed Charter amendment be adopted, in my opinion, it would have no affect on the cost of government."

How Supervisors Voted on "C"

On July 25, the Board of Supervisors voted 7-3 on the question of placing Proposition C on the ballot.

The Supervisors voted as follows:

YES: Supervisors Harry Britt, Jim Gonzalez, Thomas Hsieh, Willie Kennedy, Carol Ruth Silver, Nancy Walker, and Doris Ward.

NO: Supervisors Bill Maher, John Molinari, and Wendy Nelder.

TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT PROPOSITION C

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

3.300 Appointment; Qualifications; Term of Office

There shall be a controller, who shall be

appointed by the mayor, subject to confirmation and approval by the board of supervisors. Such appointment shall be made solely on the basis of qualifications by training and experience for the position to be filled. Persons appointed and qualified as controller after November 8,

1988 shall serve a term of office of up to 10 years. He or she may be removed by the supervisors by a two-thirds vote. He or she may be reappointed to additional terms of office by the mayor, subject to confirmation and approval by the board of supervisors. □

C

Controller's Term of Office

OFFICIAL ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION C

Current provisions of the charter establish the Office of the Controller as an appointed (not elected) officer of the City and County of San Francisco with a lifetime appointment subject only to removal from office by a two-thirds vote by the board of supervisors.

As chief accounting officer of the city and county, the controller exercises general supervision over the accounts of all officers, commissions, boards and employees of the city and county.

Independence of the controller from the executive and legislative branches of government is crucial to the integrity of the function and performance of this office. The 10 year term proposed by this measure seeks to protect against a lack of public accountability

within this independent office of primary fiscal responsibility.

A term of office of 10 years provides a term of service that is adequate for the functions of the controller, equivalent to the term of office established for the other appointed (not elected) chief officer of the city and county, and balances the public accountability of elected chief officers of the city and county with appointed officers. This charter amendment will not affect the present incumbent controller. The proposed amendment retains flexibility for the incumbent to be reappointed.

Vote YES on Proposition C.

SUBMITTED BY THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

REBUTTAL TO OFFICIAL ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION C

Quentin Kopp opposes Proposition "C" because he supports Controller Farrell. Kopp acknowledges that "C" exempts Farrell for life. But everybody acknowledges that "C" results from complaints about Farrell. So Kopp interprets "C" as insulting.

We wish somebody'd insult us with \$105,000/year for life!

We oppose "C" for different reasons.

We figure, if there's a problem, leaving Farrell Controller-for-Life is no solution.

Supervisor Walker says there's a "crisis in confidence." She's right. Whether Farrell's fault or not, change is due. New brooms sweep clean.

So why should principles be adopted, to apply to the future but not the present? — to future Controllers but not the present Controller?

If Farrell's doing fine, then "C" unfairly scapegoats him for others' wrongs. But if there's a "crisis", then Farrell shouldn't have lifetime exemption from the term limit.

If there's no problem, why change the Charter?

If there is a problem, why change the Charter — **without changing the Controller?**

Apparently, Farrell's campaign "donations" purchased his immunity. People make political contributions in exchange for sympathy. They're rarely disappointed.

Read the Supervisors' rebuttal and see what other explanation they have.

Our complaint about Farrell is that he doesn't "blow the whistle" on rip-offs like Hetch-Hetchy, Commercial St. or Balboa.

But that's irrelevant.

We'd rather have Controllers elected.

But that's irrelevant, too.

Whatever limits are necessary for future officials, should also govern present officials.

If rules have exemptions, exemptions will be bought and sold.

If reform is needed, it's needed now.

Grassroots

NO PAID ARGUMENTS WERE SUBMITTED IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION C

Controller's Term of Office



OFFICIAL ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION C

WHY EXEMPT THE PRESENT CONTROLLER?

How strange.

They have problems with this Controller, so they propose changing from lifetime appointment to ten-year appointment. But — they exempt this Controller!

The Progress (6/24/88) reports:

"... one of four ideas ... suggested ... for gaining a handle on 'growing concerns about fiscal accountability.' ...

"There is obviously a crisis in confidence in our city's ability to manage its budget, ... there's plenty of blame to spread around," said Walker ...

"Walker stressed ... her amendment would only apply to ... successors of current Controller John Farrell, who has held office for 14 years. Farrell came under fire last week for saying he inadvertently did not reveal information crucial to calculating the City's Gann (spending) limit ... claiming they earlier seemed insignificant.

"It is up to the ... Supervisors and ... Mayor to decide what is significant," Walker said. 'It is hard to do the job ... if information is ... incomplete.' ...

"Lifetime tenures are inappropriate. One can stagnate with that kind of security.' In regard to other budgetary processes, Walker

said, 'A lot of things could be done better. A lot of things we have gone along with for years.'"

Why have they "gone along" for years? If lifetime tenures mean you "can stagnate," why exempt the example who made them realize the problem?

"A STEADY CONTRIBUTOR"

The Examiner (6/20/88) reports:

"... CAREFUL TO AVOID THE LIMELIGHT, FARRELL HAS BEEN A STEADY CONTRIBUTOR TO THE CAMPAIGNS OF THE CITY'S OFFICE-HOLDERS ... TYPICAL OF HIS CONSERVATIVE STYLE, FARRELL MAKES A POINT OF MAKING EQUAL CONTRIBUTIONS TO ALL INCUMBENTS."

Something's obviously wrong, when people making \$105,000/year make campaign "donations" to those who decide whether they get fired.

Salary kickbacks in return for job security, are a bigger problem than anything else connected to Farrell.

Prop. C leaves that problem (and Farrell) in place.

Vote NO.

Grassroots

REBUTTAL TO OFFICIAL ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION C

The intent of this charter amendment is to establish a term of office for the controller so as to balance the public accountability of elected chief officers of the city and county with appointed officers. The present controller accepted his appointment under the existing charter provisions. Just as the Board of Supervisors has not determined it is necessary to exercise its power to remove the incumbent controller from office, the Board of Supervisors does not believe it is necessary to change the conditions under which the

present controller accepted his office. Establishing the term of office limit in a prospective manner will achieve the primary purpose of the amendment by strengthening the public accountability of this appointed officer and the overall governmental operations of the city and county.

Vote YES on Prop. C.

SUBMITTED BY THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION C ARE ON PAGES 133 & 134

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

TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT PROPOSITION D

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

PART TWENTY-TWO: PARKING AND TRAFFIC COMMISSION

3.698 Commission - Composition

A parking and traffic commission and the department of parking and traffic are hereby established. The parking and traffic commission shall consist of five members. If not in conflict with state law, members of the parking and traffic commission shall serve ex-officio as members of the parking authority.

The term of each member shall be for four years; provided that the first five commissioners to be appointed by the mayor to take office upon the effective date of this charter section, 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 first, second and third anniversaries of such date, respectively; and, the terms of the remaining two commissioners shall expire at 12:00 o'clock noon on the fourth anniversary of said effective date; and, on the expiration of these and successive terms of office, the mayor shall appoint commissioners for four-year terms. The compensation of each commissioner shall be \$100 per month. Any person may serve concurrently as a member of the San Francisco parking authority and the parking and traffic commission.

3.698-1 Powers and Duties

The parking and traffic commission shall manage and control the department of parking and traffic which shall have responsibility for all parking and traffic functions of the City and County of San Francisco except where the authority or duty to discharge those functions and duties is placed in another official or agency by this charter or by state law.

In implementing its powers and duties under the charter, and its policies, plans and actions, the Commission shall consider the following:

1. Transit-first is, has been, and continues to be the policy of the City and County of San Francisco.

2. The efficient movement of people and goods is essential for the economic health and quality of life in San Francisco.

3. Public transportation is an economically and environmentally sound alternative to transportation by individual automobiles.

4. The designation of streets as public transit only and/or public transit and commercial only reduces excessive vehicular traffic on the City's streets, thereby relieving traffic congestion and facilitating the protection of sensitive areas and healthful air quality.

5. Enforcement of pedestrian zones enhances the safety of pedestrians.

6. The effective implementation of the City's transit-first policy requires the cooperation of all City agencies, departments, and commissions.

Surplus revenues controlled by this commission can be transferred into the city and county's general fund by action of the board of supervisors and the mayor.

3.698-2 Department of Parking and Traffic; Composition - Organization

The department of parking and traffic shall be administered by a director who shall be appointed by and serve at the pleasure of the parking and traffic commission. The department of parking and traffic shall consist of two bureaus, the bureau of traffic and the bureau of parking. These bureaus shall be administered by directors who shall be appointed by and serve at the pleasure of the director.

3.698-3 Department of Parking and Traffic - Functions and Duties

(a) The department of parking and traffic shall be responsible for the day to day operation of the affairs placed under the jurisdiction of the parking and traffic commission.

(b) The board of supervisors shall adopt ordinances necessary to carry out the policies of this charter amendment which shall include, without limitation as to any other action it may deem necessary, transfer to the department of parking and traffic the following functions and operations:

- (1) Traffic signal maintenance;
- (2) Sign shops;
- (3) Authorization and administration of colored curb marking;
- (4) Enforcement of parking and traffic regulations;
- (5) Establishment, enforcement and administration of residential parking permit zones;
- (6) Meter planning, collection, coin counting and maintenance;
- (7) Off-street parking except at the airports;
- (8) Parking ticket enforcement, parking control officers, parking offense towing, scofflaw programs, the maintenance of information on the issuance and disposition of parking citations and maintenance of liaison with the municipal court;
- (9) Administration of the Interdepartmental committee on traffic and transportation.

(c) The department of parking and traffic shall have powers and duties relating to street traffic, subject to the laws relating thereto, as follows:

- (1) to cooperate with and assist the police department in the promotion of traffic safety education;
- (2) to receive, study and give prompt attention to complaints relating to street design or traffic devices or the absence thereof;
- (3) to collect, compile, analyze and interpret traffic and parking data and to analyze and interpret traffic accident information;
- (4) to engage in traffic research and traffic planning; and
- (5) to cooperate for the best performance of these functions with any department and

agency of the city and county and the state as may be necessary.

(d) The department shall submit to the traffic bureau of the police department, for its review and recommendation, all proposed plans relating to street traffic control devices; provided, however, that the bureau may waive submission and review of plans of particular devices designated by it. Failure of the said traffic bureau to submit to the department its recommendation on any proposed plan within 15 days after receipt shall be considered an automatic approval of said traffic bureau. The department shall not, with respect to any traffic control devices, implement such plan until the recommendation of the traffic bureau has been reviewed or until the 15-day period has elapsed.

3.510 Governmental Services, Purchasing, Real Estate, Public Works, Electricity, County Agricultural Department; Coroner's Office and Convention Facilities Management

The functions, activities and affairs of the city and county that are hereby placed under the direction of the chief administrative officer by the provisions of this charter, and the powers and duties of officers and employees charged with specific jurisdiction thereof, shall, subject to the provisions of section 11.102 and section 3.501 of this charter, be allocated by the chief administrative officer, among the following departments:

Department of Governmental Services, which shall include the functions and personnel of the offices of registrar of voters, recorder, public administrator and such other functions as may be assigned by the chief administrative officer, and shall be administered by the chief administrative officer.

The public administrator shall appoint and at his pleasure may remove an attorney. He may also appoint such assistant attorneys as may be provided by the budget and annual appropriation ordinance.

Purchasing Department, which shall include the functions and personnel of the bureau of supplies, the operation of central stores and warehouses, and the operation of central garages and shops, and shall be administered by the purchaser of supplies who shall be appointed by the chief administrative officer and shall hold office at his pleasure.

Real Estate Department, which shall include the functions and personnel of the office of the right-of-way agent.

Department of Public Works, which shall include the functions and personnel of the telephone exchange and which shall be in charge of and administered by the director of public works, who shall be appointed by the chief administrative officer and shall hold office at his pleasure.

The director of public works shall appoint a deputy director of public works for operations, a deputy director of public works for engineering, a deputy director of public works for financial management and administration, and an

(Continued on page 54)

Parking & Traffic Department

D

PROPOSITION D

Shall the City establish a Department of Parking and Traffic, governed by a seven member commission, to manage the City's parking lots and be responsible for City parking and traffic functions now handled by other departments?

YES 241 →
NO 242 →

Analysis

by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: Parking and traffic-related functions for the City are now handled by 12 City agencies. Among them, the Police Department enforces parking regulations. The Department of Public Works paints curbs and installs signals, signs and parking meters. The Tax Collector issues residential parking stickers. The Parking Authority, Recreation and Park Department, Port Commission and the Redevelopment Agency manage City parking lots and garages.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition D will change the Charter to create a Department of Parking and Traffic to be governed by a Parking and

Traffic Commission. Existing parking and traffic-related functions will be moved to that department. Proposition D will transfer management of parking lots and garages to the Parking and Traffic Department.

A "YES" VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to create a new Parking and Traffic Department to handle all parking and traffic-related functions.

A "NO" VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want to transfer parking and traffic-related functions to a new Parking and Traffic Department.

Controller's Statement on "D"

City Controller John C. Farrell has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition D:

"Should the proposed Charter amendment be adopted, in my opinion, it would increase the cost of government by an indeterminate but probably not substantial amount."

How Supervisors Voted on "D"

On July 25, the Board of Supervisors voted 7-4 on the question of placing Proposition D on the ballot.

The Supervisors voted as follows:

YES: Supervisors Harry Britt, Jim Gonzalez, Thomas Hsieh, Willie Kennedy, Carol Ruth Silver, Nancy Walker and Doris Ward.

NO: Supervisors Richard Hongisto, Bill Maher, John Molinari and Wendy Nelder.

**LEGAL TEXT OF PROPOSITION D
IS ON PAGE 50**

D

Parking & Traffic Department

OFFICIAL ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION D

Proposition D is needed to improve parking and traffic in San Francisco.

Parking and traffic are constantly rated as among the most serious of San Francisco's problems. Our city has the highest parking density of any major city. Problems of lack of parking for neighborhood shopping, double-parked trucks, intersection gridlock, untimed traffic signals and illegal parking continue to frustrate San Francisco residents.

One of the major reasons for this crisis is that thirteen city agencies currently have overlapping responsibility for management of parking and traffic. This makes no sense.

Proposition D would consolidate all parking and traffic-related functions into a Department of Parking and Traffic, to be headed by a Parking and Traffic Commission.

No new bureaucracy will be established. Proposition D allows the new commission to also serve as the Parking Authority, which

could eliminate the need for a separate, new commission. Any start-up costs for the new department will be more than offset by increased parking revenues and more efficient management.

Consolidating traffic and parking functions is a good business decision, eliminating duplication and giving the city's elected officials and the public the ability to hold one department accountable. While most components for an effective parking and traffic management program already exist, bringing them into an integrated organization will provide better management.

Your vote for Proposition D will help us overcome our traffic and parking crisis. The consolidation of public employees working on these problems is in the best interest of all San Franciscans.

Vote Yes on Proposition D.

SUBMITTED BY THE MAYOR
AND THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

REBUTTAL TO OFFICIAL ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION D

Proposition D *won't* help parking or traffic in San Francisco. It *will* create a new commission with frightening possibilities.

Because there isn't enough control over its actions, the proposed commission could sabotage the Transit First Policy, hampering Muni operations and causing even worse congestion and traffic jams. It could bring more cars into our neighborhoods, degrading our quality of life.

Proposition D would *cause* duplication. The new department would tow cars (parking violations); the Police would tow cars (crimes, accidents, etc.). The new department would do traffic engineering; Public Works would do traffic engineering (construction coordination).

Recreation and Parks Department would suffer. It would lose

control of garages under its property. Our parks would suffer because it could lose a substantial part of its revenues. Proposition D would allow the new commission to put garages under playgrounds (not allowed now), creating dangerous conditions for our children.

The problems cited by the pro side could be solved under the present setup if there were a will to do so. Contrary to proponents' claims, Proposition D *does* create a new bureaucracy, that probably wouldn't function any better than the present one.

Proposition D has some real problems that negate any perceived advantages from "consolidation."

VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION D

SAN FRANCISCO TOMORROW

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION D ARE ON PAGES 134 & 135

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

Parking & Traffic Department



OFFICIAL ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION D

Proposition D is potentially very dangerous.

As now proposed, the Parking and Traffic Commission has frightening possibilities that more than cancel out any possible efficiencies from centralized control of San Francisco traffic and parking programs. A runaway commission could for example:

- obstruct Muni operation city-wide and subvert the City's Transit First Policy by the way it times lights and places bus stops, by eliminating bus lanes, etc.,
- increase lower Market St. traffic, obstructing Muni lines,
- pepper the City with subsidized parking garages and lots, attracting greatly increased traffic, causing greatly increased congestion in our neighborhoods,
- then use the congestion it caused as an excuse to lobby for new freeways or expressways that would bulldoze a block-wide

swath of homes, businesses, and parks, and depress our quality of life.

These are all real threats under this proposed Charter amendment.

Another concern is the use of the revenues this proposed commission receives. Do they go into a slush fund to build garages that attract traffic we can't afford? Or just accrue, while the City suffers a deficit?

For the good of the City, this proposed Charter amendment must be defeated.

VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION D

SAN FRANCISCO TOMORROW

REBUTTAL TO OFFICIAL ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION D

Proposition D would end the overlapping responsibilities of 13 city agencies in the management of parking and traffic. This would be accomplished by consolidating parking and traffic-related functions into a city department of parking and traffic, to be headed by a parking and traffic commission.

The arguments raised against Proposition D raise a spectre that cannot happen under our city charter form of government. The parking and traffic commission can only recommend to the Board of Supervisors and the Mayor. That commission would not have the authority to obstruct MUNI operations in any way. The argument that a vote for Proposition D would subvert the city's transit first policy has no relationship to reality. In fact, Proposition D

would place in the charter the following language:

"Transit first is, has been, and continues to be the policy of the City and County of San Francisco."

Long ago the City of San Francisco rejected new freeways. To attempt to argue against Proposition D as a method of lobbying for new freeways has no basis in fact.

If you are dissatisfied with the way that parking and traffic functions are being managed in San Francisco, then you should Vote YES on Proposition D.

SUBMITTED BY THE MAYOR
AND THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION D ARE ON PAGES 135 & 136

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

TEXT OF PROPOSITION D (Continued from page 50)

assistant to the director of public works, each of whom shall hold office at the pleasure of said director. The director of public works shall designate a deputy or other employee to perform the duties of city engineer. Said deputy or employee shall possess the same power in the city and county in making surveys, plats and certificates as is or may from time to time be given by law to city engineers and to county surveyors, and his official acts and all plats, surveys and certificates made by him shall have the same validity and be of the same force and effect as are or may be given by law to those of city engineers and county surveyors.

All examinations, plans and estimates required by the supervisors in connection with any public improvements, exclusive of those to be made by the public utilities commission, shall be made by the director of public works, and he shall, when requested to do so, furnish information and data for the use of the supervisors.

The department of public works shall semi-annually notify the tax collector of the amount of each assessment that becomes delinquent and the lot and block number against which such assessment is levied, and it shall be the duty of the tax collector to note such delinquency on each annual tax bill.

~~The Department of public works shall have powers and duties relating to street traffic subject to the laws relating thereto as follows:~~

~~(a) to cooperate with and assist the police department in the promotion of traffic safety education;~~

~~(b) to receive, study and give prompt attention to complaints relating to street design or traffic devices or the absence thereof;~~

~~(c) to collect, compile, analyze and interpret traffic and parking data and to analyze and interpret traffic accident information;~~

~~(d) to engage in traffic research and traffic planning; and~~

~~(e) to cooperate for the best performance of these functions with any department and agency of the city and county and the state as may be necessary.~~

~~The department shall submit to the traffic bureau of the police department, for its review and recommendation, all proposed plans relating to street traffic control devices, provided, however, that the bureau may waive submission and review of plans of particular devices designated by it. Failure of the said traffic bureau to submit to the department its recommendation on any proposed plan within 15 days after receipt shall be considered an automatic approval of said traffic bureau. The department shall not with respect to any traffic control devices, implement such plan until the recommendation of the traffic bureau has been reviewed or until the 15 day period has elapsed.~~

Department of Electricity, which shall be administered by a chief of department. The premises of any person, firm or corporation may, for the purpose of police or fire protection, be connected with the police or fire signal or

telephone system of the city and county upon paying a fair compensation for such connection and the use of the same, provided that any such connection shall require the approval of the chief of the department of electricity and shall not in any way overload or interfere with the proper and efficient operation of the circuit to which it is connected. The conditions upon which such connection shall be made and the compensation to be paid therefor shall be fixed by the board of supervisors by ordinance upon the recommendation of the chief of the department.

Coroner's office, which shall include the functions and personnel of the existing office of coroner as established at the time this charter shall go into effect.

County Agricultural Department, which shall be administered by a county agricultural commissioner and shall include functions established by state law and those assigned to it by or in accordance with provisions of this charter.

Department of Weights and Measures, which shall include the functions and personnel of the office of sealer of weights and measures as established at the time this charter shall go into effect.

Convention Facilities Management Department, which shall include the city and county's convention facilities, including but not limited to Brooks Hall, Civic Auditorium and Moscone Center, and shall consist of a general manager and such employees as may be necessary to carry out the functions and duties of said department. The chief administrative officer shall have charge of the department of convention facilities management.

The chief administrative officer shall appoint a general manager of the convention facilities management department who shall hold office at his pleasure. The general manager shall be the administrative head and appointing officer of the department of convention facilities management. Subject to the approval of the chief administrative officer, the general manager shall have power to alter, repair, manage, operate and maintain all of the city and county convention facilities, including but not limited to Brooks Hall, Civic Auditorium and Moscone Center. All contracts or orders for work to be performed on convention facilities shall be awarded and executed by the general manager with the approval of the chief administrative officer and shall be administered by the general manager.

It shall be the function and duty of the department of convention facilities management to manage, operate and maintain all of the city and county convention facilities, including, but not limited to, Brooks Hall, Civic Auditorium and Moscone Center.

If in the election of November 6, 1984 two or more propositions amending section 3.510 of this charter receive the number of votes necessary for their adoption, notwithstanding any other provisions of this charter, the city attorney shall incorporate their provisions into one

section.

3.538 Traffic Regulation

The traffic function of the police department shall be under the jurisdiction of the chief of police, who shall have powers and duties relating to street traffic, subject to laws relating thereto as follows:

(a) to regulate all street traffic by means of police officers and the emergency use of temporary signs or devices;

(b) to promote traffic safety education and to receive and give prompt attention to complaints in relation to street traffic and to refer all complaints relating to or arising from street design or from traffic devices, or the absence thereof, to the department of public works;

(c) to collect and compile traffic accident data, copies whereof shall be furnished to the department of public works parking and traffic;

(d) to cooperate and advise for the best performance of these functions, with the department of public works, the public utilities commission, the fire department, the department of city planning, the board of supervisors, the department of parking and traffic and other departments and agencies of the city and county and state as may be necessary; and

(e) to review all proposed plans relating to street traffic control devices which are received from the department of public works parking and traffic and to make such recommendations to that department as may be deemed necessary for the proper regulation of street traffic within 15 days after receipt of said plans from the department of public works parking and traffic, pursuant to section 3.501 3.698-3 of this charter.

The powers and duties of the chief of police with respect to traffic functions hereinabove stated shall not modify to any extent the powers and duties of any department or office, but shall be, first for the purpose of assisting the chief of police in his regulation of traffic, and, second, for the purpose of recommendation only, to other departments or offices upon matters within their jurisdiction, but affecting to any extent the regulation of traffic. The effective date of this section as amended herein shall be July 1, 1972.

3.552 Powers and Duties

Except as provided in charter section 3.698-3, the recreation and park commission shall have the complete and exclusive control, management and direction of the parks, playgrounds, recreation centers and all other recreation facilities, squares, avenues and grounds which are in the charge of the commission on the effective date hereof, or are thereafter placed in the charge of the commission, except as in this charter otherwise provided.

It shall also have power to construct new parks, playgrounds, recreation centers, recreation facilities, squares and grounds, and to erect and maintain buildings and structures on parks, playgrounds, squares, avenues and grounds, provided that all plans, specifications and

(Continued on page 120)

Park and Open Space Fund



PROPOSITION E

Shall the Charter be amended to extend the Park and Open Space Fund for 15 years, to impose limits on the use of funds for maintenance of properties and to require minimum expenditures for acquisition, development and after school programs?

YES 244 →
NO 245 →

Analysis

by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: In 1975, the voters established for 15 years an Open Space Acquisition and Park Renovation Fund. Money for this fund comes from property taxes. At least 45% of the fund must be used each year for acquiring and developing open space and renovating existing park and recreation facilities. At least 12% of the fund must be used for after school recreation programs. This fund expires on June 30, 1990.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition E is a Charter Amendment that would create a San Francisco Park and Open Space Fund for 15 years beginning July 1, 1990. Money for this fund would come from property taxes at the same rate currently in effect.

Not more than 40% of the fund would be used for maintenance of properties acquired between 1974 and June 30, 1991. The remaining money in the fund would be spent as follows: (1) at least 40% for acquiring and developing property; (2) at least 15% for

renovation; (3) up to 25% for maintaining property acquired after June 30, 1991, for recreation programs other than after-school recreation, and for administration; and (4) 20% for after-school recreation programs.

Proposition E would also require a 5-year plan, to be updated each year, and guidelines for design of new parks and open space and for renovation. An office of volunteer coordination and a Park and Open Space Advisory Committee would be established.

A "YES" VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want the City to adopt this plan for the San Francisco Park and Open Space Fund for 15 years beginning July 1, 1990.

A "NO" VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want the City to adopt this plan for the San Francisco Park and Open Space Fund.

Controller's Statement on "E"

City Controller John C. Farrell has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition E:

"Should the proposed Charter amendment be adopted, in my opinion, it would not affect the cost of government."

How Supervisors Voted on "E"

On July 25, the Board of Supervisors voted 10-1 on the question of placing Proposition E on the ballot.

The Supervisors voted as follows:

YES: Supervisors Harry Britt, Jim Gonzalez, Richard Hongisto, Thomas Hsieh, Willie Kennedy, John Molinari, Wendy Nelder, Carol Ruth Silver, Nancy Walker and Doris Ward.

NO: Supervisor Bill Maher.

LEGAL TEXT OF PROPOSITION E IS ON PAGE 58

E

Park and Open Space Fund

OFFICIAL ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

The Open Space Acquisition and Park Renovation Program established by the voters in 1974 will expire on June 30, 1990. Under this program new parks and recreation facilities have been created in neighborhoods which lacked their share of those facilities, and existing facilities have been renovated and improved.

Hilltops, waterfront and other open spaces have been purchased, existing open space has been preserved for the enjoyment of all San Franciscans. The program has also provided funding for supervised after-school athletics, arts and crafts, music and performing arts programs for San Francisco children.

It is critical that this program be continued. The City's Master Plan identifies many needs for open space, parks, recreation programs and facilities which still must be met.

- Proposition E addresses the unmet needs for open space, parks, recreation programs and facilities by extending the program for another 15 years.
- Proposition E will benefit virtually every neighborhood!

- Proposition E continues support for after-school programs at neighborhood school sites and playgrounds for our children and youth.
 - Proposition E allocates a portion of taxes already collected; it will not raise taxes!
 - Proposition E is supported by the Board of Supervisors, Mayor Art Agnos, People for San Francisco Parks and Open Space, and a huge diversity of organizations and individuals.
 - Proposition E establishes an Office of Volunteer Coordination.
 - Proposition E is essential to the continued livability of our City.
- Vote YES on Proposition E. Let's continue this excellent program to complete the open space and recreation master plan for the City.**

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION E!

SUBMITTED BY THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

REBUTTAL TO OFFICIAL ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

Quentin Kopp opposes this measure from the viewpoint of "FISCAL CONSERVATISM". That means he doesn't want taxes wasted on liberal things like parks. He just wants taxes wasted on conservative things, like battleships.

We oppose this measure for very different reasons.

We agree there's so much waste that this tax isn't necessary. But we think parks are one of the best things to spend on; we'd like park spending increased.

We oppose Prop. E because there are better ways to raise the money.

The best way to finance environmental improvements is to make polluters pay, whether it's called a "tax" or a "fine." There especially should be an environmental tax on leaded gas. That encourages motorists to switch to unleaded faster, helping the environment. Fine noise-polluters, too!

Another better way to raise this money — and more — is by implementing the Raker Act. Finish the wiring so we can bypass PG&E and supply ourselves instead of Modesto/Turlock. Not just cheap electricity for City Hall, but for schools, hospitals, homes.

Hetch-Hetchy power costs about 1¢/kilowatt-hour to produce. With various expenses, we can deliver it for under 2¢/kwhr.

We now sell it at slightly under 4¢/kwh, producing the \$28,000,000/year the Supervisors boast of under Prop. Z.

But it's worth 9¢/kwh. That's what San Franciscans pay PG&E, average. That's why Supervisor's Budget Analyst Harvey Rose said "NOT RECOMMENDED." He figure's we're giving away a million a week.

Implement Raker; this tax isn't necessary.

Grassroots

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E ARE ON PAGES 136 TO 140

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

Park and Open Space Fund



OFFICIAL ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION E

They call this a parks "fund."

That's polite (as in "polite-ician") language for "tax."

We need to keep our parks, and expand and improve them, and improve our environment in 100 other ways.

But we don't need this tax.

In fairness, park taxes are better than park bonds, which make the next generation pay (double, after interest).

But instead of taxing property, it'd be better to tax things that deserve being taxed. Example: leaded gasoline causes more brain damage and other health problems for kids, through air pollution, than all illegal drugs combined (several times over). Taxing leaded gas would motivate drivers to switch to unleaded faster, while raising money to repair the damage it does.

Another better fund-raiser is to enforce laws against big corporations the same as the rest of us.

Then there's Prop. 65, the Sierra Club's initiative, allowing us to sue polluters and keep 25% of any resulting fines, as our "bounty." We're talking multi-million-dollar fines, potentially. This pressures polluters to improve; it takes money from them to pay for the harm they do. The drawback is that it requires City Hallers who aren't controlled by massive corporate campaign "donations."

Then there's the giveaways we could stop.

Passing Prop. Z (Heichy) alone could lead to anywhere from \$7,000,000 to \$70,000,000 annual savings (depending on how far we go in claiming our Raker Act rights). The Guardian estimates as much as \$150,000,000/year potential savings from ending our various giveaways to PG&E alone.

More? Phone 863-8263.

Grassroots

REBUTTAL TO OFFICIAL ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION E

Proposition E extends the existing property tax assessment which created the original open space fund in 1974. **IT IS NOT A NEW TAX. IT DOES NOT INCREASE YOUR PROPERTY TAXES.**

Proposition E is a well thought out, widely supported effort by the community to extend the open space funding which has created wonderful parks and recreation facilities for San Francisco Neighborhoods!

People for San Francisco Parks and Open Space endorse Proposition E.

Vote yes on Proposition E.

Vote yes on new acquisitions.

Vote yes for children's after school programs.

Vote yes for maintenance of existing open space funded parks and facilities.

Vote YES for Proposition E.

SUBMITTED BY THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION E ARE ON PAGES 140 & 141

TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT PROPOSITION E

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

6.413. ~~Open Space Acquisition and San Francisco Park and Open Space renovation Fund~~ [effective July 1, 1990]

(a) Establishment of Fund; Interagency Cooperation

(1) Establishment of Fund. There is hereby established ~~an open space acquisition and park renovation fund; the San Francisco Park and Open Space Fund ("Fund"),~~ to be administered by the recreation and park commission. Monies therein in the Fund shall be appropriated, allocated, transferred, expended, or used ~~as provided herein for those recreation and open space purposes determined by the city planning commission to be consistent with the recreation and open space element of the comprehensive plan of the city and county and in accordance with the "Recreation and Open Space Programs,"~~ to implement the recreation and open space element approved by the city planning commission on July 19, 1977, as from time to time modified by a majority vote of each of the city planning commission and recreation and park commission meeting jointly, and with the concurrence of the board of supervisors. The recreation and open space element of the comprehensive plan and the "Recreation and Open Space Programs," as from time to time modified, shall continue to identify neighborhoods which are in special need of recreation and open space facilities, and shall designate such neighborhoods as "high need neighborhoods." Monies in the open space acquisition and park renovation fund shall be used to acquire by purchase, lease, exchange, eminent domain or otherwise, real property, interests therein, and improvement and development rights thereon and to develop and maintain land so acquired. Lands currently under the jurisdiction of the San Francisco port commission may be acquired by lease or otherwise and may be leased and administered with the funds provided for herein for purposes consistent with this section. The recreation and park commission and the San Francisco port commission are hereby authorized to enter into contracts appropriate to carry out the purposes of this section. Authorization to expend open space monies to maintain properties is intended to include funding the operation of recreation programs consistent with, and to implement, the "Recreation and Open Space Element of the Master Plan" ("Plan") and the "Programs for Implementation of the Recreation and Open Space Element of the Master Plan," ("Programs") as provided for herein. The Fund shall be used for the purposes set forth in subsection (c) below.

(2) Interagency Cooperation. Consistent with the Plan and Programs, lands currently under the jurisdiction of any city agency may be acquired or developed with the Fund provided for herein. The recreation and park

commission, port commission, department of public works, water department, and all other city agencies, are hereby authorized to enter into contracts appropriate to carry out the purposes of this section. Unless approved by a two-thirds vote of the board of supervisors the amount paid for any lands purchased or acquired in fee from any other public agency or city department or agency shall be no greater than the most recent selling price for such lands.

(b) Annual Tax

There is hereby imposed, pursuant to section 6.400 (a)(3)(d) of this charter, for a period of fifteen (15) years starting with the fiscal year 1975-76 1990-91, an annual tax of ten-cents (\$0.10) two and one-half cents (\$0.025) for each one hundred dollars (\$100) assessed valuation to be utilized for the purposes provided for in this section. Revenues obtained thereby shall be in addition to, and not in place of, any sums normally budgeted for the recreation and park commission department and, together with interest earned thereon, shall be deposited into the open space acquisition and park renovation Fund. In addition, all grants, gifts, and bequests paid to the city and county for open space acquisition and park renovation, and interest earned thereon, unless otherwise restricted, shall be deposited into the Fund. Establishment of this Fund is not intended to preclude any other similar programs or any similar use of funds by the city and county or any department, agency, commission, or instrumentality thereof. All amounts paid into said Fund shall be maintained by the treasurer, separate and apart from all other city and county funds, and shall be secured by his or her official bond.

(c) Monies in the fund shall be used for: (i) the acquisition and development of lands within or contiguous to "high need neighborhoods," lands on the northern waterfront and bay shoreline for recreation purposes; (ii) the acquisition and development of properties within the city and county for open space purposes; and (iii) the renovation of existing parks and recreation facilities with the city and county.

(d) Each year, monies in the fund shall be used to match, on a dollar-for-dollar basis, private funds, grants, or donations given to the city and county for the purpose of renovating existing parks and recreational facilities up to an amount equal to fifteen percent (15%) of the amount of the monies provided for the fund in that year. Each year, monies in the fund shall be used without a matching requirement for the purpose of renovating existing parks and recreational facilities up to an amount equal to ten percent (10%) of the amount of the monies provided for the fund in that year. Monies unspent in either category of this subsection after the end of one fiscal year shall be carried forward to the next fiscal year and shall be used only for the same purposes as they were originally set aside.

The remaining monies shall be used as hereafter indicated in subsection (e).

(e) In each of the first five years of the fund's existence, a minimum of fifty percent (50%) of the remainder of the monies in the fund shall be used to acquire real property, and at least twenty-five percent (25%) of the remainder of the monies in the fund shall be used for acquisition of properties within or contiguous to "high need neighborhoods"; the balance of the remainder of the monies in the fund shall be used for administrative expenses and the maintenance and development of properties acquired through the fund.

At any time after the end of five years, the proportion of funds to be used for acquisition as herein set forth may be modified by the board of supervisors. At any time after the end of ten years, if the then-current "Recreation and Open Space Program" no longer shows any lands appropriate for open space and recreation purposes, then the limitation that funds may only be used for the maintenance and development of properties acquired from the fund may be modified in whole or in part by the board of supervisors to provide that funds may be used to expand the maintenance and development of other properties held by the recreation and park department in "high need neighborhoods" identified in the then-current "Recreation and Open Space Programs."

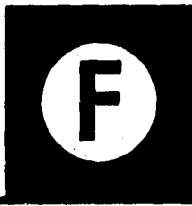
(f) The recreation and park commission and the city planning commission shall hold at least one joint public meeting annually and shall at such time receive and review a report from the general manager of the recreation and park department of the implementation of the "Recreation and Open Space Programs," on expenditures made from the open space acquisition and park renovation fund, and on properties developed in the preceding year for recreation uses. The general manager of the recreation and park department shall also make general recommendations of further lands for acquisition, improvement or development for approval by a majority of each of the recreation and park commission and the city planning commission meeting jointly, and with the concurrence of the board of supervisors.

(g) Beginning July 1, 1987 monies in the open space fund shall be utilized for open space acquisition, maintenance, renovation and recreation programs on property within the jurisdiction of the San Francisco Unified School District and the recreation and park commission including property leased by the recreation and park commission from private individuals or public government entities. The recreation and park commission shall allocate at least 45 percent of the proceeds on open space acquisition, development of any open space properties acquired and developed pursuant to section 6.413 of this charter and renovation of existing facilities and at least 12 percent on after school recreation programs.

(h) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this section, any funds set aside pursuant to subsection (g) that are unspent or uncommitted at

(Continued on page 126)

Meet & Confer Authority



PROPOSITION F

Shall the City transfer to the Mayor the power now held by the Board of Supervisors to bargain with employee unions and to appoint an employee relations director, provided that any Memorandum of Understanding negotiated by the Mayor is subject to approval by the Board of Supervisors?

YES 247 →
NO 248 →

Analysis

by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The Board of Supervisors bargains with City employee unions over salaries, benefits, working conditions and other employment matters. The terms agreed upon by the Board and unions are contained in a memorandum of understanding.

The Board of Supervisors picks a director of employee relations to bargain with City employee unions.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition F would transfer to the Mayor the same power to bargain with City employee unions now held by the Board of Supervisors.

Any memorandum of understanding agreed upon between the Mayor and the City unions

must be approved or rejected by the Board of Supervisors.

Proposition F will transfer to the Mayor the power to pick a director of employee relations.

A "YES" VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to transfer to the Mayor from the Board of Supervisors the power to bargain with City employee unions and the power to pick a director of employee relations.

A "NO" VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want to transfer to the Mayor from the Board of Supervisors the power to bargain with City employee unions and to pick a director of employee relations.

Controller's Statement on "F"

City Controller John C. Farrell has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition F:

"Should the proposed Charter amendment be adopted, in my opinion, it should not affect the cost of government."

How Supervisors Voted on "F"

On July 28, the Board of Supervisors voted 6-0 on the question of placing Proposition F on the Ballot.

The Supervisors voted as follows:

YES: Supervisors Jim Gonzalez, Richard Hongisto, Thomas Hsieh, John Molinari, Carol Ruth Silver and Nancy Walker.

NO: None of the Supervisors present voted no.

LEGAL TEXT OF PROPOSITION F IS ON PAGE 60

F

Meet & Confer Authority

OFFICIAL ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION F

This amendment transfers the City's labor relations functions from the Board of Supervisors to the Mayor. It does not grant the Mayor any greater powers to negotiate binding agreements nor benefits which may be paid to City employees than the powers currently exercised by the Board.

Under this amendment, the Board of Supervisors retains the power to reject any agreement reached by the Mayor.

The charter amendment also transfers from the Board of Supervisors to the Mayor the power to appoint the director of Employee Relations.

Under the City's charter, the Mayor is responsible for developing the budget and has greater contact with departments affected

by labor agreements. Under the present system, the Mayor prepares the budget without any control over employee wages and benefits. This proposal will give the Mayor greater ability to manage the City's labor costs.

Most local governments place control over employee relations under a single executive. Giving the Mayor control over labor relations, rather than the 11 member board, will streamline the negotiating process and result in an enhanced ability to negotiate.

Vote YES on Proposition F.

SUBMITTED BY THE MAYOR
AND THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

NO OFFICIAL ARGUMENT WAS SUBMITTED AGAINST PROPOSITION F

**NO PAID ARGUMENTS WERE SUBMITTED
IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION F**

**NO PAID ARGUMENTS WERE SUBMITTED
AGAINST PROPOSITION F**

TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT PROPOSITION F

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

2.203-2 Employee Relations Director

~~Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 2.510 of this charter, the employee relations director shall be appointed by the board of supervisors and shall hold office at the pleasure of said board.~~

3.100-2 Meet and Confer Authority

Subject to this charter and consistent with state law, the mayor or his/her designee shall be responsible for meeting and conferring with employees or their recognized employee organizations regarding salaries, working condition benefits and other terms and conditions of employment to be embodied in memoranda of understanding. The mayor shall assume all labor relations responsibilities previously vested in the board of supervisors. This section shall not modify the salary and benefit methodology set forth in sections 8.401, 8.403, 8.404, 8.405, 8.407 and 8.407-1 of this charter, nor does this transfer diminish in any way the managerial power over city affairs vested in the mayor by this charter.

The mayor shall submit proposed memor-

anda of understanding including, where applicable, schedules of compensation, benefits and working conditions to the board of supervisors for determination by a majority vote. The board of supervisors shall have the power to accept or reject such memoranda of understanding. It shall be the duty of the board of supervisors, upon approval of any such memoranda of understanding to enact appropriate ordinances authorizing payment of any compensation or benefits or other terms and conditions of employment so approved.

Nothing in this section shall supersede the dates specified in charter sections 8.401, 8.403, 8.404, 8.407 and 8.407-1, except that the board of supervisors by motion may extend by up to thirty days the date for final adoption of ordinances approving salary and benefits pursuant to those sections. Should the board of supervisors reject any memorandum of understanding and/or schedule of compensation and benefits, the board of supervisors shall by motion simultaneously extend by sixty days the date for final adoption of ordinances approving salary, benefits, and/or working conditions pursuant to those sections.

3.103 Employee Relations Office

The mayor shall appoint a director of employee relations who shall hold office at the pleasure of the mayor, and who shall:

1. Represent the City and County of San Francisco and/or its departments in the implementation of those provisions of Title I, Division 4, Chapter 10 of the Government Code applicable to the City and County of San Francisco, subject to the mayor's authority under charter section 3.100-2;
 2. Coordinate the meet and confer process between the City and County of San Francisco, its employees, and/or their designated representatives;
 3. Negotiate and administer memoranda of understanding;
 4. Perform related duties necessary to administer the employee relations functions of the City and County of San Francisco.
- Notwithstanding charter section 2.304, or any other provision of this charter, any amendments to the Employee Relations Ordinance implementing this charter amendment shall become effective immediately upon adoption. □

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

Contract Approval Authority



PROPOSITION G

Shall the Board of Supervisors' authority over contracts involving City income in excess of \$1,000,000 be exercised by resolution rather than ordinance, and shall all contracts, other than construction contracts, having a term in excess of 10 years or requiring City expenditures in excess of \$10,000,000 be subject to Board of Supervisors' approval?

YES 250 →
NO 251 →

Analysis

by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The Board of Supervisors must approve by ordinance City contracts expected to have income to the City of \$1,000,000 or more. The Board of Supervisors must also approve by ordinance changes to or ending of any city contract expected to have income to the City of \$1,000,000 or more.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition G would require that City contracts with an expected income to the City of \$1,000,000 or more or contracts which are changed or ended which had an expected income to the City of \$1,000,000 or more be approved by resolution, rather than ordinance, of the Board of Supervisors. City contracts, other than construction contracts, with a term of 10 years or more, or which require the City to spend \$10,000,000 or more will require approval by resolution of the Board of Supervisors. Changing by more than \$500,000 any contract (1) with a term of 10 years or more or (2) any contract which requires the City to spend \$10,000,000 or more, will also require approval by resolution of the Board of Supervisors.

A "YES" VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want the Board of Supervisors to approve by resolution rather than

by ordinance any new contract or a change to any old contract with expected income of more than \$1,000,000. You also want the Board of Supervisors to approve by resolution any new contract with a term of 10 years or more or any contract which requires the City to spend \$10,000,000 or more, except construction contracts. You also want the Board of Supervisors to approve by resolution any change of \$500,000 or more to an existing contract with a term of 10 years or more or which requires the City to spend \$10,000,000 or more.

A "NO" VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you want the Board of Supervisors to continue to approve by ordinance any contract with income to the City of \$1,000,000 or more or any change to an existing contract with income to the City of \$1,000,000 or more. You do not want to require the Board of Supervisors to approve by resolution any new contract with a term of 10 years or more or any contract which requires the City to spend \$10,000,000 or more. You also do not want the Board of Supervisors to approve by resolution any change of \$500,000 or more to an existing contract with a term of 10 years or more or which requires the City to spend \$10,000,000 or more.

Controller's Statement on "G"

City Controller John C. Farrell has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition G:

"Should the proposed Charter amendment be adopted, in my opinion, it would not, in and of itself, affect the cost of government."

**LEGAL TEXT OF PROPOSITION G
IS ON PAGE 62**

How Supervisors Voted on "G"

On July 25, the Board of Supervisors voted 9-2 on the question of placing Proposition G on the ballot.

The Supervisors voted as follows:

YES: Supervisors Harry Britt, Jim Gonzalez, Richard Hongisto, Willie Kennedy, John Molinari, Wendy Nelder, Carol Ruth Silver, Nancy Walker, and Doris Ward.

NO: Supervisors Tom Hsieh and Bill Maher.

G

Contract Approval Authority

OFFICIAL ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION G

This Charter Amendment will give the Board of Supervisors approval authority for contracts which extend over 10 years or which involve payments in excess of \$10 million.

The Board of Supervisors has the responsibility for making sure the City's budget is balanced each year. To maintain control over the use of City resources, the Board currently approves all property leases in excess of 10 years and contracts which bring in revenues in excess of \$1 million. This change will give the Board the additional authority to approve most large expenditures and long term contracts.

Good government requires that those responsible for the budget maintain authority over large expenditures. In the past, City departments have had the authority to make these expenditures without

first obtaining Board approval. With this change, departments will have to first obtain Board approval. An exception is made for construction contracts because of the volume of these contracts and the need for fast turnaround to award bids.

The Board also should be apprised of all contracts which obligate the City for 10 years or longer. It is not common for the City to enter into such long contracts but where it does, the Board should be fully apprised of the facts justifying the entering into of such a long obligation.

Vote YES on Proposition G.

SUBMITTED BY THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

NO OFFICIAL ARGUMENT WAS SUBMITTED AGAINST PROPOSITION G

PAID ARGUMENT IN FAVOR PROPOSITION G IS ON PAGE 141

**NO PAID ARGUMENTS WERE
SUBMITTED AGAINST PROPOSITION G**

TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT PROPOSITION G

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

3.502 Contractual Authority Limitation

Notwithstanding any other provision of this charter, contracts entered into by a department, board or commission having anticipated revenue to the city and county of one million dollars or more, or the modification, amendment or

termination of any such contract which when entered into had anticipated revenues of one million dollars or more, shall be subject to approval of the board of supervisors by ~~ordinance~~ resolution.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this charter, and with the exception of construction contracts entered into by the city and county, any other contracts or agree-

ments entered into by a department, board or commission having a term in excess of ten years, or requiring anticipated expenditures by the city and county of ten million dollars, or the modification or amendment to such contract or agreement having an impact of more than \$500,000 shall be subject to approval of the board of supervisors by resolution. □

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

Retirement System Tax Law Changes



PROPOSITION H

Shall the City authorize the Board of Supervisors, by a three-quarters vote of all its members and upon the recommendation of the Retirement Board, to change the City employee retirement plans to meet changes in federal tax laws and to obtain tax benefits for employees at no cost to the City?

YES 253 

NO 254 

Analysis

by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: City employee retirement plans are set out in the Charter and by ordinance. To make changes in the parts of the retirement plans which are in the Charter in order to respond to changes in federal tax law, the Charter must often be changed, which requires a vote of the people. In addition, employee contributions to the retirement system are taxed at the time employees receive their pay checks rather than at the time the retirement benefits are paid.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition H would change the Charter to give the Board of Supervisors the power to pass laws to change the retirement plans when necessary to meet changes in federal tax laws. The Board could make such changes only after the City Retirement Board recommends them as necessary and sends them to the Board of Supervisors with a report on their cost and effect. Such changes would require approval by three-fourths of all the members of the Board of Supervisors.

Proposition H would also give to the Board of Supervisors the power to pass laws allowing employees to postpone paying taxes on their retirement contributions until the money is paid out as retirement benefits. Passing

such laws would require a three-quarters vote of all the members of the Board of Supervisors and a report from the Retirement Board that such laws would not increase costs, other than administrative costs, for the City.

A "YES" VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to permit the Board of Supervisors, by a three-quarters vote of all of its members and upon the recommendation of the Retirement Board, to change by ordinance the City employee retirement plans when necessary to meet changes in federal tax laws. You also want to permit the Board of Supervisors, by a three-quarters vote of all its members, to pass ordinances permitting employees to postpone paying taxes on their retirement contributions until the money is paid out as retirement benefits.

A "NO" VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want to permit the Board of Supervisors to change by ordinance the City employee retirement system to meet changes in federal tax laws and you do not want to permit the Board of Supervisors to pass ordinances permitting employees to postpone paying taxes on their retirement contributions until the money is paid out as retirement benefits.

Controller's Statement on "H"

City Controller John C. Farrell has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition H:

"Should the proposed Charter amendment be adopted, in my opinion, it would not, in and of itself, affect the cost of government. However, as a product of its possible future application, costs could be incurred or savings realized in an indeterminate amount."

How Supervisors Voted on "H"

On July 28, the Board of Supervisors voted 7-0 on the question of placing Proposition H on the ballot.

The Supervisors voted as follows:

YES: Supervisors Jim Gonzalez, Richard Hongisto, Thomas Hsieh, John Molinari, Wendy Nelder, Carol Ruth Silver, and Nancy Walker.

NO: None of the Supervisors present voted no.

LEGAL TEXT OF PROPOSITION H IS ON PAGE 64



Retirement System Tax Law Changes

OFFICIAL ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION H

Recent federal tax legislation has focused on pension benefits — both private and public. More changes are anticipated on a regular basis.

Non-compliance could jeopardize the tax exempt status of the income earned by the retirement system. This in turn could mean that a larger percentage of the city budget would go to pay pension costs and a lesser percentage to provide current City services. Proposition H will give the Board of Supervisors the flexibility to keep the retirement system up to date with federal tax laws.

The Retirement Board voted unanimously to support Proposition H.

Proposition H would also allow city employees to obtain more favorable tax treatment for the money they contribute to the City's retirement system as long as this does not increase pension costs.

Vote Yes on Proposition H.

SUBMITTED BY THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

NO OFFICIAL ARGUMENT WAS SUBMITTED AGAINST PROPOSITION H

NO PAID ARGUMENTS WERE SUBMITTED IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION H

NO PAID ARGUMENTS WERE SUBMITTED AGAINST PROPOSITION H

TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT PROPOSITION H

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

8.500 Retirement System for Officers and Employees

In order to continue in force provisions already existing for retirement and death benefits for officers and employees of the city and county, the San Francisco City and County Employees' Retirement System, hereinafter referred to as the retirement system or the system, is hereby continued. The enactment of Sections 3.670, 3.672 and Sections 8.500 to 8.581, inclusive, of this charter is not intended to and shall not in any way, alter or modify the rights, benefits, or obligations of any member or beneficiary of the retirement system or of the city and county with respect to that system as they exist at the time this charter becomes effective.

Ordinance provisions already existing with

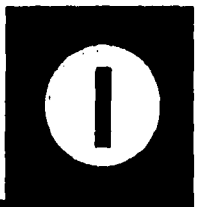
respect to the retirement system shall continue in force until amended or revoked by the board of supervisors as provided in this section. The board of supervisors is hereby empowered to enact, by a vote of three-fourths of its members, any and all ordinances necessary to carry into effect the provisions of Sections 3.670, 3.672, and Sections 8.500-8.504, and 8.506-8.581, inclusive through 8.588-15, of this charter; provided that the board of supervisors shall secure, through the retirement board, an actuarial report of the cost and effect of any proposed change in the benefits under the retirement system, before enacting an ordinance or before voting to submit any proposed charter amendment providing for such change.

Subject to the vested rights rule, the board of supervisors is further empowered to enact, by a vote of three-fourths of its members, ordinances to conform the provisions of the retirement system to any changes in the tax

laws of the United States to the extent necessary to maintain the qualified tax status of the retirement system provided that the board of supervisors shall first secure, from the retirement board, an actuarial report of the cost and effect of any such change and the recommendation from the retirement board that such an ordinance is necessary.

The board of supervisors is further empowered to enact, by a vote of three-fourths of its members, ordinances to allow Internal Revenue Code section 414(h)(2) tax treatment of members' contributions to the retirement system provided that the board of supervisors shall first secure from the retirement board an actuarial report which certifies that such ordinances will not increase costs, other than administrative costs, for the city and county. □

Retirement System Community Property Law Changes



PROPOSITION I

Shall the Board of Supervisors be authorized to allow divorced spouses of deceased members of the City's retirement system to receive their community property share of pension benefits so long as the total costs to the City are not increased?

YES 256 →
NO 257 →

Analysis

by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: A divorced spouse of a member of the City's retirement system does not have a right under the system to any lifetime benefits after the member dies. The Board of Supervisors may not change this rule.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition I would change the Charter to give the Board of Supervisors the power to pass ordinances so that divorced spouses may receive their community property share of the lifetime pension benefits, so long as the total cost to the City does not increase.

A "YES" VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to give to the Board of Supervisors the power to pass ordinances so that divorced spouses may receive their community property share of the lifetime pension benefits, so long as total City costs are not increased.

A "NO" VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want to give the Board of Supervisors the power to pass ordinances so that surviving divorced spouses may receive their community property share of the lifetime pension benefits.

Controller's Statement on "I"

City Controller John C. Farrell has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition I:

"Should the proposed Charter amendment be adopted, in my opinion, it would not affect the cost of government."

How Supervisors Voted on "I"

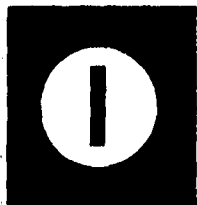
On July 25, the Board of Supervisors voted 10-1 on the question of placing Proposition I on the ballot.

The Supervisors voted as follows:

YES: Supervisors Harry Britt, Jim Gonzalez, Richard Hongisto, Thomas Hsieh, Willie Kennedy, Bill Maher, John Molinari, Carol Ruth Silver, Nancy Walker, and Doris Ward.

NO: Supervisor Wendy Nelder.

LEGAL TEXT OF PROPOSITION I IS ON PAGE 66



Retirement System Community Property Law Changes

OFFICIAL ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION I

As it is now, the city employee retirement system automatically pays survivor benefits to the spouse who is married to an employee on the date of death. There is no survivor annuity to a prior spouse.

For example, an employee could work for the City and be married to Spouse #1 from 1950 until 1980. The employee retires in 1980 and the marriage to Spouse #1 ends in 1985. The retiree marries Spouse #2 in 1986 and the retiree dies in 1988. As it is now, Spouse #2 gets a survivor pension. The Retirement System cannot pay a survivor benefit to Spouse #1. This is in conflict with the spirit of California community property law.

Proposition I would allow the Board of Supervisors working with

the retirement board, to equitably divide existing pension benefits so that competing spouses get their equitable share without increasing total pension payments.

The Retirement Board voted unanimously to support Proposition I.

Proposition I will align City employee pension benefits with California community property law without increasing taxpayer costs.

Vote YES on Proposition I.

SUBMITTED BY THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

NO OFFICIAL ARGUMENT WAS SUBMITTED AGAINST PROPOSITION I

NO PAID ARGUMENTS WERE SUBMITTED IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION I

NO PAID ARGUMENTS WERE SUBMITTED AGAINST PROPOSITION I

TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT PROPOSITION I

NOTE: The entire section is new.
8.527 Community Property Rights

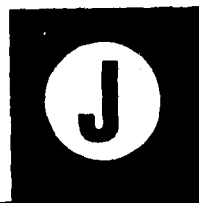
Subject to the vested rights rule, the board of supervisors is empowered to enact, by a vote of three-fourths of its members, ordinances to

amend the provisions of the retirement system to conform with the community property provisions of Civil Code Sections 4800 and 4800.8, provided that the board of supervisors shall first secure, through the retirement board,

an actuarial report of the cost and effect of any such change and provided further that any such ordinances shall not increase overall retirement system benefits costs.

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

Police & Firefighter Pension Benefits



PROPOSITION J

Shall police officers or firefighters hired before November 2, 1976 who voluntarily resign after five or more years be permitted to leave their money in the retirement system and to receive at age 50 a retirement benefit based on years served?

YES 259
NO 260



Analysis

by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: Police officers or firefighters hired on or after November 2, 1976 who voluntarily resign from their jobs after five or more years may leave their money in the retirement system and receive a retirement benefit beginning at age 50 based on years served. Police officers or firefighters hired before November 2, 1976 who voluntarily resign from their jobs before they are eligible for retirement benefits may not leave their money in the retirement system and may not receive benefits.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition J would change the Charter to permit police officers and firefighters hired before November 2, 1976 who voluntarily resign from their jobs after five or more years to leave their money in the retirement system and receive a retirement

benefit beginning at age 50 based on years served.

A "YES" VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to allow police officers and firefighters hired before November 2, 1976 who voluntarily resign from their jobs after five or more years to leave their money in the retirement system and receive a retirement benefit beginning at age 50 based on years served.

A "NO" VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want to allow police officers and firefighters hired before November 2, 1976 who voluntarily resign from their jobs after five or more years to leave their money in the retirement system and receive retirement benefits.

Controller's Statement on "J"

City Controller John C. Farrell has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition J:

"Should the proposed Charter amendment be adopted, in my opinion, in and of itself, it should not affect the cost of government. However, as a product of its possible future application, costs could be incurred or savings realized in indeterminate but probably not substantial amounts."

How Supervisors Voted on "J"

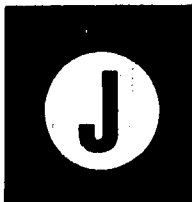
On July 25, the Board of Supervisors voted 9-1 on the question of placing Proposition J on the ballot.

The Supervisors voted as follows:

YES: Supervisors Harry Britt, Jim Gonzalez, Richard Hongisto, Thomas Hsieh, Willie Kennedy, Bill Maher, John Molinari, Wendy Nelder, and Carol Ruth Silver.

NO: Supervisor Nancy Walker

**LEGAL TEXT OF PROPOSITION J
IS ON PAGE 68**



Police & Firefighter Pension Benefits

OFFICIAL ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION J

As it is now, police officers and firefighters hired prior to 1976 must work a full 25 years in order to earn a pension.

Proposition J will add a feature to the police and fire pension plans which is a part of all well-designed pension plans. This new feature, which is already part of all other City retirement plans, will pay prorated pensions, deferred until age 50, to pre-1976 police officers and firefighters.

Proposition J will encourage turnover among pre-1976 police officers and firefighters. When replacements are hired, they will be at entry level salaries and will receive the lower pension benefits

which apply to City employees hired after 1976.

The Retirement Board voted unanimously to support Proposition J.

Proposition J will have the dual effect of saving money for the City and increasing the City's ability to comply with hiring goals mandated by the Federal Court.

Vote YES on Proposition J.

SUBMITTED BY THE MAYOR
AND THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

NO OFFICIAL ARGUMENT WAS SUBMITTED AGAINST PROPOSITION J

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR PROPOSITION J ARE ON PAGE 142

PAID ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION J IS ON PAGE 142

TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT PROPOSITION J

NOTE: The entire section is new.
8.585-15 Vesting

Should any member of the fire department who is a member of the Retirement System under charter section 8.585, with five years of credited service, cease to be so employed, through any cause other than death or retirement, he or she shall have the right to elect, without right of revocation and within 90 days after termination of said service, to allow his or her accumulated contributions including interest to remain in the retirement fund and to receive a retirement benefit calculated at termination, defined as that proportion of the normal service retirement benefit that his or her accrued service credit bears to 25 years, payable beginning at age 50.

Any member of the fire department convicted of a crime involving moral turpitude committed in connection with his or her duties as a member of the fire department shall, upon termination of his or her employment pursuant to the provisions of this charter, forfeit all 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 8.585-15 shall be adjusted in accordance with the provisions of section 8.585-6 provided that if the member's accrued service credit is less than 25 years the section 8.585-6 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.

8.559-15 Vesting

Should any member of the police department who is a member of the Retirement System under charter section 8.559, with five years of credited service, cease to be so employed, through any cause other than death or retirement, he or she shall have the right to elect, without right of revocation and within 90 days after termination of said service, to allow his or her accumulated contributions including interest to remain in the retirement fund and to

receive a retirement benefit calculated at termination, defined as that proportion of the normal service retirement benefit that his or her accrued service credit bears to 25 years, payable beginning at age 50.

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 8.559-15 shall be adjusted in accordance with the provisions of section 8.559-6 provided that if the member's accrued service credit is less than 25 years the section 8.559-6 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. □

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Environmental Protection Loans

K

PROPOSITION K

Shall the City, without a vote of the people, be authorized to borrow money guaranteed or subsidized by the state or federal government for projects intended to protect or preserve the environment, if that is the most cost-effective way to finance those projects?

YES 261 →
NO 262 →

Analysis

by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The Charter requires that, with certain exceptions, all revenue bonds issued by the City be approved by a majority of the voters.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition K will change the Charter to allow the City to accept loans or sell bonds guaranteed or subsidized by the State or the federal government for projects intended to protect or preserve the environment, if the bonds or loans would be the most cost-effective method of financing a project. The Board of Supervisors would define "most cost-effective."

A "YES" VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to allow the City to accept loans or sell bonds guaranteed or subsidized by the State or federal government without approval of a majority of the voters, if the bonds or loans are for projects intended to protect or preserve the environment.

A "NO" VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you want to require a majority vote of the people to accept loans or sell bonds guaranteed or subsidized by the State or federal government for projects intended to protect or preserve the environment.

Controller's Statement on "K"

City Controller John C. Farrell has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition K:

"Should the proposed Charter amendment be adopted, in my opinion, it would not, in and of itself, affect the cost of government."

How Supervisors Voted on "K"

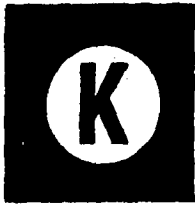
On July 25, the Board of Supervisors voted 7-3 on the question of placing Proposition K on the ballot.

The Supervisors voted as follows:

YES: Supervisors Harry Britt, Jim Gonzalez, Richard Hongisto, Thomas Hsieh, Willie Kennedy, Nancy Walker and Doris Ward.

NO: Supervisors Bill Maher, John Molinari, and Wendy Nelder.

LEGAL TEXT OF PROPOSITION K IS ON PAGE 72



Environmental Protection Loans

OFFICIAL ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION K

A YES vote on Proposition K will save the City money. A YES on Proposition K vote will allow San Francisco to quickly accept low-interest loans from the State. The loans will assist us in completing construction of our Clean Water Program. The Clean Water Program protects the Bay and ocean beaches from sewage pollution.

Up to now, Federal/State dollars for this program were outright gifts, called "grants." The "Grant" program no longer exists. It has been changed into a low-interest, long-term loan program. The interest cost of these loans will be approximately half the cost of City bonds which we would have to sell to complete the construc-

tion if the loans were not available to us.

If you vote YES on Proposition K, the low-interest loans could be accepted by the City only if they are approved by the Board of Supervisors on the recommendation of the Chief Administrative Officer.

Vote Yes on Proposition K. If you do, we can use this low cost way to help us meet our obligation to finish up the job of protecting our Bay and ocean beaches from sewage pollution.

SUBMITTED BY THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

REBUTTAL TO OFFICIAL ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION K

Prop. K means you give up your right to vote on local governmental borrowing, so long as it's for the environment and the Supervisors so decide.

Prop. K is a blank check.

Read it yourself. Look for a number. Does it say "up to so-and-so"? No, there's no ceiling, at all. Prop. K allows unlimited borrowing without voter approval.

Even assuming these are the lowest-interest loans available, they still can't possibly be "THE MOST COST-EFFECTIVE WAY OF FINANCING."

We'd still pay considerable interest. Pay-as-you-go, without interest, is always the most cost-effective way. Regardless of what the Supervisors declare.

Ben Franklin said: "NEITHER A BORROWER NOR LENDER BE."

Thomas Jefferson said: "BANKING INSTITUTIONS ARE

MORE DANGEROUS THAN STANDING ARMIES."

And: "SPENDING MONEY TO BE PAID BY POSTERITY, UNDER THE NAME OF FUNDING, IS BUT SWINDLING FUTURITY ON A LARGE SCALE."

They don't make Leaders like Franklin and Jefferson any more. Too bad.

Remember last June? They asked for four years of unlimited city spending (Gann limit). If they had been a little humble, and just asked for a slight increase beyond Gann, they might have gotten it.

If they want to be able to borrow a certain reasonable amount without having to have an election, they should say that. Tell us how much this will end up costing, before we vote for it.

We're not lawyers. But we know a blank check when we see one.

Grassroots

PAID ARGUMENT IN FAVOR PROPOSITION K IS ON PAGE 142

Environmental Protection Loans



OFFICIAL ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION K

DON'T GIVE UP YOUR RIGHT TO VOTE! Prop. K's basic purpose is to allow the Supervisors to borrow money *without voter approval*. They want it made easier for them to borrow; but that's exactly what we *shouldn't* do. The world's evolving toward greater democracy; we should demand the same. Insist that voting rights be *increased*, not *decreased*!

DON'T SIGN ANY "BLANK CHECKS": This Prop. K resembles the *last* Prop. K (Gann Limit), having *no "ceiling."* Where small increases in spending might make sense (and might have passed), last June's Prop. K asked for *unlimited* spending authority (and was soundly defeated). This November's Prop. K asks for *unlimited* borrowing authority, without voter approval. *Unlimited* increases should remain *unacceptable*.

BORROWING IS NEVER "THE MOST COST-EFFECTIVE METHOD OF FINANCING!" Prop. K allows the Supervisors to declare that a certain loan or bond issue "*would be the most cost-effective method of financing a particular project.*" But declaring doesn't make it so. Pay-as-you-go is always more cost-effective — even the cheapest loans still involve *interest*. Furthermore, pay-as-

you-go saves even more, forcing politicians to *find new ways to economize* (much cheaper than letting them find new ways to borrow!).

IMPLEMENT THE TAX-THE-CORPORATIONS INITIATIVE! In 1980, San Franciscans by a 114,000/93,500 majority adopted Prop. M — "*We, the people, declare that San Francisco must increase the taxes paid by its largest corporations. It is fundamentally unjust that large corporations, such as giant oil companies whose profits will exceed \$1 trillion in the 1980's, pay a lower rate of taxes than the average wage-earner; and that San Francisco's huge banks and insurance companies pay no local business taxes at all. We pay our share, and so should they.*" Instead, corporate campaign "donations" have out-voted the voters!

Who should pay for our environment? Our children? Or our polluters??

Grassroots

REBUTTAL TO OFFICIAL ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION K

Vote **YES ON PROP. K**. Your YES vote on Prop. K is not a blank check. Prop. K will save taxpayer money by allowing San Francisco to use long-term, low-interest loans from the State. These loans are available to help us build sewer facilities necessary to keep our Bay and ocean beaches free of pollution.

Vote **YES ON PROP. K** because these low-cost State loans will be the most cost-effective way of financing anti-pollution facilities. The interest cost will be lower than long-term bonds issued by the City. If it is not, then obviously Prop. K authorization would not be sought.

Vote **YES ON PROP. K** because it protects your taxpayer interests. It will require both the Chief Administrative Officer and the Board of Supervisors to determine, by legislation, that the low-in-

terest loans are the most cost-effective way to get our pollution-fighting sewer projects built.

Your **YES ON PROP. K** vote has nothing whatsoever to do with any previous Prop. K, or previous Prop. M, or previous any proposition. It responds to a new offer by the State of California. **YES ON K** will simply allow San Francisco to compete on a fair basis with all the other cities and counties of California for a limited amount of low-cost money which we will need to complete our pollution-fighting sewer projects.

YES ON K.

SUBMITTED BY THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

**NO PAID ARGUMENTS WERE
SUBMITTED AGAINST PROPOSITION K**

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 K

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

7.300 General Laws Applicable

The general laws of the State of California authorizing the incurring and establishing the procedure for the creation of bonded indebtedness and authorizing and establishing the procedure for the issuance of bonds to refund indebtedness of municipalities in force at the time any bonded indebtedness is created or refunded by the city and county shall, except as otherwise provided in this charter, be applicable to the creation of bonded indebtedness and the issuance of refunding bonds by the city and county. Revenue bonds shall not be issued for any purpose unless the proposition to issue the revenue bonds has first been approved by a majority of the voters voting on the proposition

at a general or special election; provided, however, this requirement shall not apply:

(1) to bonds approved by the board of supervisors prior to January 1, 1977; or

(2) to bonds issued pursuant to the authority contained in the Marks Foran Residential Rehabilitation Act of 1973; or

(3) to bonds approved by a resolution of the board of supervisors adopted by an affirmative vote of three-quarters of the members of the board if the bonds are to finance a building or buildings, fixtures or equipment which are deemed by the board to be necessary to comply with an order of a duly constituted state or federal authority having jurisdiction over the subject matter; or

(4) to airport revenue bonds issued pursuant to Section 7.306 of this charter; or

(5) to revenue bonds which are issued as

refunding bonds the sale of which results in a lower total scheduled principal and interest payments of the City and County of San Francisco. The board of supervisors by ordinance shall prescribe a procedure for the issuance of refunding bonds; or

(6) to loans directly or indirectly from, or bonds guaranteed or subsidized by, the State of California or United States of America for projects which are intended to protect or preserve the environment, where the acceptance of a loan or issuance of bonds would be the most cost-effective method of financing a particular project. For purposes of this subsection (6), the determination of what constitutes the most cost-effective method of financing shall be made by resolution of the board of supervisors as recommended by the chief administrative officer.

TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT PROPOSITION L

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

3.680 Board Composition

The health service board shall consist of seven members as follows: the chairman chair of the finance committee of the board of supervisors or, if the chair of the finance committee declines to serve, then one member of the board of supervisors to be appointed by the president of the board of supervisors; the city attorney; two members appointed by the mayor, one of whom shall be a resident official of an insurance company, and, the other a doctor of medicine; and three members elected by the members and retired persons of the system from among their number. The city attorney may designate, by written document filed with the board, an assistant city attorney to attend board meetings and to act for him or her in his or her place. The terms of office of the members, other than the two ex-officio members, shall be five years, one term expiring on May 15 of each year. The term of one of the elective members

shall expire on each of the following years and every five years thereafter; 1959, 1961 and 1963. The term of one of the members appointed by the mayor shall expire in each of the following years and every five years thereafter: 1960 and 1962.

Each member of the health service board shall give bond in the sum of \$10,000, the premium on which shall be paid out of the funds of the system. A vacancy in the offices appointive by the mayor shall be filled by appointment by the mayor for the unexpired term. A vacancy in an elective office shall be filled by a special election to be completed within 60 days after the vacancy occurs unless a regular election is to be held and completed within six months after such occurrence. ~~Candidates for elective membership on the health service board shall be nominated by a written nomination of 20 members filed with the registrar of voters not earlier than March 15th nor later than April 1st of each year in which a vacancy occurs.~~

~~The registrar of voters shall prepare ballots and shall furnish the same to all members of the~~

~~system between April 7th and April 14th and shall receive the ballots between April 7th and May 7th and canvass and certify the results on May 8th. The registrar of voters shall have the power to make such regulations respecting the form, distribution and canvassing of the ballots as may be necessary to secure secrecy of the ballots and prevent fraud. The persons equal in number to the number to be elected who receive the greatest number of votes shall be declared elected. Not more than one employee of any one department or office may be a member of the health service board.~~

Notwithstanding any provision of this section to the contrary, in any election for membership on the health service board when only one candidate has filed nomination papers and no person has filed a declaration of write-in candidacy, the registrar of voters shall not conduct an election and shall declare the sole candidate to be a member of the board.

TEXT OF PROPOSITION A (Continued from page 46)

Section 8. This ordinance shall be published once a day for at least seven (7) days in the San Francisco Examiner, a newspaper published daily in the City and County of San Francisco, being the official newspaper of said city and county and such publication shall constitute notice of said election and no other notice of the

election hereby called need be given.

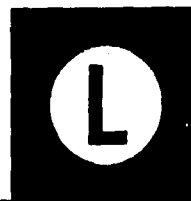
Section 9. The appropriate officers, employees, representatives and agents of the City and County of San Francisco are hereby authorized and directed to do everything necessary or desirable to the calling and holding of said special election, and to otherwise carry out the pro-

visions of this ordinance.

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

LOUISE H. RENNE By: Robert A. Kenealey
City Attorney Deputy City Attorney

Health Service Board Membership/Elections



PROPOSITION L

Shall the President of the Board of Supervisors be permitted to appoint another Supervisor to the Health Service Board if the Finance Committee Chair declines to serve, and shall the Registrar of Voters be authorized to declare a candidate elected to the Health Service Board if there is no other candidate?

YES 265 →
NO 266 →

Analysis

by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The Health Service Board consists of seven members including the Chairman of the Finance Committee of the Board of Supervisors, the City Attorney, two members appointed by the Mayor, and three members elected by the present and retired members of the system from among present and retired members. A vacancy in any elected seat must be filled by election. Dates for holding elections are set out in the Charter.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition L will provide that the President of the Board of Supervisors appoint another member of the Board of Supervisors to serve on the Health Service Board if the Chair of the Finance Committee declines

to serve. Dates for elections would no longer be set out in the Charter. If only one candidate is nominated and no one has filed as a write-in candidate, the Registrar of Voters will not conduct an election and will declare that candidate elected to the Board.

A "YES" VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you agree to these changes in the Charter regarding the Health Service Board membership and elections.

A "NO" VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not agree to these changes in the Charter regarding the Health Service Board membership and elections.

Controller's Statement on "L"

City Controller John C. Farrell has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition L:

"Should the proposed Charter amendment be adopted, in my opinion, it would not, in and of itself, affect the cost of government."

How Supervisors Voted on "L"

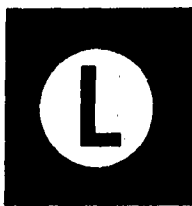
On July 25, the Board of Supervisors voted 10-0 on the question of placing Proposition L on the ballot.

The Supervisors voted as follows:

YES: Supervisors Harry Britt, Jim Gonzalez, Richard Hongisto, Thomas Hsieh, Willie Kennedy, Bill Maher, John Molinari, Wendy Nelder, Nancy Walker and Doris Ward.

NO: None of the Supervisors present voted no.

LEGAL TEXT OF PROPOSITION L IS ON PAGE 72



Health Service Board Membership/Elections

OFFICIAL ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION L

This charter amendment provides that if only one candidate is running for election to the Health Service Board the Registrar of Voters shall not have to conduct an election.

The current language in this charter section would require that an election be held even if only one candidate is nominated thereby creating a needless use of the Registrar's staff time and a cost to the City of approximately \$5,500 per election required.

This amendment would also allow the President of the Board of

Supervisors to appoint another supervisor to serve on the Health Service Board should the chair of the Finance Committee be unable to serve.

These changes will allow City government to operate more efficiently and at less cost.

Vote YES on Proposition L.

SUBMITTED BY THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

REBUTTAL TO OFFICIAL ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION L

This would save \$5,500 every time they use it.

Wow.

That's almost one cent per person in San Francisco.

By comparison, the Prop. A (Library Bonds) and Prop. N (Asian Art) combination will cost almost \$200,000,000 after interest. That's almost 40,000 times more. Over one thousand dollars per family spent in Props. A and N; one nickel per family saved in Prop. L.

Cancelling elections is the sort of money-saver politicians would think of. But it's about the worst way of saving that anyone's ever thought of.

The deadlines are too rigid.

Ben Tom would have gotten maybe 100,000 votes this fall, if he hadn't just barely missed the August deadline with his twenty voter signatures. Nobody disputes that he has enough popular support to

merit being on the ballot, even if the Registrar has to stay open late occasionally.

If there's only one candidate by deadline, and that candidate turns out to be a LaRouchite — or if the one popular candidate suddenly dies, leaving only an unpopular candidate on the ballot — then we need to reserve the right of a last-minute write-in.

If Ben Tom's half an hour late and the door's locked, he should — at least — have the right to run a write-in campaign.

For a measly penny per election per San Franciscan, we can afford to be addicted to voting on things.

We haven't seen their rebuttal. Do they explain why the procedures are to be deleted? Do they say what procedures we'll end up with instead?

Grassroots

NO PAID ARGUMENTS WERE SUBMITTED IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION L

Health Service Board Membership/Elections



OFFICIAL ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION L

WHY ARE THE ELECTION PROCEDURES BEING DELETED??

If you read the text of Prop. L (printed on another page), you'll notice 1-1/2 paragraphs of "strike-out type" — meaning that part of the City Charter would be repealed and deleted if L passes. That section describes Health Service Board election procedures, including dates.

Deleting that, would mean it's anybody's guess what procedure we'll end up with. Presumably, the reason for deleting the present procedure, is to allow a *different* procedure. But we are given no hint of what changes to expect.

The proposed changes may or may not be good ideas. But we should be told what we're voting to allow, *before* we're asked to vote on it.

If nobody knows what we're voting to allow, we should be told *that*, too.

DON'T GIVE UP LAST-MINUTE WRITE-IN CAMPAIGNS!

Prop. L would require cancelling an election if there's only one

candidate by filing deadline. But sometimes last-minute write-in campaigns are necessary. The very fact that there was only one (unsatisfactory) candidate as of the filing deadline, might be what makes someone decide to launch a write-in campaign; under Prop. L, it would be too late. It should never be "too late" for a write-in campaign.

DON'T SETTLE FOR ONE-CANDIDATE ELECTIONS!

There's something wrong with a democracy without multiple, competing candidates. If there's only one candidate, it might mean everybody supports that candidate. But it's more likely that potential competitors weren't even aware of the election. With Health Service Board elections, if they're only getting one candidate, it's probably because of lack of publicity for the election. Maybe the filing or other campaign requirements are too rigid.

But whatever the cause, *if there's only one candidate, there's something wrong.*

And cancelling the election doesn't fix it.

Grassroots

REBUTTAL TO OFFICIAL ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION L

The primary purpose of Proposition L is to eliminate the expense of and need to conduct a Health Service Board election when only one candidate is nominated to run for a Board seat as happened in the spring of 1988.

The language being deleted from the Charter section which relates to the conduct of the election by the Registrar of Voters will be transferred in its entirety to the Administrative Code of the City adopted by ordinance of the Board of Supervisors and approved by

the Mayor.

This would make the procedure for election of a member of the Health Service Board consistent with the election procedures for members of the Retirement Board which are contained in Administrative Code section 16.550 to 16.564 of the San Francisco Administrative Code.

SUBMITTED BY THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

NO PAID ARGUMENTS WERE SUBMITTED AGAINST PROPOSITION L

YOUR RIGHTS AS A VOTER

by Ballot Simplification Committee

Q — Who can vote?

A — You can vote at this election only if you registered to vote by October 11, 1988.

Q — I moved before October 11; can I vote in this election?

A — Only if you re-registered at your new address. You must re-register each time you change your address.

Q — I moved after October 11; can I vote in this election?

A — If you moved within the City between October 12 and November 8, you may go to your old precinct to vote. If you moved to California after October 11, you may come to the Registrar's Office in City Hall and vote a New Resident Ballot for President and Vice President only.

Q — If I picked a party when I registered to vote, can I vote for candidates of another political party?

A — At a general election you can vote for any candidate whose name appears on your ballot. At a primary election, you can only vote for candidates in your political party. This election is a general election.

Q — What candidates will voters be choosing at this election?

A — President, US Senate, Congress, State Legislature, BART Directors (if applicable), and Members of the Board of Supervisors, Board of Education and Community College Board.

Q — Where do I go to vote?

A — The address of your polling place is printed above your name and address on the back cover of this book.

Q — When do I vote?

A — The election is on Tuesday, November 8, 1988. Your polling place will be open from 7AM to 8PM that day.

Q — What do I do if my voting place is not open?

A — Check the label on the back of this book to make sure you have gone to the right place. Our polling places change a lot. If you are at the right place, call the Registrar's Office at 554-4375 to let us 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 workers at the polling place will help you. If they can't help you, call 554-4375.

Q — Can I take my sample ballot into the voting booth even if I've written on it?

A — Yes. Picking your choices before you go to the polls will help you vote and will reduce the lines at the polls. We

provide a voter selection coupon on the back cover of this book just for this purpose.

Q — Can I vote for someone whose name is not on the ballot?

A — Yes. This is called a "write-in". If you want to and don't know how, ask one of the workers to help you. The poll workers will have a list of qualified write-in candidates.

Q — Can a worker at the polling place ask me to take any test?

A — No.

Q — Is it true I can take time off from my job to go vote on election day?

A — Yes, at this election you can because it is a statewide election. You must tell your supervisor in advance that you need time off.

Q — Is there any way to vote beside going to the polling place on election day?

A — Yes; you can vote early by:

- going to the Registrar of Voters Office in City Hall and voting there from October 11 through November 8, 8AM to 5PM, Monday through Friday; or
- mailing in the absentee ballot application sent with this pamphlet. The Registrar must receive this application by November 1.

Q — What can I do if I do not have an application form?

A — You can mail a postcard or letter to the Registrar of Voters asking for an absentee ballot. This letter should include:

- your home address
- the address where you want the ballot mailed
- your printed name and your signature. The Registrar must receive this request by November 1.

Q — When do I mail my absentee ballot back to the Registrar of Voters?

A — You should mail your absentee ballot back to the Registrar as soon as possible. You must be sure your absentee ballot gets to the Registrar of Voters by 8PM on election day, November 8, 1988.

Q — What do I do if I get my absentee ballot too late to mail it back?

A — You may take your absentee ballot to any polling place in the City on election day. The poll workers will return the ballot to City Hall for you.

IF YOU HAVE OTHER QUESTIONS CONCERNING VOTING CALL THE REGISTRAR OF VOTERS.

MUNI Negotiated Procurement



PROPOSITION M

Shall the Municipal Railway and Purchaser be authorized to use negotiated procurement to purchase mass transit vehicles?

YES 268 →
NO 269 →

Analysis

by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: City law generally requires that contracts for supplies and equipment purchased by the City be given to the lowest reliable and responsible bidder and that contracts for more than \$50,000 go to the lowest responsible bidder.

A "YES" VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to allow the Municipal Railway to use negotiated procurement as another way to buy buses, trolleys and Muni Metro Cars.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition M would allow the Municipal Railway to use negotiated procurement as another way to buy buses, trolleys and Muni Metro cars.

A "NO" VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you want the Municipal Railway to continue giving contracts for buses, trolleys and Muni Metro cars to the lowest bidder.

Controller's Statement on "M"

City Controller John C. Farrell has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition M:

"Should the proposed Charter amendment be adopted, in my opinion, it would not, in and of itself, affect the cost of government. However, as a product of its possible future application, costs could be affected in indeterminate and possibly substantial amounts."

How Supervisors Voted on "M"

On July 25, the Board of Supervisors voted 10-1 on the question of placing Proposition M on the Ballot.

The Supervisors voted as follows:

YES: Supervisors Harry Britt, Jim Gonzalez, Richard Hongisto, Thomas Hsieh, Willie Kennedy, Bill Maher, John Molinari, Carol Ruth Silver, Nancy Walker, and Doris Ward.

NO: Supervisor Wendy Nelder.

**POLLS ARE OPEN
7AM TO 8PM**

**LEGAL TEXT OF PROPOSITION M
IS ON PAGE 80**



MUNI Negotiated Procurement

OFFICIAL ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION M

Within the next five years, the Municipal Railway will spend millions of dollars to buy approximately 300 new mass transit vehicles, thus increasing capacity and improving service. The low bid process currently required by the City Charter prevents the MUNI from getting the best vehicles for the best price. Proposition M amends the charter to allow negotiated procurement, a change that will lead to better transit service for the people of San Francisco.

When you buy a car for your family, you consider many factors other than price. Negotiated procurement will allow the MUNI to do the same. MUNI will be able to consider factors such as: vehicle design, reliability, and of course, price. It thus provides for a balanced, impartial evaluation of desirable features versus cost, just as you would use in buying your family car.

The low bid process does let MUNI specify many of these factors; but it is a rigid process that discourages manufacturers from bidding if they can't meet the specifications. As a result, fewer

manufacturers respond to requests for bids and those that do bid a higher price. With negotiated procurement, all manufacturers can bid and points are assigned based on how well manufacturers can meet the specifications. The vehicles selected can then be the best combination of price and technical merit.

Negotiated procurement is not new. It is recommended by the federal DOT and it is a fair, impartial, tested and accepted method used by both private companies and other transit organizations.

Proposition M is endorsed by Douglas Wright, Deputy Mayor, Rudy Nothenberg, CAO, H. Welton Flynn, PUC President, Dean Coffey, PUC General Manager, William Stead, MUNI General Manager, and Marvin Geistlinger, City Purchasing Director.

Vote YES on Proposition M.

SUBMITTED BY THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

REBUTTAL TO OFFICIAL ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION M

They say:

"PROPOSITION M AMENDS THE CHARTER TO ALLOW NEGOTIATED PROCUREMENT".

We say:

Prop. M doesn't "allow negotiated procurement."

"Negotiated procurement" is already allowed. There's no law against it. They do it all the time.

When it comes to voting, don't take anybody's word for anything. Not ours, the Supervisors', the Ballot Simplification Committee's or Controller's. Or campaign advertising.

All propositions are printed in this pamphlet. Most of them are easy to understand. Read them yourself.

You'll see that **Prop. M creates an exemption**.

The Charter generally requires open, competitive bidding on contracts, including Muni. This near-universal principle reduces corruption.

Prop. M exempts Muni from normal competitive bidding requirements.

We don't need to explain why competitive bidding is necessary.

Muni contracts are big and inherently subject to abuse.

Abuses do exist; that's why, after reviewing the Hetch-Hetchy contracts, the Grand Jury recommended Prop. G (Contractual Authority). Those contracts are an example of "negotiated procurement" without competitive bidding.

The Supervisors (except Hongisto, bless him!) boast of \$28 million annual profit; (see Prop. Z). But their own Budget Analyst figures we'd profit **three times that much** — \$52,000,000/year **more** — under competitive bidding.

The Supervisors also boast of their "HISTORY OF COOPERATION" with PG&E.

PG&E can afford plenty of cooperation. They hired Agnos' campaign manager, Richie Ross: \$80,000 for less than a year's work. Assemblyman Burton's last job: \$75,000/year PG&E lobbyist. PG&E also pays Milton Marks, Willie Brown, many others ("legal services").

That's pay. Campaign "donations" are even higher.

Grassroots

NO PAID ARGUMENTS WERE SUBMITTED IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION M

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

MUNI Negotiated Procurement



OFFICIAL ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION M

DON'T GIVE UP COMPETITIVE BIDDING!

"Negotiated Procurement" is pretty fancy language, not easily understood. But the idea is very simple. Prop. M would eliminate the need for competitive, open bidding in purchasing Muni buses. Instead of an unlimited number of bidders competing to offer the best deal, Prop. M allows there to be just one bid. City officials would at least tentatively choose a bidder, then negotiate the contract. If satisfactory, it would be signed. In effect, the choice is between the one negotiated bid, and no contract at all.

With competitive bidding, if Smith Company offers us a batch of buses according to certain specifications, and Jones Company matches those specifications but at a better price, then we choose Jones (unless there's some substantial reason not to). Likewise, if Jones matches Smith's price but offers a better guarantee, or better gas mileage, etc., then we can compare and pick the best offer. This creates a tremendous pressure on bidders to offer better deals, in price and in quality.

Under "negotiated procurement," if the Smith Company offers us that same deal, we have to choose between that and nothing. There will be no clear basis for deciding to negotiate with Smith rather than Jones, or deciding how aggressively to negotiate.

Under open, competitive bidding, you could conceivably be chosen even without campaign contributions, just by making the best offer.

Under "negotiated procurement," bidders would surely feel pressured to make more "donations," including political contributions in exchange for "access," and including more direct personal rewards, like job offers, or generous terms on personal loans or business deals. Not to mention bribes.

We've been "Hetch-Hetchy-ed" too many times.
Keep it open, honest and competitive; Vote No.

Grassroots

REBUTTAL TO OFFICIAL ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION M

The "Argument Against Proposition M" is inaccurate and misleading. More manufacturers are encouraged to bid under the NEGOTIATED PROCUREMENT method because there is greater flexibility to comply with the city's equipment requirements than under the LOW BID method. Manufacturers have the flexibility to offer the city more efficient alternatives to equipment specifications, e.g. bus seats, windows, floor materials, etc., at a price more affordable to the city. The specifications clearly identify the features that are to be evaluated, in addition to price, and the value rating of each feature is established, up front, before the bids are received. The procedure encourages more, not less, competition.

This procedure will award the contracts to the manufacturer whose offer is most favorable to the city, not only in terms of price, but also as the result of an evaluation process which addresses other

fundamental considerations such as technical design, efficiency, reliability, maintainability, and operating features.

The NEGOTIATED PROCUREMENT method of purchasing has been approved by the State Legislature and has already been used by other California transit districts. Because of our charter, San Francisco needs this amendment before NEGOTIATED PROCUREMENT can be used here. With our present charter, purchasing anything other than the low bid (even with a substantial reason) may result in a long legal battle. Based on the experience of other users we expect this purchasing method will allow us to buy better vehicles for less money.

Vote YES on Prop. M.

SUBMITTED BY THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

**NO PAID ARGUMENTS WERE
SUBMITTED AGAINST PROPOSITION M**

TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT PROPOSITION M

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

7.200 Public Works and Purchasing Contracts

The construction, reconstruction or repair of public buildings, streets, utilities or other public works or improvements, and the purchasing of supplies, materials and equipment, when the expenditure involved in each case shall exceed the sum of fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000), shall be done by contract, except as otherwise provided by this charter. It shall constitute official misconduct to split or divide any public work or improvement or purchase into two or more units for the purpose of evading the contract provisions of this section. In an emergency, provided an actual emergency be declared by the board of supervisors to exist, and when authorized by resolution of said board, any public work or improvement may be executed in the most expeditious manner. Notwithstanding any other provision in this section or this charter contained, upon the approval of the chief administrative officer declaring the work to be emergency in character, there may be expended by the department of public works the sum not exceed five hundred dollars (\$500) for new construction of any type in or upon unimproved or unaccepted streets.

Any public work or improvement estimated to cost less than fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) may be performed under contract or written order or by the employment of the necessary labor and purchase of the necessary materials and supplies directly by the city and county. Any public work or improvement executed by the city, other than routine repair work, shall be authorized by the chief administrative officer when the cost exceeds fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000), or by the heads of departments not under the chief administrative officer, only after detailed estimates have been prepared and submitted by the head of the department concerned. There shall be separate accounting for each work or improvement so executed, which accounting shall include all direct, indirect and supervisory elements of cost chargeable to such work or improvement, and each cost account-

ing shall be reported to the chief administrative officer, or to the mayor when such work shall have been performed by departments not under the chief administrative officer. All such accounts shall be reported to the controller. Any public work or improvement costing less than fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) and not performed by the use of city and county labor, materials, and supplies shall, if not performed under contract, be covered by written order or agreement which shall be based on not less than three bids, notice of which shall be given by three days' posting. Records of such bids shall be kept by the department.

When the expenditure for any public work or improvement shall exceed the sum of fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000), the same shall be done by contract, except as otherwise provided in this charter. The head of the department in charge of or responsible for the work for which a contract is to be let, or the purchaser of supplies in the case of purchases of materials, supplies and equipment, shall let such contract to the lowest reliable and responsible bidder not less than ten days after advertising by one publication for sealed proposals for the work, improvements or purchase contemplated. Each such advertisement shall contain the reservation of the right to reject any and all bids. The officer responsible for the awarding of any such contract shall require from all bidders information concerning their experience and financial qualifications, as provided by general law relative to such investigations authorized by department of public works.

Notwithstanding any other provision of the charter or ordinances of the City and County of San Francisco, the Municipal Railway, through its department head and through the purchaser, shall be duly authorized to include among their purchasing specifications the use of negotiated procurement procedures for the purchase of mass-transit vehicles.

The purchaser of supplies, with the approval of the chief administrative officer for bids in excess of fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000), or the department head concerned, with the approval

of the board or commission to which he is responsible, may reject any and all bids and readvertise for bids.

The department head or the purchaser of supplies, as the case may be, shall have power to sign such contract for the estimated expenditures thereunder not in excess of fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000). Any contract involving the expenditure of more than fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000), if for the purchase of materials, supplies or equipment, shall require the joint approval of the purchaser of supplies and the chief administrative officer. If such contract is for any public work or improvement, it shall require the joint approval of the department head and the chief administrative officer for amounts in excess of fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000), relative to departments under his jurisdiction, or the signature of the department head and the approval by resolution of the board or commission concerned for departments not under the chief administrative officer.

The board of supervisors, by ordinance, shall establish procedure whereby appropriate city and county departments may file sealed bids for the execution of any work to be performed under contract. If such bid is the lowest, the contract shall be awarded to the department. Accurate unit costs shall be kept of all direct and indirect charges incurred by the department under any such contract, which unit costs shall be reported to and audited by the controller monthly and on the completion of the work.

In any case where the lowest gross price or unit cost bid is not accepted, and a contract is entered into with another bidder, written report shall be made to the chief administrative officer, the mayor and the controller by the officer authorized to execute the contract, with the reasons for failure to accept such lowest bid.

If any provision of this section is in conflict with any provision of Section 7.100 of the charter, the provision contained in Section 7.100 shall govern and control.

Beginning with fiscal year 1987-88, the board of supervisors shall be authorized to increase or decrease by ordinance the dollar amount set forth in any provision of this section. □

Charter Asian Art Commission



PROPOSITION N

Shall the Charter be amended to make the Asian Art Commission a Charter commission and to authorize the Asian Art Commission to acquire land and buildings?

YES 271 →
NO 272 →

Analysis

by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The Asian Art Commission gets its power from ordinance, agreements with Avery Brundage and the Fine Arts Museums. Its principal function is to administer the Asian Art Museum and manage the City's Asian art collection including the Avery Brundage Collection. The Commission cannot acquire its own land and buildings.

the Commission the power to acquire and administer its own land and buildings.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition N is a Charter Amendment which makes the Asian Art Commission a Charter commission. It gives

A "YES" VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want the Asian Art Commission to become a Charter commission with the power to acquire its own land and buildings.

A "NO" VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you want the Asian Art Commission to remain as it is.

Controller's Statement on "N"

City Controller John C. Farrell has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition N:

"Should the proposed Charter amendment be adopted, in my opinion, it would have no affect on the cost of government."

How Supervisors Voted on "N"

On July 25, the Board of Supervisors voted 10-0 on the question of placing Proposition N on the ballot.

The Supervisors voted as follows:

YES: Supervisors Harry Britt, Jim Gonzalez, Richard Hongisto, Thomas Hsieh, Willie Kennedy, Bill Maher, John Molinari, Wendy Nelder, Nancy Walker, and Doris Ward.

NO: None of the Supervisors present voted no.

**LEGAL TEXT OF PROPOSITION N
IS ON PAGE 84**

N

Charter Asian Art Commission

OFFICIAL ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION N

The City's Asian art collection — the finest and most comprehensive in the country — has outgrown its present quarters and must find new space to display its treasures. The purpose of the proposed Charter amendment is to establish the Asian Art Commission as a Charter Commission and is legally necessary to give it control over any property which may be set aside for use as an Asian Art Museum. This includes the power to accept jurisdiction over the existing main library building if the library bond measure is approved by the voters. No other changes to the Commission's current functions are made by this amendment.

The Asian Art Museum was created as a department of the de Young Museum when Avery Brundage gave the first half of his magnificent collection to San Francisco in 1959. To comply with a condition on his promise to give the second half of this collection, a separate Asian Art Commission, appointed by the Mayor, was established to manage the City's collection of Asian art. This Charter Amendment is the final step in establishing the Asian Art Commission as an autonomous City department.

With more space, this superb collection, representing the cultural heritage of all Asia and of incalculable value to San Francisco as a gateway city to the Pacific, can be enjoyed by all.

Vote YES on Proposition N.

Endorsed by:

Mayor Art Agnos

San Francisco Supervisors:

Nancy Walker, President

Harry Britt

Jim Gonzalez

Tom Hsieh

Willie Kennedy

Rudolf Nothenberg, CAO

Congresswoman Nancy Pelosi

Leo T. McCarthy, Lt. Governor

Senator Milton Marks

Assemblyman Willie Brown, Speaker

Assemblyman John Burton

Assemblywoman Jackie Speier

Former Mayors:

George Christopher

Joseph Alioto

Judith Wilbur, Chairman, Asian Art Commission.

Bill Maher

John Molinari

Wendy Nelder

Carol Ruth Silver

Doris Ward

SUBMITTED BY THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

REBUTTAL TO OFFICIAL ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION N

Instead of just building an annex, Prop. "A" asks almost \$200,000,000, after interest, for an entire new library, so the present library can become the Asian Art Museum.

That equals over \$1000/family in taxes.

All races will pay that — and also to:

"MAINTAIN AND DEVELOP A FUND TO BE EXPENDED FOR THE ACQUISITION OF PAINTINGS, SCULPTURES, BRONZES, CERAMICS AND OTHER WORKS OF ASIAN ART" (Prop. "N").

That's illegal.

Tax-subsidized racial separatism ("segregation") was outlawed in 1954.

It's also wrong.

Art should be judged and classified based on artistic qualities. Not artist's race.

Racial separatism means the races have to compete for resources. And never get to know each other.

If they need multi-racial taxpayer support, make it the "World

Art Museum".

The other rebuttal says there's no "serious opposition".

Last time we voted on the Asians-only Art Museum, Prop. "J", June 1988 — there was 48% opposition.

The Black Leadership Forum opposed "J" because of exclusion of blacks from benefit. Hunters Point voted almost 70% against.

The Chinese-American Democratic Club also opposed "J".

Harold Yee says they'll continue opposing the museum until it reforms regarding white domination of management.

Museum management is over 96% white, citywide (including the Asian Art Museum). Total staff is 91% white, the non-whites mainly in security, clerical and janitorial jobs.

The other rebuttal gives many names.

But no answers on any of our concerns.

Their silence is implicit admission that tax-subsidized racial separatism is illegal. And wrong.

Grassroots

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION N ARE ON PAGE 143

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

Charter Asian Art Commission



OFFICIAL ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION N

WHY THE ASIAN ART COMMISSION IS ILLEGAL: A QUICK HISTORY OF THE LAWS AGAINST SEGREGATION

Racial discrimination once was normal. For example, until after the Civil War California barred Chinese children from public schools.

Then a Constitutional Amendment gave the races legal equality.

This led to racial "segregation," where different races had separate schools and other facilities, supposedly equal but actually very unequal. In the 1890's, the US Supreme Court upheld "separate-but-equal." Accordingly, in 1905-06 the San Francisco School Board ordered separate schooling, first for Japanese, then Chinese and Korean kids, at Oriental Public School on Clay St.

In 1954, the Supreme Court reversed itself, outlawing racial separatism in schools and other government operations, saying "separate-but-equal" wasn't truly equal in practice. San Francisco's an example: indisputably, the races in San Francisco don't have equal art museums.

Private groups can legally practice racial separatism; but if tax-subsidized or otherwise governmental, it's illegal.

If Asians are legally equal to Caucasians, then an "Asian Art

Museum" is legally equal to a "Caucasian Art Museum." If black taxpayers subsidize it but black artists are excluded, that's criminal, morally and legally.

Sooner or later, someone will file a civil rights lawsuit (if interested, phone 863-8263). They'll win. The city will have to integrate the museum or stop public funding. The city will probably pay court costs for both sides, maybe also damages (black, Hispanic and other excluded artists would have legitimate claims).

But more than money is at stake.

Will future historians say that San Francisco continued racial separatism in art museums until the federal government intervened?

Or will they say that it was the city's own voters, who chose to integrate?

RACIALLY-SEPARATE TAX-SUBSIDIZED ART MUSEUMS ARE A CRIME!

Vote NO!

Grassroots

(Info: 863-8263; 3004 16th St. #304 SF 94103)

REBUTTAL TO OFFICIAL ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION N

The Asian Art Museum includes the art of 40 countries, extending from the Middle East to Japan, and from China to Indonesia. Its name simply describes its contents and the scope of its collections.

Seeing a significant lack of awareness in our nation of the arts and cultures of Asia, an American, Avery Brundage, devoted much of his life to building a collection to fill this gap. San Francisco, fortunate to be the recipient of this collection, created the Asian Art Museum in recognition of its importance in nurturing cultural understanding and integration among all citizens.

The governing board, staff and volunteers of the Asian Art Museum, and the elected and other civic leaders who support Proposition N, include members of many races and creeds and political persuasions.

The absence of any serious opposition to Proposition N reflects the esteem in which the Asian Art Museum is held in San Francisco.

Vote YES on Proposition N.

Endorsed by:

Mayor Art Agnos

San Francisco Supervisors:

Nancy Walker, President

Harry Britt

Jim Gonzalez

Tom Hsieh

Willie Kennedy

Rudolf Nothenberg, CAO

Congresswoman Nancy Pelosi

Leo T. McCarthy, Lt. Governor

Senator Milton Marks

Assemblyman Willie Brown, Speaker

Assemblyman John Burton

Assemblywoman Jackie Speier

Former Mayors:

George Christopher

Joseph Alioto

Judith Wilbur, Chairman, Asian Art Commission.

Bill Maher

John Molinari

Wendy Nelder

Carol Ruth Silver

Doris Ward

SUBMITTED BY THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

NO PAID ARGUMENTS WERE SUBMITTED AGAINST PROPOSITION N

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 N

NOTE: The entire amendment is new.

PART FOURTEEN:

ASIAN ART COMMISSION

3.630 Establishment of Commission; Composition; Appointments

(a) An Asian Art Commission of the city and county is hereby created consisting of 27 members who shall serve terms of three years. The initial commission shall consist of persons who have been appointed to the existing commission, which was established pursuant to San Francisco Administrative Code Section 28.10. Thereafter, members shall be appointed by the Mayor for a term of office of three years except that all of the vacancies occurring during a term shall be filled for the unexpired term. A member shall hold office until a successor has been appointed and qualified. The members of the commission shall serve without compensation and need not be residents of the city and county. In filling vacancies on the commission, the Mayor shall solicit nominations from the commission and shall give due consideration to such nominees in filling such vacancies to the end that the members of the commission shall be substantially representative of the fields of Asian art and culture by reason of their knowledge, experience, education, training, interest or activity therein.

(b) The commission shall adopt bylaws providing for the conduct of its affairs and the distribution and performance of its business. Such bylaws shall provide for the appointment of an executive committee and for its authority to act on behalf of the whole commission and for such other subcommittees as the whole commission may deem desirable.

(c) The commission may designate such persons as it deems appropriate "honorary commissioners" or "commissioners emeritus." Honorary commissioners may have a seat on the commission and may participate in debate but are not entitled to vote on any matters before the commission for its consideration.

(d) The commission shall meet for its purposes four times annually and at such other times as the chair or any six commissioners may designate, in a place to be provided for that purpose.

3.631 Functions; Powers and Duties

(a) It shall be the authority, function and purpose of the commission to:

(1) develop and administer that museum in the city and county which is known as the "Asian Art Museum of San Francisco," or known by such other title as may be chosen by not less than two-thirds of the then authorized members of the commission;

(2) maintain a charitable foundation or other legal entity for the purposes of developing the Asian Art Museum;

(3) collaborate with Asian art societies, universities and other institutions and organizations interested in Asian art, languages, religion, history, philosophy and culture in order to extend and deepen the activities necessary to establish the Asian Art Museum as the outstanding center of Asian art and culture in the western world;

(4) maintain and develop a fund to be expended for the acquisition of paintings, sculpture, bronzes, ceramics and other works of Asian art to amplify and to develop the city and county collections of Asian art;

(5) control and manage the city and county collections of Asian art with the Avery Brundage Collection as the nucleus;

(6) have exclusive charge of the Asian Art Museum and any land or buildings set aside therefore, and its affairs, including authority to designate the days and hours during which it shall be open and the charges, if any, to be made for admittance thereto, and of all real and personal property belonging to the museum, or which may be acquired by loan, purchase, gift, devise, bequest or otherwise, when not inconsistent with the terms and conditions of the loan, gift, devise or bequest, and shall have authority to accept gifts, devises and bequests without action of the Board of Supervisors so long as acceptance of the same entails no expense for the city and county beyond ordinary care and maintenance, and shall have the further power to insure loan exhibits; and

(7) maintain, repair or reconstruct existing buildings and construct new buildings and to make and enter into contracts relating thereto, subject, however, insofar as city funds are to be

used, to the budget and annual appropriation ordinance.

(b) Notwithstanding provisions in subsection (a) to the contrary, during such time as the Asian Art Museum is located in the west wing of the M. H. de Young Memorial Museum, the commission shall control and manage the collections housed in that wing as provided in the second supplemental agreement with Avery Brundage, Mrs. Elizabeth D. Brundage and the Avery Brundage Foundation, and in accordance with the July 2, 1969 management agreement entered into between the Committee of Asian Art and Culture and the board of trustees of the M. H. de Young Memorial Museum, a copy of which agreement is on file with the clerk of the board of supervisors.

3.632 Director and Other Employees

The commission may appoint a director, who shall be the administrative head and appointing officer of the department, deputy directors, curators, including a chief curator, and an executive secretary, who shall hold office at its pleasure. The director shall appoint such other assistants and employees as may be necessary, who shall be subject to the civil service and salary standardization provisions of this charter. The director need not be a resident of San Francisco. Notwithstanding any other provision of this charter, in order to establish salaries and/or other benefits which are competitive internationally, the commission may accept and utilize or authorize contributions to supplement or pay for the salaries and/or other benefits of its exempt employees; provided, however, that only compensation established pursuant to salary standardization provisions of this charter shall be used for retirement system purposes.

3.633 Commission Proceedings

The executive secretary of the commission shall keep an account of the commission's proceedings.

3.634 Compliance with Terms of Donations

It is the intention that the administration and control of the Asian Art Museum and its contents be continued consistent with the conditions applicable to the Brundage gift and other gifts which are in the collections of the Asian Art Museum. □

Two Term Limit for Supervisors

O

PROPOSITION O

Shall the Charter be amended to preclude any person who has served two consecutive four-year terms on the Board of Supervisors from serving again until four years have elapsed, to provide that the terms of all incumbent Supervisors expire January 1990 and to change the years of elections from even to odd numbered years?

YES 274 →
NO 275 →

Analysis

by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The Charter does not restrict the number of times a person may serve on the Board of Supervisors. Elections for the Board of Supervisors are held in November of even-numbered years.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition O would change the Charter so that beginning in 1989, no person could serve more than two consecutive four-year terms on the Board of Supervisors. Persons who serve two consecutive four-year terms must be off the Board of Supervisors for four years before they may serve again. Any incumbent Supervisor who had been elected to two consecutive four-year terms as of November, 1989 could not serve again until January, 1994.

Proposition O would change elections for Supervisors to odd-numbered years. At the 1989 general municipal election, all 11 Board of Supervisor seats would be filled. The term of any Supervisor who was already in office at the time of the November 1989 election would expire on January 8, 1990. The six Supervisors receiving the most votes in the 1989 election would serve four-year terms. The other five Supervisors elected in 1989 would serve two-

year terms until the 1991 election when all persons elected would serve four-year terms.

A "YES" VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to limit Supervisors to serving two consecutive four-year terms beginning with the November, 1989 election. Any incumbent Supervisor who had been elected to two consecutive four-year terms as of November 1989 could not serve again until January 1994. You want to change Board of Supervisor elections to odd-numbered years and hold an election in November 1989 to fill all 11 seats on the Board of Supervisors.

A "NO" VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want to limit Supervisors to serving two consecutive four-year terms beginning with the November, 1989 election. You do not want to change Board of Supervisor elections to odd-numbered years and you do not want to hold an election in November, 1989 to fill all 11 seats on the Board of Supervisors.

Controller's Statement on "O"

City Controller John C. Farrell has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition O:

"Should the proposed Charter amendment be adopted, in my opinion, it would have no affect on the cost of government."

**LEGAL TEXT OF PROPOSITION O
IS ON PAGE 88**

How "O" Got on the Ballot

On August 2 the Registrar of Voters certified that the initiative petition calling for Proposition O to be placed on the ballot had qualified for the ballot. The Supervisors then voted to place the proposition on the ballot.

On July 27, the proponents of the initiative Charter Amendment submitted petitions containing 29,391 signatures. After examining the signatures, the Registrar determined that there were 25,986 valid signatures. This is more than the 22,380 signatures required to put an initiative charter amendment on the ballot. (22,380 represents 10% of the people who voted for Governor in San Francisco in 1986).

O

Two Term Limit for Supervisors

OFFICIAL ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION O

Vote Yes — Proposition O gives voters the chance to change direction of the city.

Under O all supervisors' terms will expire January 1990 and persons elected in the November 1989 election will fill all 11 seats on the Board. The only incumbents eligible to run in the 1989 election will be Supervisors Kennedy, Gonzalez and Hsieh.

Once on the Board they can do whatever they want to because they can't be beaten. Supervisors like it fine this way. They've made their part time jobs into full time professions.

Proposition O takes power away from these operators and returns it to voters. People who until now have declined to get involved politically, because of the entrenched nature of incumbency will infuse new blood. Supervisors say Proposition O is the work of a small group of vindictive, cranky old people yet they know this

measure has been brought to a vote by the efforts of over 800 volunteers with commitments of almost 30,000 voters.

Politicians are already conducting a deceptive campaign and will continue to do so and spend hundreds of thousands of dollars to defeat Prop. O. Misled well-meaning people, out of fear of retaliation from the incumbents, will urge a No vote. If voters are not misled Proposition O will win overwhelmingly. Entrenched politicians are concerned with their own interest and welfare, not yours. Don't be misled.

Vote yes on O. This is your chance to make your vote count.

*John Barbagelata
Terry Francois*

REBUTTAL TO OFFICIAL ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION O

It's easy to take potshots at politicians. But Proposition O proves it's not so easy to write good laws.

John Barbagelata and Terry Francois say they didn't intend to recall Supervisor Kennedy. But their own initiative clearly states otherwise.

Unfortunately, sloppy language is typical of the arguments in favor of Proposition O.

Barbagelata and Francois want to recall all supervisors because incumbents are "entrenched" and "can't be beaten."

But from 1976-88, thirty-one people have served on the Board of Supervisors. And seven incumbents have been defeated by challengers.

Except for John Molinari, not a single current Supervisor was even on the board in 1976.

Before you vote, compare who signed the Official Arguments for

and against Proposition O.

Our "No on O" campaign represents the largest coalition of business and labor, downtown and neighborhoods, ethnic communities, activists, elected officials and private citizens.

We all recognize that Proposition O is extreme, poorly thought out, and a giant step backwards for San Francisco.

Stop the two-term recall.

Please Vote No on O.

San Francisco Democratic Central Committee

San Francisco Labor Council, AFL-CIO

Supervisor Willie Kennedy

Dorothy Lathan, President, Black Leadership Forum*

*for identification only

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION O ARE ON PAGES 143 TO 148

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

Two Term Limit for Supervisors



OFFICIAL ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION O

Let's be honest. Proposition O isn't a simple two-term limit. It's a mass recall and a giant step backward for San Francisco.

If passed, all women supervisors, both Black supervisors, and the only gay supervisor will be removed and banned from their office for five years.

Our only Asian and Latino supervisors, if returned to office, will lose their four-year terms.

And every future supervisor — no matter how qualified — will be automatically recalled just when they've gained experience.

Mayor Art Agnos

Mayor Dianne Feinstein

Mayor Joseph Alioto

Eugenia Moscone

Democratic County Central Committee

Congresswoman Nancy Pelosi

Speaker Willie Brown

Senator Milton Marks

Assemblyman John Burton

Supervisor John Molinari

Public Defender Jeff Brown

Sheriff Mike Hennessey

Al Nelder, retired Police Chief

Walter Johnson, SF Labor Council

Naomi Gray

Alice B. Toklas Lesbian/

Gay Democratic Club

Harvey Milk Lesbian/

Gay Democratic Club

Leroy King, ILWU

William Coblentz

Stan Smith, Building Trades Council

Rev. Cecil Williams

Roberta Achtenberg

Jose Medina, Police Commissioner

Harold Yee, Issues Chair, Chinese

American Democratic Club

San Francisco Tomorrow

Sue Bierman, Planning Commissioner

Union Labor Party

Yori Wada, UC Regent

Ramona Albright, Member,

Republican State and County

Central Committees

What do we get if Proposition O passes? A full year of lame-duck political chaos. And a devious switch to low turnout, off-year elections.

We've all had our share of differences with supervisors past and present. But *elections* are the way to solve political differences; not an extreme and cynical recall.

Stop the two-term recall.

Please Vote No on O.

Tom Horn, War Memorial Board

Joseph Mazzola, Plumbers #38

Joan-Marie Shelley

Esta Soler

Shirley Black, SEIU #790

Tim Tosta

Joe O'Donoghue, Residential Builders

Carole Migden

Sherri Chiesa, Restaurant Workers #2

Henry Der,

Chinese for Affirmative Action

Jim Morales

Agar Jaicks

Corey Busch

REBUTTAL TO OFFICIAL ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION O

The official argument opposing Prop. O exemplifies the arrogance, insensitivity and deceptive ways of entrenched politicians. They can't handle the fact that Prop. O takes their power and gives it to the voters. They will say most anything to stop O.

Charging that supervisors will be automatically recalled after their two terms is ridiculous. The mayor and President of the United States are limited to two terms. No one calls this recall.

Saying that all blacks, women and gays will be removed and banned from office is another lie. Supervisors Kennedy, as well as Hsieh and Gonzalez will be eligible to run for re-election in 1989, since they will not have served two full four year terms by November 1989. Claiming part-time supervisors need experience is ridiculous. Who needs their kind of experience? Voters want honesty not hypocrisy. Calling Prop. O devious because it changes

elections to odd numbered years is naive. Our charter set elections in 1932 in odd numbered years and they remained unchanged for 48 years until 1980. It makes sense not to schedule elections in years conflicting with national and state elections as this election is doing.

Will you believe the desires of 30,000 voters who placed O on the ballot seeking change or the self-serving opinions of entrenched politicians who would lose their control of city hall. Vote Yes on Prop. O.

John Barbagelata

Terry Francois

San Franciscans for a Two-Term Limit

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION O ARE ON PAGES 148 & 149

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 O

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

9.100 Elective Officers and Terms

The mayor, an assessor, a district attorney, a city attorney, a sheriff, treasurer, a public defender, the members of the Board of Education and commencing with the General Election in 1980, the members of the Board of Supervisors, shall be elected at large by the voters of the city and county.

At the general municipal election in 1943 and at the general municipal election in every fourth year thereafter, there shall be elected a mayor, a district attorney and a sheriff and at the general municipal election in 1945, and at the general municipal election in every fourth year thereafter, there shall be elected a city attorney and a treasurer, and at the general election in 1942, and at the general election in every fourth year thereafter, there shall be elected an assessor and a public defender. At a special municipal election to be consolidated with the direct primary in 1972 seven members of the Board of Education shall be elected at large. At the general municipal election ~~1980~~ 1989, eleven members of the Board of Supervisors shall be elected at large. All of the aforesaid officials, except as set forth herein shall be elected for a term of four years, from the commencement of their respective terms as herein specified.

Notwithstanding any provisions of this section or any other section of the charter to the contrary, the respective terms of office of the members of the Board of Supervisors who shall hold office on the 8th day of January, ~~1981~~ 1990 shall expire at twelve o'clock noon on the said date and the eleven persons elected as members of the Board of Supervisors at the general municipal election in ~~1980~~ 1989 shall succeed to said office on the said 8th day of January, ~~1981~~ 1990. The respective terms of office of the members of the Board of Supervisors elected at the general municipal election in ~~1980~~ 1989 shall be as follows: The six members receiving the highest number of votes respectively at said election shall hold office for a term of four

years; the five members receiving the next highest number of votes respectively at said election shall hold office for a term of two years. Thereafter, the term of each member elected to the Board of Supervisors shall be four years from the commencement of his term as herein specified.

At the general municipal election in ~~1982~~ 1991 there shall be elected five members of the Board of Supervisors to succeed those members thereof whose respective terms of office expire on the 8th day of January, ~~1983~~ 1992, and at the general municipal election in each fourth year after ~~1982~~ 1991, the successors to said five members of the Board of Supervisors shall be elected, and at the general municipal election in ~~1984~~ 1993, there shall be elected six members of the Board of Supervisors to succeed those members thereof whose respective terms of office expire on the 8th day of January, ~~1985~~ 1994, and at the general municipal election in each fourth year after ~~1984~~ 1993, the successors to said six members of the Board of Supervisors shall be elected.

Notwithstanding any provision of this section or any other section of the charter to the contrary, commencing with the general municipal election in 1991 no person elected or appointed as a supervisor shall be eligible to serve, or serve, as such for more than two successive four year terms; but such service shall not disqualify any person for further service as a supervisor for any term or terms which are not successive, nor for any parts of terms which are not successive, provided, however, that any incumbent supervisor who at the time of the general municipal election in 1989 has already been elected to two successive four year terms as supervisor, shall be ineligible to serve as a supervisor until January 8, 1994. A supervisor who has served two full four year terms shall not be eligible to serve again, either by election or appointment, until at least four years after the completion of the two full four year terms. Commencing with the general Municipal election in 1989, any term during

which a supervisor has resigned shall be deemed a full four year term.

The respective terms of the members of the Board of Education who shall hold office on the 8th day of August, 1972, shall expire at twelve o'clock noon on said date, and the persons elected as members of the Board of Education at a special municipal election to be consolidated with the direct primary in 1972 shall succeed to said offices at twelve o'clock noon on said 8th day of August, 1972. The respective terms of office of the members of the Board of Education elected at a special municipal election to be consolidated with the direct primary in 1972, shall be as follows: the four members receiving the highest number of votes respectively at said election shall hold office for a term consisting of the period of time until the 8th day of January, 1975. Thereafter, the term of each member elected to the Board of Education shall be four years from the commencement of his term as herein specified.

At the general election in 1974 there shall be elected three members of the Board of Education to succeed those members thereof whose respective terms of office expire on the 8th day of January, 1975, and at the general election in each fourth year after 1974, the successors to said three members of the Board of Education shall be elected and at the general election in 1976 there shall be elected four members of the Board of Education to succeed those members thereof whose respective terms of office expire on the 8th day of January, 1977, and at the general election in each fourth year after 1976, the successors to said four members of the Board of Education shall be elected. Except as set forth herein, all terms of office of elective officials shall commence at twelve o'clock noon on the 8th day of January following the date of their election.

No person elected mayor or supervisor shall be eligible, for a period of one year after his last day of said service as mayor or supervisor, for appointment to any full-time position carrying compensation in the city and county service. □

Regulation of Taxicabs



PROPOSITION P

Shall Proposition K, regulating taxicab permits, be repealed upon the Board of Supervisors' adoption of a taxicab permit ordinance that follows the principles of Proposition K?

YES 277 →
NO 278 →

Analysis

by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The City issues permits for taxicabs under rules set out in Proposition K, a law passed by the voters on June 6, 1978. Since the voters passed Proposition K, only the voters may change it. Proposition K states that taxicab permits are the property of the City and may not be sold or otherwise transferred, and that the Police Commission must issue a sufficient number of permits to provide adequate taxicab service throughout the City.

A person seeking a taxicab permit must prove by clear and convincing evidence that public necessity and convenience require the operation of the vehicles for which the person seeks a permit. People granted such permits must drive the vehicle for at least four hours during any 24 hour period for at least 75 percent of the business days during the calendar year.

New permits are issued only one each to individuals and not to businesses. If a business obtained permits before Proposition K was passed, it may keep the permits unless the business sells or transfers more than ten percent of its ownership. Such a sale or transfer

makes the permits invalid.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition P would repeal Proposition K and permit the Board of Supervisors to change the rules for issuing taxicab permits without a vote of the people. However, the Board of Supervisors would be required to pass a law following the principles of Proposition K, including not allowing the transfer of permits, promotion of owner-operators and mandatory dispatch and radio control of all taxis. The repeal would go into effect when the Board of Supervisors adopts an ordinance setting rules for issuing taxicab permits.

A "YES" VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to repeal Proposition K when the Board of Supervisors passes a law setting rules for issuing taxicab permits. That ordinance must follow the principles of Proposition K.

A "NO" VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want to repeal Proposition K.

Controller's Statement on "P"

City Controller John C. Farrell has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition P:

"Should the proposed initiative ordinance be approved, in my opinion, it should have no effect on the cost of government."

How Supervisors Voted on "P"

On July 18, the Board of Supervisors voted 7-1 on the question of placing Proposition P on the ballot.

The Supervisors voted as follows:

YES: Supervisors Harry Britt, Jim Gonzalez, Richard Hongisto, John Molinari, Wendy Nelder, Carol Ruth Silver, and Nancy Walker.

NO: Supervisor Bill Maher.

LEGAL TEXT OF PROPOSITION P IS ON PAGE 91

P

Regulation of Taxicabs

OFFICIAL ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION P

Taxicabs are a necessary part of our transportation system, a public service for all kinds of people. Residents, business people, tourists, and especially those with special needs — the elderly and the disabled — are often dependent on taxicabs. That is why taxicabs are licensed and regulated.

But, taxicab regulations, just like all other matters of municipal concern, need to change to reflect conditions. Unfortunately, under the present law (an initiative ordinance adopted in 1978), the Board of Supervisors cannot change matters affecting taxicab permits. That doesn't make any sense. This ordinance preserves all the same principals and purposes of the 1978 ordinance but allows the Board of Supervisors to enact new provisions necessary to make cab service more available to the entire community. Among other matters, the new ordinance would allow the Board of

Supervisors to:

- 1) Ensure enforcement of taxicab regulations by imposing a fee on permit holders.
- 2) provide more cabs on temporary permits for those occasions when more taxicabs are truly needed.
- 3) Make all cabs respond to regulated neighborhood taxicab radio dispatch services, which cannot be done under the present law.

It has been 10 years since the taxicab law of San Francisco has been revised — it's time for a change. If you believe that taxicab service could and should be better than it now is, please vote for reform, vote Yes on P.

SUBMITTED BY THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

REBUTTAL TO OFFICIAL ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION P

The Board of Supervisors claims to like the taxicab reform law we voters adopted in 1978. They say their replacement ordinance would follow the same "principles and purposes" of that law. So why change?

VOTE NO ON P!

Still, if changes are needed in our taxicab reform law, why don't the supervisors submit specific items to the voters for approval? After all, that's how the initiative process is supposed to work. The voters enacted our taxicab reform law; the voters should be allowed to approve any changes.

VOTE NO ON P!

Instead, Proposition P asks us to scrap all existing taxicab regulations and forever relinquish our control over taxicab law to the Board of Supervisors. For one thing, you don't tear down the house to change the drapes. For another thing, why do you think the voters

had to implement taxicab reform in the first place? Because the supervisors refused to!

VOTE NO ON P!

- The supervisors claim that cab drivers need to pay more fees. They pay adequate fees now.
- The supervisors claim that more cabs are needed, but current regulations allow more cabs when circumstances warrant.
- The supervisors claim that radio dispatching of cabs is needed, but radio dispatch has been required for all new cab permits since 1978.

Vote NO on the power grab! **VOTE NO ON P!**

No on Proposition P Committee

State Senator *Quentin L. Kopp*, Chairman

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION P ARE ON PAGES 149 TO 151

Regulation of Taxicabs

P

OFFICIAL ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION P

They're at it again. Proposition P is the third attempt in ten years to repeal the landmark taxicab reform law (known as Proposition K) adopted by San Francisco voters in 1978. The most recent assault by the monied monopolists was rejected by a whopping 80% of the voters in 1981. Proposition P deserves the same fate.

Indeed, Proposition P is the most dangerous attack yet on the free enterprise and consumer protection provisions of taxicab reform. That's because Proposition P nakedly repeals our voter-approved taxicab law and leaves it to the Board of Supervisors to adopt a new ordinance. The big shots in the taxicab industry have twice failed to persuade the voters to scrap taxicab reform, after costing taxpayers thousands of dollars with an unsuccessful lawsuit to invalidate the reform. Now they're asking us to give the supervisors power to adopt any taxicab permit ordinance they want. They must be kidding.

VOTE NO PROPOSITION P.

Taxicab reform by you, the voter, stopped profiteering of cab

permits, which belong to the city. Proposition P would let the Board of Supervisors change that.

Taxicab reform allows cab drivers to charge less than the maximum fare. Proposition P would let the supervisors change that.

Taxicab reform sets strict standards for safe and adequate cab service throughout San Francisco. Proposition P would let the supervisors change that too.

In fact, Proposition P would let the supervisors do just about anything they want to our taxicab reform law, as long as they follow the so-called "principles" of Proposition K. And guess who would define what those "principles" are? The Board of Supervisors.

Preserve taxicab reform. Protect your decision on taxicab regulation.

VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION P.

No on Proposition P Committee

State Senator Quentin L. Kopp, Chairman

REBUTTAL TO OFFICIAL ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION P

If you're completely satisfied with taxicab service in San Francisco, you won't support Proposition P. But, if you think that taxicab service can and should be improved, and that the City should do something to improve taxicab service, then you will **VOTE FOR Proposition P.**

The present law was adopted 10 years ago. It was the beginning of reform, not the end. Taxicab service can still be improved and Proposition P allows that to happen.

Look at the organizations that have submitted arguments in favor of Proposition P, including Self Help for the Elderly and the Inde-

pendent Living Resources Center: these are not "the monied monopolists". Don't be misled, a **VOTE FOR Proposition P** is a vote for reform. A vote against Proposition P is an endorsement of taxicab service as it is today.

VOTE FOR REFORM — VOTE FOR PROPOSITION P to make taxicab service more responsive and more available for everyone.

SUBMITTED BY THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION P ARE ON PAGES 151 & 152

TEXT OF PROPOSED ORDINANCE PROPOSITION P

ORDINANCE REPEALING PROPOSITION K, AN ORDINANCE PROVIDING FOR THE REGULATION OF TAXICABS AND OTHER MOTOR VEHICLES FOR HIRE SUBJECT TO THE ADOPTION BY THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF A COMPREHENSIVE ORDINANCE FOR THE REGULATION OF TAXICABS AND MOTOR VEHICLES FOR HIRE.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and

County of San Francisco:

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

Section 1. The qualified electors do hereby repeal Proposition K, adopted by the voters of the city and county on June 6, 1978, subject to, and effective upon the effective date of a comprehensive ordinance for the regulation of taxicabs and other motor vehicles for hire to be

adopted by the board of supervisors which will follow the principles of Proposition K, including but not limited to non-transferability of permits, promotion of owner-operators, mandatory dispatch and radio control of all taxis and such other measures as shall be found by the board of supervisors to be for the public convenience and necessity. □

WORDS YOU NEED TO KNOW

by Ballot Simplification Committee

This voter information pamphlet is printed to provide you with information to help you make informed decisions on the local candidates and issues on the ballot. The Secretary of State will mail you a similar book on the State ballot measures.

Listed below are a few of the words you will need to know to read this material:

ELECTION TERMS:

ABSENTEE BALLOT — If you do not wish to go to your polling place to vote, you may vote by mail or by coming to the Registrar's Office in City Hall in person. This is called absentee voting.

BALLOT — An official list of candidates and propositions.

CHALLENGE — Officers at the polls can challenge a voter for various reasons, such as living in a precinct different from the one in which he or she is voting.

POLLING PLACE — The place where you go to vote. You must go to the polling place assigned to your residence address. The address of your polling place is shown on the back cover of this book.

PRECINCT — For purposes of voting, the City is divided into geographical areas with roughly equivalent numbers of voters. These areas are known as precincts.

LOCAL OFFICES ON THE BALLOT:

MEMBER, BOARD OF EDUCATION — The Board of Education is the governing body for the San Francisco Unified School District. There are seven members elected to four year terms, four of which expire this year. Members are paid \$6000 per year.

MEMBER, BOARD OF SUPERVISORS — The Board of Supervisors is the governing legislative body for the City and County of San Francisco. There are eleven members elected to four year terms, six of which expire this year. Members are paid \$23,924 per year.

MEMBER, COMMUNITY COLLEGE BOARD — The Community College Board is the governing body of the Community College District. There are seven members elected to four year terms, four of which expire this year. Members are paid \$6000 per year.

CHANGING THE LAW:

CHARTER AMENDMENT — The Charter is the basic set of laws for the City government. A Charter amendment changes one of these basic laws. It takes a vote of the people to change the Charter. It cannot be changed again without another vote of the people.

DECLARATION OF POLICY — A declaration of policy asks a question: Do you agree or disagree with a certain idea? If a majority of the voters approve a declaration of policy, the board of Supervisors must carry out the policy, to the extent legally possible.

INITIATIVE — This is a way for voters to put a proposition on the ballot for people to vote on. An initiative is put on the ballot by getting a certain number of voters to sign a petition. Each initiative ordinance or declaration of policy needs signatures from 9,399 qualified voters. An ordinance passed by the people can not be changed again without another vote of the people, unless the ordinance expressly gives the Board of Supervisors the power to change it. An initiative Charter Amendment needs 22,380 signatures.

ORDINANCE — A law of the City and County, which is passed by the Board of Supervisors or approved by the voters. For such a law to be passed by the Board of Supervisors, a majority (or in some cases, three-fourths) of the Supervisors must vote to approve the law at two consecutive meetings.

PETITION — A list of signatures of voters who agree that a certain idea or question should be on the ballot.

PROPOSITION — This means any issue that you vote on. If it deals with City and County government it will have a letter, such as Proposition A. If it deals with State government, it will have a number, such as Proposition 100.

RESOLUTION — A local law stating the policy of the City and County. For such a law to be passed by the Board of Supervisors, a majority of the Supervisors present at one meeting must vote for its approval.

WORDS SPECIFIC TO THIS ELECTION:

BONDS — If the City needs money to pay for something such as a library, sewer line, or school, it may borrow the money by selling bonds. The City then pays back this money plus interest. There are two kinds of bonds:

GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS — The money to pay back these bonds comes from property taxes. A two-thirds majority of the voters must approve the decision to sell general obligation bonds.

REVENUE BONDS — The money to pay back these bonds comes from the new facility itself (such as fees charged to users of the water system). The decision to sell most types of revenue bonds must be approved by a majority of the voters.

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING (MOU) — An agreement between two or more parties which lists what each party will do to cause the other party to perform certain desired actions.

NEGOTIATED PROCUREMENT — Buying an item, such as a bus, by bargaining between the buyer and seller over the specific options and prices of the items to be provided.

Health Care Community Service



PROPOSITION Q

Shall the City require a private hospital or clinic to post and mail to the Health Commission a 90 day notice before any service reduction or any sale, lease or change in management and shall the Health Commission be required to decide whether the change will impair health care service and to explore ways to replace any reduced service?

YES 280 →
NO 281 →

Analysis

by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The City has a Health Commission charged, among other duties, with managing and controlling "all matters pertaining to the preservation, promotion and protection of the lives, health and mental health of the inhabitants of the city and county" There is no current regulation regarding the procedures for eliminating services provided by private hospitals and clinics.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition Q would require that before any private hospital or clinic reduces its level of services, or before any hospital or clinic leased, sold or transferred its management, it must post a public notice on the building and mail a copy of the notice to the San Francisco Health Commission. This notice must be posted and mailed not less than 90 days before any change is made. The notice must contain a detailed list of the proposed changes and the

number of patients and employees who will be affected by the change. Proposition Q will also require that the Commission decide, based on public hearings, whether the proposed change will have a negative impact on the health care service to the community. Proposition Q will also require the Commission to explore other ways of providing the services which are to be reduced.

A "YES" VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want the City to adopt this new set of procedures to be used when a private hospital or clinic may be leased or sold or transfer its management.

A "NO" VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want the City to adopt this new set of procedures.

Controller's Statement on "Q"

City Controller John C. Farrell has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition Q:

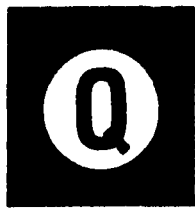
"Should the proposed initiative ordinance be approved, in my opinion, it would not, in and of itself, affect the cost of government. However, as a product of its possible future application, the San Francisco Health Commission may, as a matter of policy, provide for those health care services reduced or eliminated in the private sector. The net cost increase in public health services, being dependent upon future budgetary considerations, cannot be determined, but could be substantial."

How "Q" Got on the Ballot

On July 28, the Registrar of Voters certified that the initiative petition calling for Proposition Q to be placed on the ballot had a sufficient number of signatures to be placed on the ballot.

On July 20, the proponents of the initiative ordinance submitted petitions containing 16,900 signatures. After examining the signatures, the Registrar determined that there were 13,459 valid signatures. This is more than the 9,399 signatures required to place an initiative ordinance on the ballot. (9,399 represents 5% of the people who voted for Mayor in San Francisco in 1987.)

**LEGAL TEXT OF PROPOSITION Q
IS ON PAGE 95**



Health Care Community Service

OFFICIAL ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION Q

Our neighborhoods depend on hospitals for health care, but hospital mergers are eliminating needed medical services. Community hospitals are increasingly controlled by corporations and administrators without local roots or commitment to neighborhood needs. The result is that San Francisco faces a shortage of needed, but less profitable services such as psychiatric, emergency and maternity care.

These decisions are announced suddenly and without community input. Patients may be given only a few days notice. This does not allow for adequate health planning, nor time for patients, government, labor, and health care providers to consider alternatives.

The elimination of health services in the private sector forces more patients into City funded programs, especially the 170,000 uninsured San Franciscans. This puts more burden on taxpayers and the already overstrained public health system.

Sudden closures often result in layoffs without placement or retraining. The City loses health professionals from its skilled labor pool as well as tax revenues.

Proposition Q proposed that private hospitals and clinics give the community a notice before closing or reducing services. It also calls

for public hearings before the San Francisco Health Commission to evaluate the impact on community health care and to explore alternatives. *This is already legally required of public hospitals.*

Proposition Q is a step towards comprehensive community health planning. It will help assure accessible, quality health care for all our neighborhoods.

Congresswoman Nancy Pelosi

Assemblyman Willie Brown

Assemblyman John Burton

Supervisor Harry Britt

Board of Supervisors President Nancy Walker

Mark Splain, Trustee, Hospital & Health Care Workers Union, Local 250

Dr. William Gee, On Lok Senior Services

Jose Medina, Instituto de Laboral

Ellen Schaffer, Community Health Coalition

Tim Wolford, SF Aids Foundation, and San Francisco College Board

REBUTTAL TO OFFICIAL ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION Q

Proposition Q is a SHELL GAME of make believe.

The Health Commission has absolutely *no authority* or jurisdiction over the financial affairs of our private hospitals.

Proposition Q does not assure quality healthcare. The only way to assure access to quality healthcare is to increase State and Federal funding for health programs. Over 50% of the patients seen in these hospitals are Medi-Cal or Medicare patients. **LET'S NOT PLAY GAMES WITH THIS DELICATE BALANCING ACT!**

Our hospitals suffer a great burden due to underfunding by State and Federal agencies. We should work together to increase funding for Medi-Cal and Medicare, not create an adversarial relationship.

Clearly, hospitals need more money to operate efficiently and effectively. Unnecessary hearings before a commission that has no authority in this area will only jeopardize the stability and services provided by our hospitals.

IF this is really a labor issue, then let's negotiate responsibly. Don't threaten the stability of the system with false promises.

The bottom line is that Proposition Q really *doesn't assure anything!* The language is vague and impossible to implement effectively. There are just too many unanswered questions!

VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION Q! Hospital health and safety issues shouldn't be treated like a SHELL GAME!

Tom Hsieh, San Francisco Board of Supervisors

Bill Maher, San Francisco Board of Supervisors

Harold Dobbs, Former San Francisco Supervisor

Robert Murray, M.D., President, Medical Staff,

St. Mary's Hospital

Robert Seymour, M.D., Chief of Staff, Davies Medical Center

Laurens White, M.D., Oncologist, St. Luke's Hospital

NO PAID ARGUMENTS WERE SUBMITTED IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION Q

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

OFFICIAL ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION Q

Proposition Q requires the San Francisco Health Commission, a politically appointed, public, government body to hold extensive, investigative hearings EVERY TIME one of our *community, not-for-profit hospitals* consider:

- merging with another hospital to keep it from closing;
- affiliating with another hospital to eliminate costly administrative overhead or offer expanded healthcare services;
- modifying any service to save patients' money or take advantage of new technology;
- changing existing operations, such as the hours cafeterias are open or parking lots are staffed.

Don't confuse this Ordinance with job security. Employees deserve suitable notice of layoffs or new job opportunities. But **INSTEAD OF MAKING THINGS BETTER, THIS MEASURE WOULD HAVE AT LEAST SIX UNFORTUNATE EFFECTS.**

IT WILL:

1. Increase the already staggering costs of healthcare;
2. Interfere with collective bargaining and union employee rights;
3. Require more lawyers and accountants;

4. Involve **OUTSIDERS** who have **NO AUTHORITY** and **NO JURISDICTION** over the quality of these hospitals' services and their financial affairs;

5. Bring politics into healthcare;

6. Reduce hospitals' ability to meet changing healthcare needs, such as services for patients with AIDS/ARC.

This Ordinance is dangerous because it is confusing, vague, impossible to implement effectively and *full of loopholes.*

VOTE NO on Proposition Q to protect your hospital from costly bureaucracy and red tape.

The Honorable Tom Hsieh, San Francisco Board of Supervisors
The Honorable Bill Maher, San Francisco Board of Supervisors
Harold Dobbs

Robert J. Seymour, M.D., Chief of Staff, Davies Medical Center
Laurens P. White, M.D., Oncologist, St. Luke's Hospital
Davies Medical Center
Mount Zion Hospital and Medical Center
St. Mary's Hospital and Medical Center
San Francisco Section, West Bay Hospital Conference

NO REBUTTAL TO THE OFFICIAL ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION Q WAS SUBMITTED

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION Q ARE ON PAGE 153

TEXT OF PROPOSED ORDINANCE PROPOSITION Q

I. DECLARATION OF POLICY

The people of the City and County of San Francisco find and declare that this community has a vital public interest in available healthcare for all members of the community.

In recognition of that interest, the City and County voters adopted an amendment to the Charter in 1985 creating a Health Commission, charged among other duties with "(managing and controlling) . . . all matters pertaining to the preservation, promotion and protection of the lives, health and mental health of the inhabitants of the city and county . . ." (Section 3.697)

The people further find and declare that elimination or curtailment of health services by private hospitals and clinics in this community may have a detrimental effect on the health and well-being of this community.

Therefore, the people adopt this Community Health Care Planning Ordinance.

II. PROVISION OF HEALTHCARE TO THE COMMUNITY

Prior to closing a hospital inpatient or outpatient facility, eliminating or reducing the level of services provided, or prior to the leasing, selling or transfer of management, the hospital shall provide public notice, including notice posted at the entrance to the facility or facilities affected and mailed to the San Francisco Health Commission, of their intention. Such notice shall be posted and mailed not less than 90 days prior to the intended date of the action. The notice shall contain a detailed list of the proposed reductions or changes and the number of patients and employees affected by facility and service.

The commission shall make findings based on evidence and testimony from public hearings that the proposed action will or will not have a detrimental impact on the health care service of the community.

The commission shall further explore in these public hearings what alternative means are available in the community to provide the service or services to be eliminated or curtailed.

It is the intent of the people of San Francisco that the meaning and effect of Section II of this ordinance be construed consistent with the purpose and construction of California Health and Safety Code Sections 1442 and 1442.5. The people further intend that this ordinance be construed consistent with applicable state and federal law. □

RIGHTS OF THE HANDICAPPED VOTER

by Ballot Simplification Committee

BEFORE ELECTION DAY:

ABSENTEE VOTING — All voters may request that absentee ballots be mailed to them or vote in person at City Hall from October 11 through November 8 during normal working hours (see "Your Rights as a Voter" section of this pamphlet). In addition, voters with specified disabilities enumerated in the "Your Rights as a Voter" section of this pamphlet may apply to become permanent absentee voters. Permanent Absentee Voters will automatically be mailed ballots at all future elections.

TAPE RECORDINGS — The San Francisco Public Library's Branch for the Blind at 3150 Sacramento Street produces and distributes tape recorded copies of the State and Local Voter Information Pamphlet for use by visually-impaired voters.

T.D.D. (TELECOMMUNICATIONS DEVICE FOR THE DEAF) — Hearing-impaired or speech-impaired voters who have a TDD may communicate with the Secretary of State's Elections Division by calling toll-free 800-833-8683 and/or the San Francisco Registrar of Voter's office by calling 554-4386.

ELECTION DAY:

ASSISTANCE — Persons unable to mark their ballot may bring one or two persons with them into the voting booth to as-

sist them. The persons providing assistance may be someone who came with the voter, or poll workers can be asked to provide needed assistance.

CURBSIDE VOTING — If architectural barriers prevent an elderly or handicapped voter from entering the polling place, the voter will be brought by the poll workers the materials necessary to vote a ballot on the sidewalk in front of the polling place.

PARKING — If your polling place is in a residential garage, elderly and handicapped voters may park in the driveway while voting, provided that this will not impede the flow of traffic.

READING TOOLS — Every polling place has large print instructions on how to vote and sheet magnifying glasses which can be used to magnify the type on the ballot.

SEATED VOTING — Every polling place has at least one voting booth which allows for seated voting.

VOTING TOOLS — Every precinct has an easily gripable stylus and pen to be used in punching the ballot and signing in.



WHEELCHAIR ACCESSIBILITY:

The "yes" or "no" on the upper right corner of your address label indicates whether or not your polling place is wheelchair accessible.

This evaluation takes into account architectural barriers only. Geographical barriers you may encounter enroute to the polls have not been considered.

Renegotiate USS Missouri MOU



PROPOSITION R

Shall homeporting of the U.S.S. Missouri in San Francisco be paid for solely with federal defense funds and be subject to a Memorandum of Understanding requiring that a minimum of 351 new jobs go to qualified City residents and requiring job creation through contracts with civilian companies with apprenticeship agreements?

YES 284 →

NO 285 →

Analysis

by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: In August 1987 the City and the U.S. Navy signed a non-binding Memorandum of Understanding ("MOU") to homeport the U.S.S. Missouri at the Hunters Point Naval Station Annex in San Francisco. The 1987 MOU calls for the City to take actions in support of homeporting at the City's expense. The 1987 MOU calls for the City to seek hiring, training and apprenticeship programs that give priority to Bayview-Hunter's Point residents, minorities and women for jobs resulting from homeporting.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition R is an ordinance that would require the United States to pay from national defense dollars all costs of homeporting the U.S.S. Missouri in San Francisco. Proposition R also would require that the homeporting be done under a new Memorandum of Understanding, which would provide (1) that a minimum of 351 new jobs go to qualified City residents and (2) that job creation be supported through contracts with civilian companies with qualified and approved apprenticeship agreements.

A "YES" VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes you want to require that the United States pay from national defense dollars all costs of homeporting the U.S.S. Missouri in San Francisco. You want to require that the homeporting be done under a new Memorandum of Understanding, which would provide (1) that a minimum of 351 new jobs go to qualified City residents and (2) that job creation be supported through contracts with civilian companies with qualified and approved apprenticeship agreements.

A "NO" VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want to require that the United States pay all the costs of homeporting the U.S.S. Missouri in San Francisco. You do not want to require that the homeporting be done under a new Memorandum of Understanding, which would provide (1) that a minimum of 351 new jobs go to qualified City residents and (2) that job creation be supported through contracts with civilian companies with qualified and approved apprenticeship agreements.

Controller's Statement on "R"

City Controller John C. Farrell has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition R:

"Should the proposed initiative ordinance be approved, in my opinion, in and of itself, it would not affect the cost of government. However, as a product of its future application, costs and revenues could be affected in an indeterminate amount dependent upon specific terms and conditions of a possible Memorandum of Understanding between the City and the Navy to be negotiated at a future time."

How "R" Got on the Ballot

On August 10, the Registrar of Voters received an ordinance signed by the Mayor.

The City Charter allows the Mayor to place an ordinance on the ballot in this manner.

**LEGAL TEXT OF PROPOSITION R
IS ON PAGE 98**

Notice to Voters: Propositions R and S are competing measures. In the event that both measures are approved by the voters, the one receiving the highest affirmative vote will prevail and the other will fail of passage.



Renegotiate USS Missouri MOU

OFFICIAL ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION R

As a candidate, I opposed the USS Missouri homeporting plan for many reasons.

After becoming Mayor I looked at it again — this time as I faced the largest deficit in the City's history. To do my job I had to place the economic factors at the top of the list. I asked all the questions. I reviewed the financial costs and benefits.

Placing Proposition R on the ballot was the only way I could think of to make sure that you recognize that your vote to bring the Missouri here means spending City dollars to pay to bring the Missouri here. And that will mean the money must be taken from other City services.

Frankly, after all the controversy over the last round of budget cuts I think the taxpayer has the right to make an informed choice about who pays the bill.

Proposition R simply states that if the Missouri comes to San

Francisco the Navy should pay for it; the 351 jobs promised should go to San Franciscans and be performed under union contracts.

Elections are choices.

I have placed Proposition R on the ballot to focus attention on the real choice. The choice is not about patriotism. The choice is about how you want to spend your money.

In this election you can choose to give millions to the Navy as they demand or spend that money to benefit our city more directly. The decision should not be made lightly. The sum of money is large. It's enough to provide in-home support services to 500 elderly people; or child care to 400 children; or shelter 700 homeless people for a year; or police protection for thousands.

That is how I see it. I trust your judgement.

Mayor Art Agnos

NO REBUTTAL TO THE OFFICIAL ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION R WAS SUBMITTED

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION R ARE ON PAGE 154

TEXT OF PROPOSED ORDINANCE PROPOSITION R

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

That it shall be the law and official policy of the City and County of San Francisco that Navy homeporting of the U.S.S. Missouri in the City shall be undertaken solely at Federal expense

with national defense dollars.

The implementation of the homeporting shall be in accordance with a Memorandum of Understanding to be negotiated between the City and County of San Francisco and the Navy to provide for a minimum of 351 new jobs for

qualified San Francisco residents and to provide that job creation be supported through contracts with civilian firms with qualified and approved apprenticeship agreements. □

Renegotiate USS Missouri MOU



OFFICIAL ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION R

Don't be fooled by Proposition R — the **TROJAN HORSE INITIATIVE**. Everybody knows the epic story of how the ancient Greeks ended the Trojan War by cleverly outwitting the enemy. Prop R is a modern day trojan horse that destroys the Missouri homeporting efforts. Designed to look like an appealing pro-Missouri proposal, Prop R is filled with conditions that actually kill the publicly supported efforts to bring home the Missouri.

VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION R — THE TROJAN HORSE INITIATIVE.

Proposition R was placed on the ballot by a mayor who has opposed the Missouri. In the wake of overwhelming public support for the Missouri, Prop R is a clever ploy to confuse voters, divide the pro-Missouri support and defeat Proposition S — the real pro-Missouri proposal. **DON'T BE FOOLED!**

Today, homeporting efforts are proceeding in 8 other cities. A Congressional directive requires every homeporting city to contribute a small share of the project's costs. That is the law and we

must comply to receive the Missouri's economic benefits.

VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION R — THE TROJAN HORSE INITIATIVE.

The agreement negotiated between the City and the Navy requires a two million dollar Port (non-tax) expenditure for dredging to initiate homeporting — a small price to pay for the more than 5000 jobs and \$190 million in benefits that ensue.

Proposition R is a **TROJAN HORSE** — It is being paraded as a free "gift" to San Franciscans who want the generous benefits of the Missouri. Congressional mandates prohibit "free" homeporting. If Proposition R passes, the Navy will be forced to move the Missouri to another port, like Honolulu or Long Beach, willing to offer more than nothing. **DON'T BE FOOLED BY THE TROJAN HORSE INITIATIVE!**

SUBMITTED BY THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

REBUTTAL TO OFFICIAL ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION R

The opponents of Proposition R are missing the point.

Proposition R focuses the Missouri debate on the question of whether or not the United States Navy has enough money to homeport the ship in San Francisco.

I want San Franciscans to ask themselves some questions . . .

Does the United States Navy need anyone's permission to port any ship in any Navy owned facility?

The answer is no.

Does the United States Navy receive adequate funding for its

operations?

The answer is yes.

If San Francisco gives the Navy the funding they are demanding, where will that funding come from?

The answer is from other local services.

Is that how we want to use our local revenues?

That answer is up to you.

Mayor Art Agnos

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION R ARE ON PAGES 155 TO 157

**IMPORTANT NOTICE: YOUR POLLING PLACE
MAY HAVE MOVED — CHECK BACK COVER FOR LOCATION.**

TEXT OF PROPOSED ORDINANCE PROPOSITION S

ORDINANCE MAKING FINDINGS, IMPLEMENTING TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF U.S.S. MISSOURI HOMEPORTING MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING AND APPROPRIATING \$2.0 MILLION FOR PROJECT.

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

Section 1 Findings:

In 1984 San Francisco, Long Beach and Honolulu were invited to submit bids for the homeporting of the U.S.S. Missouri. This process was part of a national homeporting program that included successful bids for naval stations by New York City and Everett, Washington.

San Francisco proposed that the Navy reactivate Hunters Point Naval Shipyard, continuing a century and a half tradition of a strong Navy presence in San Francisco.

After extensive environmental and economic study the Secretary of the Navy, in July 1985 designated San Francisco as the preferred berthing location for the USS Missouri and her up to ten ship cruiser - destroyer group.

The implementation of San Francisco as the homeport for the USS Missouri and other ships is contingent upon the City and County implementing the memorandum of understanding approved by the Board of Supervisors in August 1987.

The future of San Francisco's 140 year old ship repair industry is dependent upon work generated by homeported naval vessels. With homeporting the number of naval vessels berthed in the Bay Area will increase by fifty percent. Without homeporting of the U.S.S. Missouri, the three shipyards operating from Port property and their sub-contractors, are in jeopardy of closing with the loss of a \$150,000,000 a year industry and over 2,000 existing employees.

In order to preserve shipyard jobs and produce new ones, the Port has offered to fund \$2,000,000 of dredging and to maintain required depths at Hunter's Point. The dredging will be paid for from Port surplus funds which can only be used for Port projects. By state law this money is not available to fund city services.

The economic benefits of homeporting were the subject of a 1987 Joint Report by the City Controller, Board of Supervisors Budget Analyst and Mayor's Office. Homeporting is estimated to produce annually over \$56,000,000 of ship repair contracts, \$25,000,000 of supply and fuel purchases and at least 400 maritime jobs.

The report found that homeporting is projected to result in \$2,500,000 of new tax revenue each year to the City, while costing the City's General Fund less than \$800,000 a year, primarily for additional Muni transit service to the Hunters Point area. At a time of budget shortages, the City's General Fund will net \$1,700,000 each year from homeporting which can be used to support vital services throughout

San Francisco.

In addition to shipyard jobs, homeporting is expected to generate approximately 2,000 new private sector civilian jobs in San Francisco and an additional 3,000 to 5,000 jobs in the Bay Area.

The Memorandum of Understanding contains a Bayview-Hunters Point community job training program, participated in by the City, the Navy, private industry and labor unions. It will have a positive impact on a community which desperately needs new jobs and the payroll they bring. The program agreed to by labor and management, includes promotion of local business contracting, the use of shipyard facilities for City College sponsored training programs, set aside of one out of every five construction and ship repair jobs for Bayview-Hunters Point residents, and a neighborhood targeted apprenticeship training program.

Major street, transit and traffic improvements will be made in the Bayview Hunters Point community to accommodate residents and the Naval station, including a \$15,000,000 State financed Evans Avenue-Interstate 280 on/off-ramp project that has been requested by that neighborhood for almost twenty years to keep heavy truck traffic off Third Street. The City's share of the cost (\$2,400,000) will be financed from voter approved bond proceeds which can only be used for public works projects. The Director of the California Department of Transportation has indicated that \$12,600,000 of State money may not be forthcoming unless the U.S.S. Missouri comes to San Francisco, creating a regional imperative for the project.

The Hunters Point homeporting project was the subject of a legally required environmental impact review, which studied the impact of the project on air and water quality, traffic, jobs, toxics, housing, etc. Dredging required to accommodate the U.S.S. Missouri and her ten ship cruiser-destroyer received a special \$1,500,000, 14 site, nine month environmental study which determined that the project can proceed without harming the Bay. The environmental impact study showed that less dredging is needed at Hunters Point than at any other proposed site, such as Treasure Island or Alameda.

After extensive testing and evaluation and many public hearings, the Federal Environmental Protection Agency and the San Francisco Planning Commission carefully evaluated the proposed dredging, toxic clean-up requirements and other impacts of the project and determined that the environmental review process was adequate and that impacts to the environment could be mitigated. In fact, the homeporting project will enhance the environment by requiring the Federal Government to accelerate clean-up of toxic wastes generated by prior industrial activities at the shipyard.

The memorandum of understanding commits the City to the relocation within San Francisco of small businesses currently operating from the shipyard and will conduct space need surveys,

assist in the search for new facilities including the use of surplus buildings at Pier 70, and provide low interest loans for capital costs incurred through relocation.

Though homeporting will bring to the Bayview-Hunters Point community over 5000 Navy personnel and 1500 Navy families, the impact on the area will be minimal as compared to other land use proposals that would double the density of development. The project's housing requirements will be met by the construction of 1500 units of privately built and operated Navy family housing to accommodate Navy personnel. With most sailors living on base, traffic and transit impacts will not be excessive.

The City and County of San Francisco has a long tradition of hospitality to military men and women. Homeporting is an open demonstration of the City's traditional welcome to sailors and their families and of San Francisco's responsibility to share in the defense of our nation.

The Board of Supervisors adopted Resolution Number 710-87 approving in principal a memorandum of understanding between the United States Navy and the City and County of San Francisco agreeing to the USS Missouri Hunters Point homeporting project.

The Secretary of the Navy has stated that Congressional direction prohibits the berthing of the U.S.S. Missouri and other ships at Hunters Point unless the Memorandum of Understanding is implemented by San Francisco.

The citizens of the City and County of San Francisco are supportive of the USS Missouri homeporting project and by this ordinance, subject to the budgetary and fiscal provisions of the Charter, intend to bind and commit the City to implement the provisions of the 1987 Homeporting Memorandum of Understanding.

Section 2 Contract:

The City and County of San Francisco hereby binds and commits itself, subject to the budgetary and fiscal provisions of the Charter, to implement the provisions of the Hunters Point homeporting memorandum of understanding contained in Board of Supervisors file number 93-87-6 (which is incorporated by reference), and to expeditiously process and approve such administrative and legislative actions as are necessary to carry out the intent of the MOU, subject to modifications which from time to time may be mutually agreed to by the City and the U.S. Navy or required by Federal and State environmental agencies. The governmental representatives employed by the City are hereby directed to seek implementation by the State and Federal governments of the terms and conditions of the memorandum of understanding as expeditiously as possible.

Section 3 Funding:

Subject to Section IIA. of the U.S.S. Missouri Homeporting Memorandum of Understanding, the City and County hereby appropriates for a capital project from any unappropriated surplus revenues of the Port of San Francisco or any legally available funds, \$2,000,000 to fund

(Continued on page 104)

Implement USS Missouri MOU



PROPOSITION S

Shall the City implement the non-binding 1987 Memorandum of Understanding between the City and Navy to homeport the U.S.S. Missouri in San Francisco and shall \$2,000,000 in surplus City Port funds or other legally available City funds be appropriated to pay for dredging at Hunters Point Naval Station Annex?

YES 288



NO 289



Analysis

by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: In August 1987 the City and the U.S. Navy signed a non-binding Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) to homeport the U.S.S. Missouri at the Hunters Point Naval Station Annex in San Francisco. The 1987 MOU calls for the City to take actions in support of the homeporting at City expense. No City money has yet been appropriated for this purpose.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition S is an ordinance that would bind the City to carry out the 1987 MOU. Proposition S would require the City promptly to process and approve all City actions required to carry out the intent of the MOU, subject to changes agreed to by the City and Navy or required by state or federal environmental agencies.

Proposition S appropriates \$2,000,000 to pay for dredging at Hunters Point Naval Station Annex. If the Port Commission does not contract for approved and permitted

dredging within 120 days after receiving a request from the Commander of the San Francisco Base, Proposition S directs the City Controller to give the dredging funds immediately to the Navy for that dredging.

A "YES" VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want the City to carry out the 1987 MOU with the Navy. You want to appropriate \$2,000,000 to pay for dredging at Hunters Point Naval Station Annex. You want to direct the City Controller to transfer funds to the Navy for dredging if the Port Commission does not contract for that dredging within 120 days after receiving a request from the Navy

A "NO" VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want the City to carry out the 1987 MOU with the Navy. You do not want to appropriate \$2,000,000 to pay for dredging at Hunters Point Naval Station Annex.

Controller's Statement on "S"

City Controller John C. Farrell has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition S:

"Should the proposed initiative ordinance be approved, in my opinion, certain costs will be incurred and revenues earned, the amount of which are indeterminate, but could be substantial. The Ordinance would also require a one-time appropriation of \$2 million for port dredging projects from Port funds or other surplus funds."

How "S" Got on the Ballot

On August 10, the Registrar of Voters received an ordinance signed by Supervisors Jim Gonzalez, Willie B. Kennedy, Bill Maher, John L. Molinari, Thomas Hsieh, and Wendy Nelder.

The City Charter allows four or more Supervisors to place an ordinance on the ballot in this manner.

**LEGAL TEXT OF PROPOSITION S
IS ON PAGE 100**

Notice to Voters: Propositions R and S are competing measures. In the event that both measures are approved by the voters, the one receiving the highest affirmative vote will prevail and the other will fail of passage.



Implement USS Missouri MOU

OFFICIAL ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION S

San Francisco is a Navy town.

Your yes vote on Proposition S will keep that tradition alive, insuring that we welcome the Missouri, its crew and families to San Francisco while producing new jobs and economic benefits for the City and the entire Bay Area.

The Missouri means jobs for San Francisco.

Homeporting will result in over 2,000 new jobs in San Francisco and 5,000 - 7,000 Bay Area wide. The present agreement contains training, apprenticeship and placement guarantees for Bayview-Hunters Point residents. And homeporting will save thousands of current shipyard workers' jobs.

The Missouri means economic benefits for San Francisco.

Homeporting brings a \$110,000,000 payroll, \$56,000,000 in ship repair and \$26,000,000 in supply purchases. Construction of a naval station at Hunters Point will return the shipyard to active Navy use, employing civilians and Navy personnel, providing new homes for 1,500 Navy families and berthing for the Missouri and nine ships.

The Missouri means much needed revenue for San Francisco. Homeporting will produce \$2,500,000 in new revenue to the City each year, with a net profit of \$1,700,000 for City services. Navy ship repair work will insure retention of \$2,300,000 of rent paid annually to the Port by the shipyards. Your yes vote will get the project underway, using Port funds that are dedicated to Port improvements.

The Missouri Homeporting will not harm the environment.

The Federal Environmental Protection Agency and the San Francisco Planning Commission both found that dredging and construction can proceed without harming the environment. In fact, homeporting will mean that toxic wastes from prior industrial activities at Hunters Point will be cleaned up more quickly.

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION S. It makes good sense for San Francisco.

SUBMITTED BY THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

REBUTTAL TO OFFICIAL ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION S

One thing has become very clear to me since becoming Mayor in January.

Every time an organized interest group wants to take money from the local treasury they argue that "it's a good investment for the City."

What troubles me about that is if these things are such "good investments" why don't these advocates ever put up their own money?

The debate on the Missouri is a perfect example.

Ask yourself . . .

If the Missouri will generate such enormous economic returns for the city and the ship repair industry, why aren't the interests who will benefit putting up the money that the Navy insists it must have?

The answer should be obvious.

Mayor Art Agnos

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION S ARE ON PAGES 157 TO 160

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

Implement USS Missouri MOU



OFFICIAL ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION S

The United States Navy does not need our permission to bring the Missouri to San Francisco. They own the ship. They own the former shipyard which they now want to turn into a navy base.

The Navy says they will only come to San Francisco if we give them City money.

Those who say it is a wise investment are treating the issue as though we were trying to entice a big corporation to move into the city to stimulate the economy.

What they are ignoring is that a big corporation would pay taxes for the services they consume.

They suggest that tens of millions of dollars will come into the city. But when you really look at the numbers you find that we may well lose money.

Look at their Memorandum of Understanding. It says plainly. . . we pay all the hard costs, they pay no taxes, and we provide them with city services, free . . .

This was never the way the Navy did business. Apparently the

Congress has pressured them into reducing their budget. Instead of looking at themselves to reduce their expenses, they are looking at us to increase their revenues.

But San Franciscans pay an estimated \$5 billion dollars in federal taxes . . . every year. And of that, \$1.4 billion goes to the Department of Defense . . . every year.

I would suggest that if the Navy reformed their procurement policies they would have more than enough money. Congressional records reveal the Navy has paid as much as \$436 for a hammer, \$258 for a screwdriver, \$504 for a wrench.

In my judgment, we should not make up for Defense Department waste by giving them our local revenues . . . particularly when they are unwilling to guarantee any of the things they promise the Missouri will bring.

Mayor Art Agnos

REBUTTAL TO OFFICIAL ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION S

Don't be fooled — we can't get the Missouri for nothing.

Homeporting is a national, nine city program approved by Congress, but requiring local participation. We are eligible to have the Missouri berthed at Hunters Point only because:

1) The Navy selected San Francisco over competing proposals from Long Beach and Honolulu.

2) The City and the Navy negotiated an agreement which includes local participation in exchange for a commitment by the Navy to berth the Missouri and other ships at Hunters Point.

3) The Board of Supervisors ratified the agreement.

Homeporting the USS Missouri will not cost the residents of San Francisco a penny. In fact the City will make money.

The City's Controller and the Budget Analyst studied the financial costs and benefits of homeporting. They found that the City will receive \$2,500,000 in new tax revenue each year and will

spend only \$800,000 (mostly for improved MUNI service), for a profit of \$1,700,000 a year.

Over the 20 year term of the memorandum of understanding the City will make \$34,000,000 — money we need to fund important City services.

During the same 20 year period the Port of San Francisco, which will provide non-tax dollars for the necessary dredging, will receive \$46,000,000 in rents from shipyard tenants — businesses that may otherwise go bankrupt without the Hunters Point homeporting project.

Don't be fooled — homeporting is a good deal for San Francisco. But it is a deal the City can only get if you vote YES on Proposition S.

SUBMITTED BY THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION S ARE ON PAGES 161 TO 164

TEXT OF PROPOSITION S (Continued from page 100)

dredging projects at Hunters Point Naval Station Annex. The Controller is directed to prepare all necessary documentation to process this appropriation. Should the Port Commission

fail to contract within 120 days from receipt of a request by the Commander, Naval Base San Francisco, to undertake approved and permitted dredging, the controller is hereby directed to

immediately transfer said dredging funds to the United States Navy. □

TEXT OF REGIONAL MEASURE #1 (Continued from page 42)

uniform toll of one dollar (\$1) for Class I vehicles. The revenue derived from the toll increase shall be used to finance capital outlay for bridge construction and major bridge improvement projects as is fiscally practicable. Not less than 90 percent of the increase in revenue derived only from the Class I vehicles on the San Francisco-Oakland Bay Bridge shall be used to finance rail extensions and improvement projects designed to reduce vehicular traffic congestion on that bridge and its approaches, as specified in Section 30914.

(b) Notwithstanding any provision of the Elections Code, the board of supervisors of each of the counties and the city and county specified in subdivision (a) shall call a special election to be conducted in each of those counties and the city and county, which shall be consolidated with the November 8, 1988, general election. The following question shall be presented to the voters of each of the counties as Regional Measure 1, to be stated in the ballot separately from state and local measures:

"Shall the California Transportation Commission and the Metropolitan Transportation Commission be authorized to undertake a revenue bond program to finance major bridge improvements, the construction of new bridges, and mass transit extensions designed to reduce bridge traffic in the bay area, to be financed by bridge tolls which shall not exceed one dollar (\$1) for passenger vehicles?"

(c) The results of the special election shall be reported by the county clerks to the California Transportation Commission and the Metropolitan Transportation Commission. If a majority of all of the voters voting on the question at the special election vote affirmatively, the California Transportation Commission shall adopt the toll schedule proposed by the Metropolitan Transportation Commission which shall become effective January 1, 1989.

(d) If a majority of all of the voters voting on the question at the special election vote negatively, this chapter shall be repealed on the day following the day on which the election results are certified.

(e) Except as provided in Section 30918, the toll rates contained in a toll schedule adopted by the California Transportation Commission pursuant to this section shall not be changed without further authorization by the Legislature.

30918. (a) It is the intention of the Legislature to maintain tolls on all of the bridges specified in Section 30910 at rates sufficient to meet any obligation to the holders of bonds secured by the bridge toll revenues. The California

Transportation Commission shall retain authority to set the toll schedule only as may be necessary to meet those bond obligations.

(b) Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to prevent the California Transportation Commission from complying with the provisions of any bond resolution in effect on July 1, 1988.

30919. (a) Consistent with its adopted regional transportation plan, after the requirements for debt service on the outstanding revenue bonds have been met, the Metropolitan Transportation Commission shall allocate the revenues identified in subdivision (b) of Sections 30913 and 30914 to eligible public entities and to the department.

(b) The revenues expended pursuant to paragraph (4) of subdivision (a) of Section 30914 shall be expended on rail extension and improvement projects designed to reduce vehicular traffic congestion on the San Francisco-Oakland Bay Bridge. Seventy percent of the revenues shall be expended on rail extensions and improvement projects in the Counties of Alameda and Contra Costa, including, but not limited to, extending the regional rail system in the Concord-Antioch, Fremont-San Jose, and the Bayfair-Livermore rail transit corridors. The remaining 30 percent shall be expended on rail extensions and improvement projects in the City and County of San Francisco and the Counties of San Mateo and Santa Clara.

(c) The department shall update the "point of origin" study related to the Eastbay/Westbay origin of commute trips on the San Francisco-Oakland Bay Bridge and report its findings to the Legislature by January 1, 1990.

30920. (a) (1) The California Transportation Commission may, notwithstanding subdivision (c) of Section 30102.5, issue revenue bonds under the California Toll Bridge Authority Act to finance any or all of the projects specified in Sections 30913 and 30914.

(2) The California Transportation Commission shall not authorize the issuance of bonds pursuant to paragraph (1) unless it has authorized the issuance of bonds to finance rail extension upon the request of the Metropolitan Transportation Commission pursuant to subdivision (b).

(b) Notwithstanding subdivision (c) of Section 30102.5, with respect to any of the bridge toll revenues which are otherwise available for allocation by the Metropolitan Transportation Commission pursuant to Section 30982, the Metropolitan Transportation Commission may request the California Transportation Commission to issue bonds, secured solely by those

revenues to finance the rail extension and improvement projects specified in paragraph (4) of subdivision (a) of Section 30914. The expenses of issuance of those bonds, including, but not limited to, fees of financial and other consultants, bond counsel, printing, and personnel costs, the cost of insurance, and all other costs required only to comply with the requirements of the resolution authorizing the issuance of those bonds, may be paid either from bond proceeds or from any revenues available to the Metropolitan Transportation Commission for that purpose.

30921. (a) The department shall prepare, or cause to be prepared a detailed traffic engineering study which evaluates the existing bridge and approach limits of the seven bridges specified in Section 30910. The study shall include an evaluation of the ability of these approaches to accommodate the carrying capacity of these bridges, including any planned lane additions identified by the department pursuant to Senate Resolution 46 of the 1985 - 86 Regular Session.

(b) As part of its plans for constructing a new bridge or bridge widening in the San Francisco Bay area, the department shall include an evaluation of whether there will be a balanced design between the bridge and its approaches as a result of the construction.

(c) The department shall transmit the results of its study to the Legislature by January 1, 1990, and, as part of that transmittal, shall include its recommendations for mitigating any problems identified as part of the study.

SEC. 2. Notwithstanding Section 17610 of the Government Code, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this act contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement to local agencies and school districts for those costs shall be made pursuant to Part 7 (commencing with Section 17500) of Division 4 of Title 2 of the Government Code. If the statewide cost of the claim for reimbursement does not exceed five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000), reimbursement shall be made from the State Mandates Claims Fund.

SEC. 3. This act is an urgency statute necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety within the meaning of Article IV of the Constitution and shall go into immediate effect. The facts constituting the necessity are:

In order for necessary bridge improvements in the San Francisco Bay Area to be commenced as soon as possible, this act must take effect immediately. □

Off-Street Parking Fund Expenditures



PROPOSITION T

Shall the Off-Street Parking Fund be changed (1) to require that parking meters' proceeds, and not just proceeds in excess of \$6,000,000, be deposited in the Off-Street Parking Fund and (2) to prohibit use of the Fund to provide commuter parking in the central downtown area?

YES 291 →
NO 292 →

Analysis

by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The City's Off-Street Parking Fund pays for acquiring, building and leasing parking lots and garages. This year, the first \$6,000,000 collected from parking meters goes to the City General Fund. The rest of the money collected from parking meters goes to the Off-Street Parking Fund. All profit from off-street City-owned parking facilities paid for by the Off-Street Parking Fund and leased to private operators goes into the Off-Street Parking Fund and may only be used for off-street parking in or near neighborhood business districts.

All money left in the Off-Street Parking Fund after all requirements are met goes into the General Fund for traffic regulation and control.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition T would require that all money collected from parking meters be put into the Off-Street Parking Fund. All profit from off-street City-owned parking facilities paid for by the Off-Street Parking Fund and leased to private operators also would go into the Off-Street Parking Fund. These funds would be used for off-street parking in or near neighborhood business districts. Income from these new parking facilities would be used

only for more neighborhood parking facilities.

No money from the Off-Street Parking Fund could be used for commuter parking in the central downtown area.

Any money left in the Off-Street Parking Fund after all requirements are met could be spent for traffic regulation and control only if the Board of Supervisors declared that neighborhood parking needs had been met.

A "YES" VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want all money collected from parking meters to go into the Off-Street Parking Fund. You want money from off-street parking lots and garages to be used for neighborhood business district off-street parking. You do not want these funds used for commuter parking in the central downtown area. You want to provide that if the Board of Supervisors declares that all neighborhood parking needs have been met, money from the Off-Street Parking Fund can be spent for traffic regulation or other purposes.

A "NO" VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want to make changes in the way that Off-Street Parking Fund money is collected and spent.

Controller's Statement on "T"

City Controller John C. Farrell has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition T:

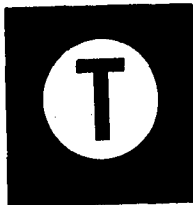
"Should the proposed initiative ordinance be approved, in my opinion, it would not, in and of itself, affect the cost of government. However, as a product of its possible future application, the General Fund might be forced to assume additional costs estimated at up to \$6 million annually."

How "T" Got on the Ballot

On August 10, the Registrar of Voters received an ordinance signed by Supervisors John L. Molinari, Thomas Hsieh, Bill Maher, and Jim Gonzalez.

The City Charter allows four or more Supervisors to place an ordinance on the ballot in this manner.

**LEGAL TEXT OF PROPOSITION T
IS ON PAGE 106**



Off-Street Parking Fund Expenditures

OFFICIAL ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION T

San Francisco is famous for the breadth and diversity of our neighborhood shopping areas but the lack of adequate parking threatens their continued viability and has created terrible problems for the surrounding residents.

The Off Street Parking Fund was initiated to help alleviate the growing parking problems in and near our neighborhood shopping districts.

Unfortunately, the city government has routinely raided this fund for its pet projects. The result of this behavior is that the parking problems in our neighborhoods have become impossible.

Prop. T will provide the funds needed to alleviate this major quality of life problem in our community.

Prop. T will help the Muni by reducing or eliminating the illegal parking in bus stops and double parking that make Muni slower and less accessible.

Prop. T will be paid for entirely from user fees and take no tax

money away from present uses.

What Prop. T will do is to prevent City Hall from taking the fees we pay in parking meters and garages and diverting them away from solving our parking problems.

Prop. T also expressly prohibits using any of this money to subsidize downtown commuter garages. This money is to be used to help our neighborhoods.

Let's help our small businesses, our neighborhood residents and ourselves.

Please join me in voting yes on Prop. T.

*Bill Maher
John Molinari
Tom Hsieh
Jim Gonzalez*

NO REBUTTAL TO OFFICIAL ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION T WAS SUBMITTED

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION T ARE ON PAGE 165

TEXT OF PROPOSED ORDINANCE PROPOSITION T

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

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

Section 1. Section 213 of the San Francisco Traffic Code is amended to read as follows:

SEC. 213. USE OF PARKING METER FUNDS - CREATION OF OFF-STREET PARKING FUND. Coins deposited in parking meters shall be collected considered a user fee and shall be collected by the Tax Collector and deposited in the Treasury of the City and County of San Francisco.

All monies in excess of \$1,500,000 so deposited during any fiscal year shall be credited to a special fund to be known as the "Off-Street Parking Fund" ~~except that commencing with fiscal year 1987-88 all monies in excess of \$2,000,000 so deposited shall be credited to said Off-Street Parking Fund except that commencing with fiscal year 1988-89 all monies in ex-~~

~~cess of \$6,000,000 so deposited shall be credited to said Off-Street Parking Fund.~~ All net revenues received from off-street City-owned facilities leased by City to private operators, costs of which facilities were paid for from the Off-Street Parking Fund, and those facilities listed in Subsection (a) below, ~~limited to the period provided in that Subsection (a),~~ also shall be credited to such Off-Street Parking Fund ~~irrespective of whether such facilities are operated with or without meters.~~

Subject to the restrictions provided in this Section and any prior legally binding obligations said special fund is hereby created for the purpose of financing the San Francisco Off-Street Parking Program, including, but not limited to, capital outlays for the acquiring, constructing, completing and leasing public parking lots, storage space, garages, single or multi-level structures and other off-street parking facilities on, under, or above the surface of any property, including public parks, squares,

lands, easements or rights-of-way to be acquired by purchase or condemnation, together with buildings, structures, equipment, approach roads, entrances, exits, fencing, off-street parking meters, and other works, property or structures for the accommodation of automotive vehicles, and necessary or convenient for adequate parking facilities to relieve congestion, facilitate, regulate and control traffic within the City and County of San Francisco. Said special fund may also be used to finance the cost of engineering and construction of on-street parking bays in parking meter districts in neighborhood commercial districts, by sidewalk narrowing after the appropriate legislation has been approved by the Board of Supervisors.

No funds raised by this section shall be used to provide commuter parking in the downtown core.

In the accomplishment of said purpose, the use of said moneys deposited in said special fund shall be restricted to:

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

Off-Street Parking Fund Expenditures



OFFICIAL ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION T

A vote for Proposition T is a vote for future budget deficits. By taking revenues from the City's general fund, Proposition T would require reductions in basic and necessary City services, such as fire, police, health and Muni.

A family that is having a hard time making ends meet does not deal with the problem by reducing its income. But that is exactly what Proposition T would do to the City, which recently froze salaries, laid off workers, increased fees and taxes and reduced services in order to handle a \$180 million deficit.

The General Fund, which finances basic services, has about a 1 percent undistributed reserve to take care of unforeseen essential expenses that may occur during the year. The reserve totals \$12 million. That's less than the existing parking fund reserve.

The off-street parking fund, which is used exclusively to acquire garage sites and build garages, already has a \$13 million reserve.

That huge surplus accumulated because the fund takes in money at a faster rate than it can spend it.

Proposition T would reduce the basic general fund reserve to \$6 million, while inflating the single-purpose off-street parking fund to \$19 million. That does not make good sense.

This shift in reserves would not result in the construction of additional garages. It would simply take money away from other services such as police, Muni, fire and health.

Proposition T is designed for those who want to see political crises and encourage political problems by creating a situation where there would have to be more layoffs and cuts in services to the needy.

Vote for fiscal sanity. Vote No on Proposition T.

SUBMITTED BY THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

NO REBUTTAL TO OFFICIAL ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION T WAS SUBMITTED

PAID ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION T IS ON PAGE 165

(a) All net revenues received by the City from the operation of the Sutter-Stockton Garage ~~from fiscal years 1985-86 through 1989-90 inclusive~~, the St. Mary's Garage except for that portion dedicated to the Recreation and Park Department, Seventh and Harrison Parking Plaza and the Marshall Square Parking Plaza, shall be dedicated to the Financing of Public Off-Street Parking Facilities in or near neighborhood commercial districts, except that such revenues may further be used to reimburse accounts which have advanced funds for purposes of financing public off-street parking facilities in or near neighborhood commercial districts. Additionally, all revenues from these new parking facilities shall be used solely for the purposes outlined in this section.

(b) All net revenues received from public off-street parking facilities financed pursuant to Subsection (a), above, shall be dedicated to the maintenance of existing and the financing of new public off-street parking facilities in or near neighborhood commercial districts;

(c) The payment of the cost of engineering and related studies and surveys;

(d) The payment of the costs, operation and maintenance of parking facilities and related structures hereafter acquired or constructed as aforesaid, including the payment of possessory interest taxes required by any agreement authorized by the Board of Supervisors;

(e) The sole pledge for the servicing of past or future indebtedness incurred by the issuance of bonds or other instruments by or on behalf of the City and County of San Francisco for the acquisition, construction and completion of off-street parking facilities;

(f) The sole additional pledge augmenting a pledge of revenue from off-street parking facilities for the serving of past or future indebtedness incurred by the issuance of revenue bonds or other revenue instruments by or on behalf of the City and County of San Francisco for the acquisition, construction and completion of off-street parking facilities;

(g) Payment of the cost of engineering and construction of on-street parking bays in commercial and residential-commercial combined districts in parking meter districts in neighborhood shopping districts by sidewalk narrowing and necessary related activities after any ap-

propriate legislation has been approved by the Board of Supervisors;

(h) Administrative expenses to the Parking Authority;

~~(i) Payment to the General Fund, for traffic regulation and control, of a~~ Any amounts remaining in said special fund after making provision for the requirements under (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g) and (h) hereof may be expended for traffic regulation and control if the Board of Supervisors makes a finding that neighborhood parking needs have been fully met.

(j) This will not become effective until July 1, 1989.

~~The moneys in said special fund shall be set aside for the aforesaid purposes upon recommendation by the Parking Authority of the City and County of San Francisco and appropriation thereof by the Board of Supervisors pursuant to the budget and fiscal provisions of the Charter.~~ □

TEXT OF PROPOSED ORDINANCE PROPOSITION U

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

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

Section 1. The San Francisco Administrative Code is hereby amended by amending Sections 37.1, 37.3, 37.7, 37.8, 37.10.A. and 37.11.A thereof to read as follows:

Section 37.1 Title and Findings.

(a) This chapter shall be known as the Residential Rent Stabilization and Arbitration Ordinance.

(b) The Board of Supervisors hereby finds:

(1) There is a shortage of decent, safe and sanitary housing in the City and County of San Francisco resulting in a critically low vacancy factor.

(2) Tenants displaced as a result of their inability to pay increased rents must relocate but as a result of such housing shortage are unable to find decent, safe and sanitary housing at affordable rent levels. Aware of the difficulty in finding decent housing, some tenants attempt to pay requested rent increases, but as a consequence must expend less on other necessities of life. This situation has had a detrimental effect on substantial numbers of renters in the City, especially creating hardships on senior citizens, persons on fixed incomes and low and moderate income households.

(3) The problems of rent increases reached crisis level in the spring of 1979. At that time the Board of Supervisors conducted hearings and caused studies to be made on the feasibility and desirability of various measures designed to address the problems created by the housing shortage.

(4) In April, 1979, pending development and adoption of measures designed to alleviate the City's housing crisis, the Board of Supervisors adopted Ordinance No. 181-79 prohibiting most rent increases on residential rental properties for 60 days.

Ordinance No. 181-79 is scheduled to expire no later than June 30, 1979.

(5) The provisions of Ordinance No. 181-79 have successfully reduced the rate of rent increases in the City, along with the concomitant hardships and displacements. However, a housing shortage still exists within the City and County of San Francisco and total deregulation of rents at this time would immediately lead to widespread exorbitant rent increases and recurrence of the crisis, problems and hardships which existed prior to the adoption of the moratorium measure.

(6) This ordinance shall be in effect for fifteen (15) months. During this time, a Citizens' Housing Task Force shall be created to conduct a further study of and make recommendations for, the problems of housing in San Francisco. In the interim, some immediate measures are needed to alleviate San Francisco's housing problems. This ordinance, therefore, creates a Residential Rent Stabilization and Arbitration Board in

order to safeguard tenants from excessive rent increases and, at the same time, to assure landlords fair and adequate rents consistent with Federal Anti-Inflation Guidelines.

(c) The people of San Francisco hereby find and declare:

(1) Present law exempts vacant housing units from any rent controls and permits unlimited rent increases for new tenants.

(2) Financial incentives are thus created for landlords to encourage the frequent turnover of tenants, and disincentives are created for landlords to maintain stable and satisfactory relationships with existing tenants over a period of time.

(3) Tenants who move for any reason suffer severe financial penalties because unlimited rent increases are currently permitted.

(4) The goals of the Residential Rent Stabilization and Arbitration Ordinance of preserving decent, safe and sanitary housing at affordable rent levels in the City and County of San Francisco are being thwarted by permitting unlimited rent increases for vacant housing units.

(5) This situation continues to have a detrimental effect on substantial numbers of renters in the City, especially creating hardships on senior citizens, persons on fixed incomes and low and moderate income households, many of whom have been forced to leave San Francisco, thereby eroding the economic and cultural diversity of the City.

(6) The frequent tenant turnover encouraged by this loophole in the law causes neighborhood instability and destroys the shared sense of community necessary to combat crime and maintain a high quality of urban life.

(7) The continuing rise in residential rents has forced tenants to spend an ever greater proportion of their income on housing, thereby spending less money on goods and services sold by local businesses.

(8) Therefore, in order to counteract the above problems, we hereby amend this ordinance to remove the loophole known as vacancy decontrol by limiting rent increases when a tenant moves.

Sec. 37.3 Rent Limitations.

(a) Rent Increase Limitations for Tenants in Occupancy. Landlords may impose rent increases upon tenants in occupancy only as provided below:

(1) Annual Rent Increase. On March 1 of each year, the board shall publish the increase in the CPI for the preceding 12 months, as made available by the U.S. Department of Labor. A landlord may impose annually a rent increase which does not exceed a tenant's base rent by more than 60% of said published increase. In no event, however, shall the allowable annual increase be less than 4% or greater than 7%.

(2) Banking. A landlord who refrains from imposing an annual rent increase or any portion thereof may accumulate said increase and

impose that amount on the tenant's subsequent rent increase anniversary dates. A landlord who, between April 1, 1982 and February 29, 1984, has banked an annual 7% increase (or rent increases) or any portion thereof may impose the accumulated increase on the tenant's subsequent rent increase anniversary dates.

(3) Capital Improvements, Rehabilitation, and Energy Conservation Measures. A landlord may impose rent increases based upon the cost of capital improvements, rehabilitation or energy conservation measures provided that such costs are certified pursuant to Section 37.7 below.

(4) Utilities. A landlord may impose increases based upon the cost of utilities as provided in Section 37.2 (o) above.

(5) RAP Loans. A landlord may impose rent increases attributable to the Chief Administrative Officer's amortization of the RAP loan in an area designated on or after July 1, 1977 pursuant to Chapter 32 of the San Francisco Administrative Code.

(6) Additional Increases. A landlord who seeks to impose any rent increase which exceeds those permitted above shall petition for a rental arbitration hearing pursuant to Section 37.8 of this chapter.

(7) Limitation on all Increases. Notwithstanding the above, where a hearing officer, pursuant to Section 37.8 (b) (7) has ordered that a tenant receive no increases because the landlord has failed to substantiate the initial rent, the increases set forth herein shall not be allowed.

(b) Notice of Rent Increase for Tenants in Occupancy. On or before the date upon which a landlord gives a tenant legal notice of a rent increase, the landlord shall inform the tenant, in writing, of the following:

(1) Which portion of the rent increase reflects the annual increase;

(2) Which portion of the rent increase reflects a banked amount, if any, pursuant to Section 37.3 (a) (2);

(3) Which portion of the rent increase reflects costs for capital improvements, rehabilitation, or energy conservation measures certified pursuant to Section 37.7;

(4) Which portion of the rent increase reflects the pass-through of charges for gas and electricity, which charges shall be explained;

(5) Which portion of the rent increase reflects the amortization of the RAP loan, as described in Section 37.3 (a) (5) above.

(6) Nonconforming Rent Increases. Any rent increase which does not conform with the provisions of this section shall be null and void.

(c) Initial Rent Limitation for Subtenants. A tenant who subleases his or her rental unit may charge no more rent upon initial occupancy of the subtenant or subtenants than that rent which the tenant is currently paying to the landlord.

(d) Establishment of Initial Rents.

(1) For tenants whose initial occupancy begins on or after June 1, 1988, a landlord

(Continued on page 112)

Vacancy Rent Control



PROPOSITION U

Shall the City's rent control ordinance be amended to apply to vacant residential units?

YES 295 →
NO 296 →

Analysis

by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: City law limits rent increases on occupied residential units under its control. Annual increases of between four and seven percent are allowed, depending on increases in the cost-of-living. Currently, a four percent increase is allowed. There is no state or local law which prevents rents from being increased if the units do not meet building, health and safety laws.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition U would limit rent increases on vacant units. The limit would be between four and seven percent, depending on cost-of-living increases. Vacancy increases could only be charged once in any two-year period on any given unit. Rents on units which do not meet building, health and safety laws could not be increased.

Rent increases would be permitted on vacant units above this four to seven percent if in earlier years the rent had not been increased as much as permitted. If improvements to the building are made, the Rent Board would determine the allowable increases based on City laws. A percentage of these costs could be passed on each year until the improve-

ments are paid for.

New tenants, moving in after June 1, 1988, would have to be supplied with a written statement of the allowable rent and informed about the Rent Board. Under certain conditions, new tenants could request arbitration if there were a dispute over the allowable rent. The landlord would be required to justify the allowable rent or refund the excess rent. Violations of the law could result in the recovery of actual damages, and punitive damages of up to three times the actual rent. In addition, it would be a misdemeanor to charge in excess of the allowable rent.

A "YES" VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want specific limits on rent increases for vacant units and the other related changes described in this proposition.

A "NO" VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want specific limits on the rent a landlord may charge to a new tenant and the other related changes described in this proposition.

Controller's Statement on "U"

City Controller John C. Farrell has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition U:

"Should the proposed initiative ordinance be adopted, in my opinion, it would increase the cost of government, the amount of which cannot be determined."

How "U" Got on the Ballot

On August 22, the Registrar of Voters certified that the initiative petition calling for Proposition U to be placed on the ballot had qualified for the ballot.

On July 27, the proponents of the initiative ordinance submitted 17,390 signatures to the Registrar of Voters. A random check of the signatures showed that 12,386 of the signatures were valid. This is more than the 9,399 signatures required to place an initiative ordinance on the ballot. (9,399 represents 5% of the people who voted for Mayor in 1987.)

LEGAL TEXT OF PROPOSITION U IS ON PAGE 108

U

Vacancy Rent Control

OFFICIAL ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION U

In 1979 San Francisco first established laws limiting rent increases. The real estate lobby fought hard against this legislation. The resulting "Rent Control" law has not only failed to stabilize rents but has actually encouraged wrongful evictions and massive rent hikes!

Present law limits rent increases on occupied units only. When an apartment becomes vacant, there is no limit on the amount of rent that can be charged a new tenant. This loophole often proves irresistible to many landlords.

The impact? Thousands of evictions annually, increased homelessness, skyrocketing rents, neighborhood instability, and deteriorating landlord/tenant relationships. When will it stop?

It stops here with your vote!

Proposition U — the Vacancy Control Initiative — insures fairness to both tenants and landlords. It is not anti-landlord. In fact, many landlords joined nearly 18,000 renters, homeowners, and homeless voters in signing petitions to put this on the ballot.

A YES vote on Vacancy Control will limit allowable rent

increases for vacancies (varying from 4% to 7%); will make wrongful evictions unprofitable; and will encourage vacant rentals to meet minimum habitability standards. All existing laws protecting landlords and property remain intact.

A NO vote on Vacancy Control means the continued loss of affordable rental housing, the continuing trend toward illegal evictions, and increasing cost for first time homebuyers. A vote against Vacancy Control will mean that, in words of the callous and greedy, "If you can't afford to live in San Francisco, you'll just have to find some other place to rest your heads!"

Here's your chance to actually do something to preserve affordable housing in San Francisco. Ask yourself: How much will I pay in five years?

If Proposition U loses, San Francisco loses.

VOTE YES ON VACANCY CONTROL.

Vacancy Control Campaign '88

REBUTTAL TO OFFICIAL ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION U

Only a Pinocchio could dream up some of the arguments presented by the Prop U supporters.

They state that existing laws have "failed to stabilize rents" and "encouraged wrongful evictions" and "massive rent hikes". They cite "thousands of evictions annually". Don't be fooled!

FACT: EVICTIONS.

More than 90% of the evictions performed by the Sheriff are for non-payment. San Francisco's Rent Board has determined that, on average, three illegal eviction cases are heard monthly.

FACT: RENT STABILIZATION.

Rent control is working. According to an independent Bay Area Council housing survey, rents have remained stable for about three years. Today there is a record number of vacant apartments for rent — largest in ten years.

The proposed 4% cap in this extreme measure gives landlords no

choice but to raise rents yearly by the maximum allowable amount. Prop U means automatic yearly rent increases.

Equally bad, Prop U penalizes landlords who in the past have not raised rents on longtime tenants and that's wrong. In his campaign book, *Getting Things Done*, Art Agnos wrote, "A fair formula for rent control on vacant apartments must also provide ample consideration for landlords who have long-term tenants and do not raise rents for many years." That's why many of San Francisco's tenant-activists haven't supported this unfair measure.

Send the would-be social engineers the statement that San Franciscans want laws that are fair. Prop U has Ugly consequences for San Francisco and you. **VOTE NO ON PROP U!**

No On Proposition U Committee

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION U ARE ON PAGES 166 TO 169

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

Vacancy Rent Control



OFFICIAL ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION U

With Proposition U — You lose!

Proposition U is bad for San Francisco and spells disaster for the City's rental housing stock.

VOTE NO — SAN FRANCISCO NEEDS MORE, NOT LESS, AFFORDABLE HOUSING.

Proposition U is an extreme proposal that would ultimately take rental units off the housing market and adversely impact efforts to create new affordable housing. Berkeley, which has a similar vacancy control provision, has lost more than 25% of its rental units.

VOTE NO — IT'S JUST TOO EXPENSIVE!

What Proposition U doesn't tell you is that the registration of rental units is next — costing the City at least \$10 million in start up costs; and another projected \$24 million in annual registration fees.

VOTE NO — IT'S UNFAIR TO GOOD LANDLORDS!

Over 80% of rental property in the City is owned by small landlords. The passage of Proposition U penalizes good landlords who have treated their tenants fairly and not raised rents according

to the maximum schedule allowed under the rent control law. It's wrong to penalize landlords who have been fair to their tenants.

VOTE NO — It's unfair to homeless & low and moderate income people.

Countless studies (including one by a Berkeley non-profit group dedicated to low-income housing issues) have proven that vacancy control does not help those who truly need assistance most. In fact, the reverse is true. Vacancy control takes available resources away from programs that assist those most in need.

VOTE NO — Proposition U is too simplistic and extreme.

Even proponents of vacancy control have refused to endorse this punitive measure. In the last six months owners and housing activists have met to develop comprehensive and fair housing proposals. Prop. U kills those discussions.

WITH PROPOSITION U — YOU AND SAN FRANCISCO LOSE!

NO ON PROP. U COMMITTEE.

REBUTTAL TO OFFICIAL ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION U

The real estate lobby is attempting to mislead and confuse the voters. Their million dollar campaign of slick brochures and paid advertisements repeats the same distortions and misstatements of fact.

The informed San Francisco voter, having lived through the past decade of skyrocketing rents and housing costs, is well aware that the realtors and speculators are interested only in inflating their pocketbooks, NOT in affordability and a FAIR rate of return on investment.

It's easy to make false claims and label any proposal "extreme". Proposition U is a moderate and sensible law.

CONSIDER THESE FACTS.

- San Francisco is not Berkeley. Nor is it the South Bronx. San Francisco's rent law is NOT comparable. Under Proposition U, landlords will STILL be able to passthrough the following costs to renters:
- Improvements and renovation work.
- Utility increases.
- Operating and maintenance costs.

- Annual rent increases of 4% to 7%.

- Banked rent increases if rents have not been increased over the years.

... AND KEEP IN MIND ...

ALL housing built since 1979 is EXEMPT from rent control. Prop U does not change this.

Small landlords in buildings with four or less apartments are EXEMPT from rent control.

Proposition U will help ALL renters regardless of income.

Proposition U has widespread support across San Francisco, including religious, neighborhood, labor, community and housing organizations.

San Francisco is rapidly becoming a city of the very wealthy and the very poor. This is dangerous. Proposition U will preserve affordable housing for all San Franciscans.

San Francisco needs U.

Vote YES.

VACANCY CONTROL CAMPAIGN '88

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION U ARE ON PAGES 170 TO 174

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

TEXT OF PROPOSITION U (Continued from page 108)

may charge no more than the previous tenant's base rent plus the amounts listed below, as applicable.

(A) **Vacancy Allowance.** A landlord may charge an additional increase which does not exceed the previous tenant's base rent by more than 60% of the increase in the CPI for the preceding 12 months, as made available by the U.S. Department of Labor, and published by the board on March 1 of each year. In no event, however, shall the vacancy allowance be less than 4% or greater than 7%. Said increase may not be imposed on a new tenant unless the unit is completely vacant as a result of voluntary termination of the previous tenancy or a lawful eviction pursuant to Section 37.9 (a) below and that the unit is in compliance with applicable state and local law which prescribes material minimum standards for habitable dwelling units. No landlord shall impose a vacancy allowance on any new tenant occupying a given unit more than once in a two-year period.

(B) **Banking.** A landlord may charge any amounts which the landlord has banked with respect to the previous tenant pursuant to Section 37.3 (a) (2).

(C) **Utility Passthroughs.** A landlord may charge an amount for the passthrough of gas and electricity costs as provided for in Section 37.2 (o) above.

(D) **Capital Improvements, Rehabilitation, and Energy Conservation Measures.** A landlord may charge for capital improvements, rehabilitation or energy conservation measures which have been certified pursuant to Section 37.7 below. Certified increases that are applicable to rental units vacated on or after June 1, 1988, shall continue to be applicable to the successor tenant during the remaining period of amortization. A landlord may also charge for such work where an application for certification has been filed with the board; provided, however, that if the tenant has paid an amount to the landlord which exceeds the amount certified by the board, the landlord must reduce the rent accordingly and reimburse the tenant as set forth in Section 37.7 (g) (6).

(E) **Rent Increase Anniversary Date.** For tenants whose initial occupancy begins on or after June 1, 1988, the anniversary date on which the allowable annual rent increase may be imposed shall be the same anniversary date of the previous tenant. This shall not limit the right of a landlord to bank the annual increase pursuant to Section 37.3 (a) (2); provided, further, that any allowable annual rent increase may only be imposed on the new tenant on or after the anniversary date.

(e) **Landlord Disclosure of Allowable Initial Rents.**

(1) For each rental unit offered for rent where a new tenant's initial occupancy is to begin on or after June 1, 1988, the landlord shall provide each prospective tenant with a written rent disclosure statement. The board shall make available a standardized form rent disclosure statement which may be used

by landlords. The statement, which shall be dated and signed under penalty of perjury by the landlord or the landlord's agent, shall include the following:

(A) **Previous Rent.** The previous tenant's base rent.

(B) **Vacancy Allowance.** Any vacancy allowance permitted by Section 37.3 (d) (1) (A).

(C) **Banking.** Any amount which the landlord has banked with respect to the previous tenant.

(D) **Utility Passthroughs.** Any amount which the landlord may charge for the passthrough of gas and electricity costs as provided by Section 37.2 (o).

(E) **Capital Improvements, Rehabilitation and Energy Conservation Measures.** Amounts for such work which have been certified pursuant to Section 37.7 plus those amounts for which the landlord has filed a certification application with the board.

(F) **Total Allowable Rent.** The above items shall be totalled. This total is the maximum allowable rent which may be charged any tenant whose initial occupancy begins on or after June 1, 1988.

(G) **Initial Rent.** The rent to be charged the new tenant shall be stated. This amount may not exceed the total allowable rent. Should the initial rent be less than the total allowable rent, the landlord shall inform the new tenant that this banked portion may be imposed on or after the tenant's anniversary date.

(H) **Rent Increase Anniversary Date.** The landlord shall specify the date of the last lawful annual rent increase imposed on the previous tenant, or if no increase was imposed, the date of the previous tenant's initial occupancy, said date to become the new tenant's anniversary date.

(I) **Rent Board Information.** The disclosure shall also include a statement that information concerning rents which may be lawfully charged in San Francisco is available from the Residential Rent Stabilization and Arbitration Board, whose address and phone number shall be provided.

(2) Any tenant whose initial occupancy begins on or after June 1, 1988 may seek verification of any information contained in the rent disclosure statement from the Rent Board. Such verification must be sought within 120 days of receipt of said statement. This time limit is mandatory and is therefore deemed jurisdictional.

(3) Any tenant whose initial occupancy begins on or after June 1, 1988 and before January 1, 1989 shall be provided the rent disclosure statement by the landlord no later than January 31, 1989.

(4) Failure to provide the information required in the rent disclosure statement shall subject the landlord to the penalties set forth in this chapter.

(f) **Verification of Initial Rents.**

(1) A tenant whose initial occupancy begins on or after June 1, 1988 may request a verification, from the board, of initial rent. The procedure shall be as follows:

(A) **Filing.** A request for verification must

be filed within 120 days of the tenant's receipt of the rent disclosure statement; provided, however, that where a tenant never receives such a statement, the tenant may file no later than 365 days from the date of initial occupancy. These time limits are mandatory and are therefore deemed jurisdictional. The form of the request shall be determined by the board.

(B) **Filing Fee.** The filing fee shall be twenty dollars (\$20); provided, however, the fee shall be waived for an individual who files an affidavit under penalty of perjury stating that he or she is an indigent person who does not have and cannot obtain the money to pay the filing fee without using money needed for the necessities of life.

(C) **Notification of Landlord.** Upon receipt of the request, the board shall notify the landlord and request the landlord to submit to the board, within 10 days of the notification, sufficient documentary evidence to substantiate the initial rent charged to the tenant.

(D) **Documentary Evidence.** A landlord's documentary evidence may include rent receipts, the rental agreement to the previous tenant, or such other evidence as the board may determine to be satisfactory by rule or regulation.

(E) **Burden of Proof.** Burden of proof shall be on the landlord.

(2) The board shall determine whether the documentary evidence submitted by the landlord is sufficient to substantiate the initial rent, or any portion thereof, charged to the tenant. The board shall notify the parties of its determination, by mail, within 30 days of its decision. All documentary evidence supporting the board's decisions shall be available for inspection by the parties.

(3) Either party may petition for a hearing to challenge or enforce the board's decision under Section 37.8 (b) below.

(4) The board shall promulgate rules and regulations for the administrative implementation of Section 37.3 (f).

(5) **Additional Remedies.** The remedy available in this section shall be in addition to any other existing remedies which may be available to the tenant.

Sec. 37.7 Certification of Rental Increases for Capital Improvements, Rehabilitation and Energy Conservation Measures.

(a) **Authority.** In accordance with such guidelines as the board shall establish, the board and designated hearing officers shall have the authority to conduct hearings in order to certify rental increases to the extent necessary to amortize the cost of capital improvements, rehabilitation, and energy conservation measures. Costs determined to be attributable to such work shall be amortized over a period which is fair and reasonable for the type and the extent of the work and which will provide an incentive to landlords to maintain, improve and renovate their properties while at the same time protecting tenants from excessive rent increases. Costs attributable to routine repair and maintenance shall not be certified.

(Continued on page 116)

Police Horse Patrol



PROPOSITION V

Shall it be the policy of the People of San Francisco to keep the City's Police Mounted Horse Patrol?

YES 298



NO 299



Analysis

by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The Police Department has a mounted horse patrol which is used primarily in the City parks and for crowd control at special events. The patrol currently has 15 officers and 21 horses.

A "YES" VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want it to be City policy to keep the police mounted horse patrol.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition V would make it City policy to keep the police mounted horse patrol.

A "NO" VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want it to be City policy to keep the police mounted horse patrol.

Controller's Statement on "V"

City Controller John C. Farrell has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition V:

"Should the proposed declaration of public policy be approved, in my opinion, it would not in and of itself, affect the cost of government. However, as a product of its possible future application, there could be an increase, the amount of which, being dependent upon future budget policy, cannot be determined."

How "V" Got on the Ballot

On August 8, the Registrar of Voters certified that the initiative petition calling for Proposition V to be placed on the ballot had qualified for the ballot.

On July 27, the proponents of the initiative declaration of policy filed petitions containing 17,024 signatures. A random check of these signatures showed that 14,406 of the signatures were valid. This is more than the 9,399 signatures required to place an initiative declaration of policy on the ballot. (9,399 represents 5% of the people who voted for Mayor in 1987.)

TEXT OF PROPOSED DECLARATION OF POLICY PROPOSITION V

"Should San Francisco keep its historic Police Mounted Horse Patrol?"



Police Horse Patrol

OFFICIAL ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION V

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION V and a San Francisco tradition predating Custer's last stand at Little Big Horn by two years will become official City policy!

San Francisco's historic Police Mounted Horse Patrol is the second oldest in North America and older than the Royal Canadian Mounted Police. Its officers are highly motivated and perform their police mission of protecting life and property, preserving the peace and enforcing criminal laws and ordinances in a professional manner. They are recognized as being in the forefront in both experience and expertise in mounted policing. The City's preeminence in this field of policing has created a reemergence of mounted units throughout the nation.

Thousands of citizens and visitors in the City enjoy observing and coming in contact with the officers and horses, who together police our parks, beaches and city streets. (Criminal activity is kept to a minimum on the thousands of acres of the City's extensive park and beach systems.) One notable visitor was Rudyard Kipling in

1889 on his way to India.

Founded in 1874, the mounted unit was led by an ex-cavalryman. Five years later, San Francisco was the first city in the United States to have a central generating station for distribution of electricity to customers. The same year saw the City with its first telephone.

In 1899 the mounted patrol, led by its captain, was called out to recapture an escaping buffalo from Golden Gate Park. The captain's horse was gored and had to be shot. Later when Buffalo Bill's Wild West Show visited San Francisco, the same buffalo was traded for one of Buffalo Bill's.

Today the Mounted Horse Patrol continues to protect and enrich our city!

Bob Geary

Arlo Hale Smith

San Francisco Democratic Party

San Francisco Police Officers Association

REBUTTAL TO OFFICIAL ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION V

Even unsophisticated observers are aware that Custer, Buffalo Bill and Kipling are echoes of the romantic past. Today everyone favors innovation and progress, making it obvious, the transfer of mounted officers to motorcycles is essential for good law enforcement.

Last year a mounted officer caught the Golden Gate Park rapist. A noiseless motorcycle cop might have made the arrest. Why debate the issue. Concentrate instead on a simple fact. People focus on breakthroughs. We are at the dawn of a new political era in San Francisco.

A society's ability to innovate change exists at the ballot box. It will take clear thinking and common-sense judgement to vote against the mounted patrol, replacing it with a motorcycle repair complex and garage facility in Golden Gate Park. Although five acres of trees would have to be destroyed, the impact would be neg-

ligible since the park is the largest man-made in the world with 1,270 acres.

Urban life according to columnist Bill Mandel is "exciting, but it's a little too exciting to stand . . . while bursts of diesel fumes rise . . . frustrated drivers caught in the jam honk their horns and hurl curses at one another." This doesn't necessarily have to be the case in Golden Gate Park if planners of the garage facility exercise oil rig ingenuity and technology and city contractors persevere with attention to detail.

VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION V.

Nicholas G. Roomel

Russell Scott

COMMITTEE AGAINST PROPOSITION V

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION V ARE ON PAGE 174

Police Horse Patrol



OFFICIAL ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION V

Lord Chesterfield once said, "I do by no means advise you to throw away your time in ransacking, like a dull antiquarian, the minute and unimportant parts of remote and fabulous times. "Let blockheads read, what blockheads wrote." We disagree.

Now that San Francisco is at the threshold of the twenty-first century, it is time to finally put away our fascination with the Police Mounted Horse Patrol and have its officers ride motorcycles into the 2d millennium A.D. For too long the City of St. Francis has been forced to watch disgusting undiapered police horses annoying the public by littering the streets, parks and beaches with excrement. On September 20, 1879, when our City played host to then former President Ulysses Grant and the cannons of Fort Point saluted him as he sailed through the Golden Gate, Grant was unceremoniously greeted at the dock by accidentally stepping in

police horse manure. (Not once has San Francisco police brass requested manure gathering baskets or horse diapers in their yearly budget!) Parents have been forced to explain to shocked astonished youngsters the tremendous external changes that occur to a horse's anatomy when it stales (urinates).

Hopefully an enlightened electorate will vote against the horses, banishing them to our zoological garden, and tear down the Golden Gate Park police stable, replacing it with a computerized hi-tech garage and motorcycle repair facility with a used motor oil and battery acid sump.

Wake up San Francisco! It's almost too late!

Committee Against Proposition V

REBUTTAL TO OFFICIAL ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION V

The San Francisco Police Mounted Horse Patrol has been an effective police tool in protecting people and property for 114 years.

Last year, the mounted officers made 103 felony arrests, 2,335 misdemeanor arrests, took sixty juveniles into custody, confiscated ninety weapons, issued 17,209 citations for illegal parking and 180 moving citations, and recovered ten stolen automobiles — with just fifteen officers and their mounts.

The officers routinely patrol Golden Gate and McLaren parks and the Tenderloin and share jurisdiction at Ocean Beach with the National Park Police.

Headquartered at Golden Gate Park police stable, the unit attracts children and adults alike who enjoy visiting the stable daily which serves as a living museum of the unit's interesting heritage. There is a satellite two-horse stable at McLaren Park.

Mounted officers provide a police presence on foot or horseback at numerous events:

• 1987 policed events 3,800

• 1987 professional football and baseball games	91
• 1987 parades, demonstrations and other outside assignments	202
• Hours foot patrol	5,098
• Detail officer-hours	10,094

There are many positive aspects to mounted policing; they're all-weather, all-terrain vehicles, they mix well with the environment of park, beach, open lands and city streets. They have a unique ability in crowd control situations. By finding their way into our hearts, the horses bring out the 'kid' in all of us.

The Police Mounted Horse Patrol deserves our support! VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION V!

Bob Geary

Arlo Hale Smith

San Francisco Democratic Party

San Francisco Police Officers Association

NO PAID ARGUMENTS WERE SUBMITTED AGAINST PROPOSITION V

TEXT OF PROPOSITION U (Continued from page 112)

(b) Requirements for Certification. The board and designated hearing officers may only certify the costs of capital improvements, rehabilitation, and energy conservation measures where the following criteria are met:

(1) The landlord completed capital improvements or rehabilitation on or after April 15, 1979, or the landlord completed installation of energy conservation measures on or after July 24, 1982 and has filed a proof of compliance with the Bureau of Building Inspection in accordance with the requirements of Section 1207(d) of the Housing code;

(2) The landlord has not yet increased the rent or rents to reflect the cost of said work;

(3) The landlord has not been compensated for the work by insurance proceeds;

(4) The building is not subject to a RAP loan in a RAP area designated prior to July 1, 1977.

(c) Amortization and Cost Allocation. The board shall establish amortization periods and cost allocation formulas. Costs shall be allocated to each unit according to the benefit of the work attributable to such unit.

(d) Estimator. The board or its Executive Secretary may hire an estimator where an expert appraisal is required.

(e) Filing Fee. The board shall establish a filing fee based upon the cost of the capital improvement, rehabilitation, or energy conservation measures being reviewed. Such fees will pay for the costs of an estimator and the administrative overhead of the Board in connection therewith.

(f) Application Procedures.

(1) Filing. Landlords who seek to pass through the costs of capital improvements, rehabilitation, or energy conservation measures must file an application on a form prescribed by the board. The application shall be accompanied by such supporting materials as the board shall prescribe. All applications must be submitted with the filing fee established by the board.

(2) Filing Date. Applications must be filed prior to the mailing or delivery of legal notice of a rent increase to the tenants in occupancy. ~~of units for which the landlord seeks certification.~~ A landlord who seeks to charge a tenant an initial rent which includes an amount based upon capital improvements, rehabilitation or energy conservation measures, must file the application prior to establishing the initial rent.

(3) Effect of Filing Application. Upon the filing of the application, the requested increases will be inoperative until such time as the hearing officer makes findings of fact at the conclusion of the certification hearing.

(4) Notice to Parties. The board shall calendar the application for hearing before a designated hearing officer and shall give written notice of the date to the parties at least 10 days prior to the hearing.

(g) Certification Hearings.

(1) Time of Hearing. The hearing shall be held within 45 days of the filing of the application.

(2) Consolidation. To the greatest extent possible, certification hearings with respect to a given building shall be consolidated. Where a

landlord and/or tenant has filed a petition for hearing based upon the grounds and under the procedure set forth in Section 37.8, the board may, in its discretion, consolidate certification hearings with hearings on Section 37.8 petitions.

(3) Conduct of Hearing. The hearing shall be conducted by a hearing officer designated by the board. Both parties may offer such documents, testimony, written declarations or other evidence as may be pertinent to the proceedings. Burden of proof is on the landlord. A record of the proceedings must be maintained for purposes of appeal.

(4) Determination of the Hearing Officer. In accordance with the board's amortization schedules and cost allocation formulas, the hearing officer shall make findings as to whether or not the proposed rent increases are justified based upon the following considerations:

(A) The application and its supporting documentation.

(B) Evidence presented at the hearing establishing both the extent and the cost of the work performed.

(C) Estimator's report, where such report has been prepared.

(D) Any other such relevant factors as the board shall specify in Rules and Regulations.

(5) Findings of Fact. The hearing officer shall make written findings of fact, copies of which shall be mailed within 30 days of the hearing.

(6) Payment or Refund of Rents to Implement Certification Decision. If the hearing officer finds that all or any portion of the heretofore inoperative rent increase is justified, the tenant shall be ordered to pay the landlord that amount. If the tenant has paid an amount to the landlord which the hearing officer finds unjustified, the hearing officer shall order the landlord to reimburse the tenant said amount.

(7) Finality of Hearing Officer's Decision. The decision of the hearing officer shall be final unless the board vacates his or her decision on appeal.

(8) Appeals. Either party may file an appeal of the hearing officer's decision with the board. Such appeals are governed by Section 37.8 (f) below.

~~Section 37.8 Arbitration of Rental Increase Adjustments: Hearings.~~

(a) Authority of Board and Hearing Officers. In accordance with such guidelines as the board shall establish, the board and designated hearing officers shall have the authority to arbitrate initial rent disputes and rental increase adjustments. ~~and~~ The board shall further have the authority to administer the rent increase protest procedures with respect to RAP rental units as set forth in Chapter 32 of the San Francisco Administrative Code.

(b) Request for Hearing to Verify or Establish Initial Rent.

(1) Filing; Filing Date; Fee. A landlord or tenant who seeks to challenge or enforce the board's determination rendered under Section 37.3 (f) above may petition for a hearing on the initial rent. The petition must be filed within 30 days of the mailing of the board's

decision. This time limit is mandatory and is therefore deemed jurisdictional. Each petition must be accompanied by a filing fee of \$20 and filed on a form prescribed by the board. Each petition shall be accompanied by such supporting material as the board shall prescribe.

(2) Effect of Filing. Filing a petition for verification or establishment of initial rent does not relieve the tenant of his or her obligation to pay rent.

(3) Burden of Proof. Burden of proof is on the landlord.

(4) Submission of Evidence; List of Witnesses. At least 72 hours prior to the hearing, both parties shall submit to the board and to each other copies of all documentary evidence to be introduced at the hearing and a list of names and addresses of potential witnesses to be called.

(5) Subpoena Power. The board shall have the power to issue subpoenas for the purpose of securing evidence necessary to make its findings.

(6) Hearing. The hearing shall be de novo.

(7) Determination of Hearing Officer. Based upon evidence presented at the hearing and upon such relevant factors as the board shall determine, the hearing officer shall make findings as to the initial rent allowed to be charged under Section 37.3 (d). If, however, the hearing officer finds that the landlord has not substantiated the initial rent charged, the hearing officer shall order that this tenant shall receive no rent increases nor passthroughs for utilities, capital improvements, rehabilitation, or energy conservation measures under this chapter. The board shall keep a record, by address, of this order and it shall be in effect until the landlord, or successive landlord, petitions and establishes the initial rent pursuant to Section 37.8 (c) (1), or upon appeal pursuant to subsection (g) below.

(8) Refund of Rents to Implement Arbitration Decision. If the hearing officer finds that the initial rent charged the tenant exceeded the allowable initial rent under Section 37.3 (d), the hearing officer shall either order the landlord to refund the excess to the tenant within 5 days of the mailing of the findings of fact or order said amount offset against future rents.

(9) Further Procedures Applicable to Arbitration of Initial Rent Disputes. Hearings conducted pursuant to Section 37.8 (b) are further subject to the general hearing procedures set forth in subsections (d) (4), (e) (2), (f) (1), (f) (3), (f) (6), and (f) (8). Appeals may be taken as provided in subsection (g) below.

(10) Additional Remedies. The remedies available in Section 37.8 (b) shall be in addition to any other remedies available to the tenant or the board.

(c)(b) Request for Arbitration: Hearing to Adjust Rents for Tenants in Occupancy.

(1) Landlords. Landlords who seek to impose rent increases which exceed the limitations set forth in Section 37.3 (a) above must request an arbitration hearing as set forth in this Section.

Mutual Recognition: Palestine & Israel



PROPOSITION W

Shall it be the policy of the People of San Francisco to call for United States' recognition of the Palestinian people's right to self-determination and statehood in the West Bank and Gaza, side by side with the state of Israel, with guarantees for the security of both states?

YES 301 →
NO 302 →

Analysis

by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The City does not have a policy regarding the Palestinian people.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition W is a declaration of policy by the City calling for the United States to recognize the Palestinian people's right to self-determination and statehood in the West Bank and Gaza, side by side with the state of Israel, with guarantees for the security of both states.

A "YES" VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want it to be the policy of the City to call for the United States to recognize the Palestinian people's right to self-determination and statehood in the West Bank and Gaza, side by side with the state of Israel, with guarantees for the security of both states.

A "NO" VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want the City to adopt this policy.

Controller's Statement on "W"

City Controller John C. Farrell has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition W:

"Should the proposed declaration of policy be approved, in my opinion, it would have no affect on the cost of government."

How "W" Got on the Ballot

On August 8, the Registrar of Voters certified that the initiative petition calling for Proposition W to be placed on the ballot had qualified for the ballot.

On July 27, the proponents of the initiative declaration of policy filed petitions containing 18,321 signatures. A random check of these signatures showed that 13,634 of the signatures were valid. This is more than the 9,399 signatures required to place an initiative declaration of policy on the ballot. (9,399 represents 5% of the people who voted for Mayor in 1987.)

**LEGAL TEXT OF PROPOSITION W
IS ON PAGE 120**



Mutual Recognition: Palestine & Israel

OFFICIAL ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION W

The Palestinian-Israeli conflict has reached crisis proportions. The U.S. is deeply involved in the tragic conflict. We, for the first time, have the opportunity to vote for a change in U.S. policy.

The conflict is rooted in the struggle of two oppressed peoples seeking security & peace in the same land.

Israelis living in their own state are also occupying the West Bank and Gaza Strip, land inhabited by a million and a half Palestinians. Another 3 million Palestinians live in exile, stateless, without a national identity.

The Israeli occupation is increasingly bloody and daily produces new tragedies for both peoples.

The problem is how to reconcile the Israeli need for security with the Palestinians' need for self-determination.

The solution is found in Proposition "W."

"United States recognition of the Palestinian People's right to self determination and statehood in the occupied territories of the West Bank and Gaza (Strip) side by side with the state of Israel with guarantees for the security of both states," peace based on mutual recognition of the rights of both to peace and

security. (see text)

Such a solution has been endorsed by the overwhelming majority of world nations, including our European allies in their EEC Venice declaration, the National Council of Churches, major American religious denominations, including the U.S. Catholic Conference, United Methodist Church, Presbyterian Church, Lutheran Church, Disciples of Christ and others, major black, peace and human rights organizations as well as progressive Jewish and Arab organizations and many individual Jews and Arabs.

Vote "YES" on Proposition "W." It is morally right to do so.

Nash Khayat

Vivian Hallinan, Human Rights Activist

*Salle Soladay, Attorney, National Ass. Arab Americans
SF Bay Region*

Dr. Naomi Nim, New Jewish Agenda, SF Bay Chapter

Laurence Harris, Chair, International Jewish Peace Union

REBUTTAL TO OFFICIAL ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION W

How to achieve peace in the Middle East — that is the issue.

History teaches us that peace is only won when those who are fighting agree to sit down together and make peace.

That is what direct negotiations must be: a discussion of how the aspirations of the two sides can be met, without pre-conditions.

The language of Proposition W would stand in the way of such direct negotiations. Whether just misguided or deceitful, the Proposition W language is historically freighted with slogans which will increase fears, harden hearts and keep the two parties from negotiating directly.

In addition, that vague language provides no distinction between a Palestinian homeland arrived at by compromise by the people

who live there or a state imposed by a PLO whose Covenant — never repudiated — still calls for the extinction of Israel.

Too many have already tried to impose their outside solutions and slogans on these two peoples, making true peace negotiations impossible. San Francisco must not add its own obstructions to the peace process. That is why almost all San Francisco leaders, across political, racial, ethnic and religious lines, say vote no on Proposition W.

Vote for peace. Vote NO on W.

SAN FRANCISCANS FOR PEACE IN THE MIDDLE EAST

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION W ARE ON PAGES 175 TO 177

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

Mutual Recognition: Palestine & Israel



OFFICIAL ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION W

Peace must come to the Middle East. That's why we urge you to vote "no" on Proposition W.

Peace won't come to that troubled part of the world by casting a ballot in a San Francisco voting booth. As much as we'd like to, we simply can't legislate peace into the lives of people 10,000 miles away. It's going to take direct negotiations between the Palestinians and the Israelis . . . and an agreement that allows both sides to achieve security and realize their dreams.

Instead of trying to dictate a solution from the sidelines, we should work for a serious, sincere peace process. Something all San Franciscans can agree on. Something that won't tear us apart while we're trying to bring others together.

But Prop W is more than just divisive, naive and ineffective. It could actually be dangerous.

No matter how sincere our intentions may be, interference in this delicate and tragic issue could be interpreted by Middle East hard-liners on both sides as a signal . . . to dig their heels in and keep on

rejecting negotiation.

The men and women we ourselves elected are virtually unanimous — Prop W is meddlesome and potentially dangerous.

People like Assembly Speaker Willie Brown, Lieutenant Governor Leo McCarthy and Senator Pete Wilson . . .

Members of Congress Barbara Boxer and Nancy Pelosi . . .

State Senators Quentin Kopp and Milton Marks and Assemblymembers John Burton and Jackie Speier . . .

Supervisors Harry Britt, Jim Gonzalez, Tom Hsieh, Willie Kennedy, Bill Maher, John Molinari and Carol Ruth Silver . . .

Labor leader Walter Johnson, Reverend Amos Brown, Superintendent of Schools Bill Honig, and many other community leaders . . .

All agree that Proposition W must be defeated.

Vote "no" on Prop W.

San Franciscans for Peace in the Middle East

REBUTTAL TO OFFICIAL ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION W

San Franciscans can vote "yes" for peace and lead the country. This is a vote for justice and human rights — for Israeli and Palestinian "self-determination and statehood", "side by side", with "guaranteed security for both states". (see text)

San Franciscans are proud of being first for peace and voted to end the Vietnam war, apartheid, violations of human rights in Central America, nuclear proliferation among others.

However our elected officials who courageously speak out against violations of human rights at home and abroad, are afraid to speak out for "mutual recognition" and tragically fall in line. The opposition cannot hide its lack of a peace solution. Clearly "no" on "W" rejects our just and creative solution that moves the peace process forward.

"W" unites American Jews, American Arabs, peace and religious organizations, gays, blacks, Hispanics, Asians, men and women. (see other arguments elsewhere)

Over 4 billion U.S. tax dollars yearly goes to Israel (over 11 million a day). Peace between Israelis and Palestinians will allow reduction in military aid and reduce the threat of nuclear war. Americans are deeply involved in this conflict. We are certainly not "on the sidelines". It is our democratic right and responsibility to express our opinion.

Vote "yes" on "W". Vote "yes" for "self-determination" and "mutual recognition of both the Israeli and Palestinian peoples" — "side by side."

Our voice will be heard across the country and we hope throughout the world.

San Franciscans for Peace, Justice and Human Rights
in the Middle East

Vivian Hallinan

May Jaber

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION W ARE ON PAGES 178 TO 181

TEXT OF PROPOSED DECLARATION OF POLICY PROPOSITION W

The People of San Francisco support Peace, Justice and Human Rights in the Middle East, and
WHEREAS a comprehensive peace may be achieved only by mutual recognition of the national and human rights of both the Israeli and Palestinian Peoples, and
WHEREAS the U.S. already recognizes the State of Israel,

IT IS THEREFORE RESOLVED THAT the People of San Francisco join the vast majority of the People of the World in calling upon the U.S. Government to expand its policy to include:

United States recognition of the Palestinian People's right to self determination and statehood in the occupied territories of the West

Bank and Gaza side by side with the state of Israel with guarantees for the security of both states.

Upon the passage of this resolution the Mayor and Board of Supervisors of San Francisco shall send a copy of this initiative to the newly elected president of the United and to all members of both houses of Congress. □

TEXT OF PROPOSITION D (Continued from page 54)

estimates in connection therewith shall be prepared by the department of public works and be subject to approval by the recreation and park commission; provided, further, that no building or structure, except a building or structure necessary for maintenance, shall be erected, enlarged or expanded in Golden Gate Park unless the question of the erection, enlargement or expansion of said building or structure has been approved by a two-thirds vote of all the members of the board of supervisors. As used herein, the term "building or structure necessary for maintenance" shall mean nurseries, equipment storage facilities and comfort stations.

All contracts or orders for the work to be performed under such plans and specifications shall be awarded and executed by the director of public works with the approval of the recreation and park commission and shall be administered by the director of public works.

It shall be the duty of the recreation and park commission to make provision for the funds required for the operation and continuance of the duties herein assigned to the department of public works.

The persons performing the functions and duties transferred from the recreation and park department to the department of public works shall be transferred therewith, and such employees shall retain in the department of public works the same salary and civil service seniority status as they had in the recreation and park department.

It shall be the policy of the commission to promote and foster a program providing for organized public recreation of the highest standard.

The commission, through the general manager, shall utilize the property under its control and organize the personnel under its direction, to the end that all functions of the department be performed with the greatest possible efficiency.

7.403 Sale or Lease of Park Land; Use of Certain Park Land for the Construction of Water Quality and Sewerage Facilities

(a) Notwithstanding any other provisions of

this charter, whenever lands which are or shall be used or intended for use for parks or squares are no longer needed for park or recreational purposes, such lands may be sold or otherwise disposed of, or their use for park purposes may be abandoned or discontinued; provided that nothing herein shall be construed to authorize the discontinuance or abandonment of the use of such lands, or any change in the use thereof which will cause the reversion of such lands to private ownership, or cause the forfeiture of the ownership thereof in fee by the City and County of San Francisco, or as authorizing the discontinuance of the use of park lands acquired in any proceeding wherein a local assessment based on benefits was or shall be levied to provide funds for such acquisition; and provided further that the general laws of the State of California authorizing municipal corporations to abandon or to discontinue the use of land for park purposes, authorizing the sale or other disposition of such lands, and providing procedures therefor and for matters relating thereto, shall be applicable to the City and County of San Francisco and to all lands held or used by it for park purposes and shall govern and control exclusively in respect thereto. For the purposes of this subsection, all lands, including, but not limited to, playgrounds, athletic facilities, and lands purchased with open space acquisition and park renovation funds, but excluding the Great Highway, the land described in subsection (d) below, and lands administered by the Recreation and Park Department pursuant to agreements with other city departments or entities, placed under the jurisdiction of the Recreation and Park Department shall be deemed used or intended for use for park purposes.

(b) Except as provided in subsection (c) the recreation and park commission shall not lease any part of the lands under its control nor permit the building or maintenance or use of any structure on any park square, avenue or ground, except for recreation purposes, and each letting or permit shall be subject to approval of the board of supervisors by ordinance. The park-

ing and traffic commission may lease to the highest responsible bidder for a term of not to exceed fifty years and upon such other terms and conditions as it may determine, subsurface space under any public park, or square or playground and the right and privilege to conduct and operate therein a public automobile parking station, provided that the recreation and park commission has determined and the board of supervisors has approved that said construction, when completed, and the operation will not be, in any material respect or degree, detrimental to the original purpose for which said park, or square or playground was dedicated or in contravention of the conditions of any grant under which said park, or square or playground might have been received. The revenues derived from any such lease less actual expenses incurred by the parking and traffic commission in managing and operating these facilities including the expenses incurred by the creation of this commission shall be credited to the recreation and park department funds.

(c) The recreation and park commission shall have the power to lease or rent any stadium or recreation field under its jurisdiction for athletic contests, exhibitions and other special events and may permit the lessee to charge an admission fee.

(d) Upon approval by the recreation and park commission, that parcel of land south of the Zoo and between the Great Highway Extension and Skyline Boulevard set forth and described in parcel map entitled "Parcel Map Showing Certain Park Land Proposed to be Used Jointly," recorded August 12, 1975 in Parcel Map Book Number One at page 96 in the office of the recorder of the City and County of San Francisco may be used for the construction of water quality and sewerage facilities, and any facilities so constructed shall be under the control, management, and direction of the department of public works. Any recreation or zoo facilities constructed on said parcel shall remain under the control, management, and direction of the recreation and park commission. □

Operating Expenditures From Same Year Revenues Only



PROPOSITION X

Shall it be the policy of the People of San Francisco to prohibit using surplus funds to pay for the City's ongoing operating costs and to require that each year's operating costs be paid from that year's revenues?

YES 305 →
NO 306 →

Analysis

by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The Charter requires that the City budget be balanced. In some years, the City has budget surpluses. These surpluses may be used for ongoing operating costs and one-time expenses.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition X would make it City policy to prohibit using surplus funds to pay for the City's ongoing operating costs. Proposition X would make it City policy to require the Mayor and Board of Supervisors to pass annual budgets that pay the City's ongoing operating costs from money collected

during that budget year.

A "YES" VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to make it City policy to prohibit using surplus funds for the City's ongoing operating costs and to require the Mayor and Board of Supervisors to pass annual budgets that pay ongoing operating costs from money collected during that budget year.

A "NO" VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want to adopt this policy.

Controller's Statement on "X"

City Controller John C. Farrell has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition X:

"Should the proposed declaration of policy be approved, in my opinion, it would not affect the cost of government."

How "X" Got on the Ballot

On August 10, the Registrar of Voters received a declaration of policy signed by the Mayor.

The City Charter allows the Mayor to place a declaration of policy on the ballot in this manner.

LEGAL TEXT OF PROPOSITION X IS ON PAGE 122



Operating Expenditures From Same Year Revenues Only

OFFICIAL ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION X

The budget crisis is behind us. But it would be a mistake not to learn from it.

When I came into office last January I found a deficit of \$179 million. We worked for seven months making cuts, reducing services, freezing wages and raising some fees and business taxes.

We balanced the budget.

Unlike 1979 when the passage of Proposition 13 caused a similar crisis there was no external reason for the deficit to have gotten this far out of hand.

The simple fact is that city officials allowed themselves to fall into a spending pattern of increasing their expenditures at a faster

rate than revenues rose.

They managed to balance the budget by spending their reserves down year after year without paying attention to the fact that they needed to either raise taxes or cut spending.

It finally caught up with them.

I don't think that should ever be allowed to happen again.

Proposition X will be a big step in that direction.

Vote YES on Proposition X.

Mayor Art Agnos

NO OFFICIAL ARGUMENT WAS SUBMITTED AGAINST PROPOSITION X

PAID ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION X IS ON PAGE 181

**NO PAID ARGUMENTS WERE
SUBMITTED AGAINST PROPOSITION X**

TEXT OF PROPOSED DECLARATION OF POLICY PROPOSITION X

Should future general fund budget deficit spending be prevented by requiring the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors to adopt an annual

balanced budget that pays ongoing operating costs from ongoing revenues and prohibits

using one-time surplus funds for ongoing operating costs.

Hetch Hetchy Power Contracts



PROPOSITION Z

Shall it be the policy of the People of San Francisco to terminate Hetch Hetchy power contracts, to retain all Hetch Hetchy power and to require a public vote before power contracts are signed?

YES 309 →
NO 310 →

Analysis

by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The City owns the Hetch Hetchy dam system under the Raker Act, which allowed the City to build the system. The power generated at the dam belongs to the City except for the power which was reserved by the Raker Act for the Modesto and Turlock Irrigation Districts. The power is used for running city-owned facilities. The City pays PG&E a fee to transport the power from the city-owned power lines which end at Newark in Alameda County into the City on PG&E-owned power lines. Hetch Hetchy generates more power than is needed to run City-owned facilities and meet the Raker Act commitments to Modesto and Turlock. Excess power is sold by the City under contracts approved by the Board of Supervisors or the Public Utilities Commission. Most of this excess power is sold to public agencies; small amounts of the power may be sold to private buyers. Under the public property voting rights initiative, passed in November 1987, under certain conditions it is the City policy to require a vote of the people before City-owned property can be transferred or sold to private interests.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition Z would make it City policy to direct the Board of Supervisors to terminate any contract for the sale of Hetch Hetchy generated power entered into after November 1987 if it violates the Raker Act; to retain all power generated by Hetch Hetchy not otherwise reserved; and under certain conditions to require a public vote before contracts to sell Hetch Hetchy power to private interests are signed.

A "YES" VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to make it City policy to direct the Board of Supervisors to terminate any contract for the sale of Hetch Hetchy generated power entered into after November 1987 if it violates the Raker Act; to retain all power generated by Hetch Hetchy not otherwise reserved; and under certain conditions to require a public vote before contracts to sell Hetch Hetchy power to private interests are signed.

A "NO" VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want to adopt this policy.

Controller's Statement on "Z"

City Controller John C. Farrell has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition Z:

"Should the proposed declaration of policy be approved, in my opinion, it would not, in and of itself, affect the cost of government. However, as a product of its possible future implementation, should power contracts be terminated and not replaced, an average net income of more than \$30 million per year would be lost to the City and County of San Francisco."

How "Z" Got on the Ballot

On August 26, the Registrar of Voters certified that the initiative petition calling for Proposition Z to be placed on the ballot had qualified for the ballot.

On July 27, the proponents of the initiative declaration of policy filed petitions containing 14,733 signatures. An examination of all of the signatures showed that 10,506 of the signatures were valid. This is more than the 9,399 signatures required to place an initiative declaration of policy on the ballot. (9,399 represents 5% of the people who voted for Mayor in 1987.)

LEGAL TEXT OF PROPOSITION Z IS ON PAGE 126

Z

Hetch Hetchy Power Contracts

OFFICIAL ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION Z

We're being robbed.
 We're losing millions.
 Fortunately, it's illegal.

City Hall's PG&E/Hetch-Hetchy contracts violate the 1913 Raker Act(*), passed by Congress (reinforced by the 1987 Public Property Voting Rights initiative(*), passed by San Francisco voters).

Hetch-Hetchy is ours because in 1908 San Franciscans voted to finance it. Congress donated the land, but required that Hetchy be exclusively for public (municipal/consumer) benefit, not private (PG&E) profit. The Raker Act specified:

"RIGHTS HEREBY GRANTED SHALL NOT BE SOLD, ASSIGNED OR TRANSFERRED, TO ANY PRIVATE PERSON, CORPORATION OR ASSOCIATION."

The 1940 US Supreme Court(*) ruled that Raker:

— guaranteed power **"WITHOUT ANY RAKE-OFF BY ANY CORPORATION;"**

— promised cheaper electricity to governmental, residential and other users, **"IN COMPETITION WITH PRIVATE POWER COMPANIES, PARTICULARLY PACIFIC GAS & ELECTRIC"**.

That ruling is still law, never contradicted by any court.

The 1973 Grand Jury(*) re-affirmed that our PG&E "wheeling"(*) deal is: **"CONTRARY TO THE TERMS OF SECTION 6"** (of Raker).

The 1988 Grand Jury(*) agreed.

So does Interior Secretary Hodel(*).

Prop. Z instructs the Supervisors to terminate all:

"CONTRACTS WHICH VIOLATE THE RAKER ACT BY GRANTING HETCH HETCHY POWER RIGHTS TO PG&E".

The Raker Act itself is a contract — taking precedence over any conflicting contracts — binding Uncle Sam, City Hall and San Francisco's taxpayer/voters. The federal government could sue, again(*), anytime they choose. Or even re-possess (as Hodel advocates). But they don't really care; it would cost money even to study.

Nobody else can enforce our property rights. Except us.

We, who financed Hetch-Hetchy, can refuse to finance PG&E.

We can — and should — repudiate contracts violating our legitimate Raker Act right.

Vote Yes.

(* — Detailed explanations in public argument section. Phone: 863-8263. Send \$1 for information package.)

San Franciscans for Hetch Hetchy Power Rights

3004 16th St., #304, SF 94103

Arlo Hale Smith, Atty.

Daniel Ray Bacon, Atty.

Carol Cullum, Atty.

REBUTTAL TO OFFICIAL ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION Z

The proponents of Prop. Z have made several grossly inaccurate statements in their ballot argument. We have an obligation to set at least two of them straight:

1) The fact is that no rights have been sold, assigned or transferred to any entity. San Francisco and its taxpayers are the major beneficiaries of Hetch Hetchy power. We gain power for the City's municipal services and we gain a steady average profit of \$28 million a year.

2) The contracts do not violate the Raker Act or any other law. The Secretaries of the Interior, charged with administering the Raker Act, have since 1945 affirmed the legality of the power sale arrangements entered into by the City. These contracts went through the full legal process of review and approval — receiving the overwhelming support of the Public Utilities Commission and

the Board of Supervisors and the approval of both former Mayor Feinstein and Mayor Agnos.

The fact that the proponents are making false statements about the measure is bad enough. But the real and far more serious tragedy is the harm Proposition Z would cause all of us. The passage of Proposition Z would cost the City and its residents \$28 million a year — a substantial loss to the City without rhyme or reason. At a time when our vital city services are threatened with budget cutbacks, we can't afford to consider this costly and nonsensical measure.

Vote NO on Proposition Z.

SUBMITTED BY THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION Z ARE ON PAGE 182

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

Hetch Hetchy Power Contracts



OFFICIAL ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION Z

Terminating the Hetch Hetchy Power Contract would be an irresponsible and frivolous recommendation that would cost our financially troubled city a minimum of 28 million dollars annually and the funds to maintain and improve the Hetchy system. These contracts were signed by the City, the Modesto and Turlock Irrigation Districts, and Pacific Gas and Electric after three years of intensive negotiation and deliberation and a history of cooperation.

Passage of Proposition Z would be a clear signal that this City can capriciously break its agreements. It will cast deep shadows on our credibility and reputation for fair dealing.

Most important, these are good contracts. They provide a reliable source of revenue — a minimum of \$28 million annually plus funds for Hetch Hetchy's capital program and provide for transmission of Hetchy's low cost hydroelectric power needed for our

schools, MUNI and other essential city services. The contracts are consistent with the City's rights and responsibilities under the Raker Act according to the Department of the Interior.

The contract clearly states: "Neither Party to the Agreement shall initiate, cause . . . or engage in any attempts to frustrate the . . . purposes of this agreement or the Raker Act . . ." And, "The parties shall jointly defend this agreement" (Sec. 25.1, 25.2). If we renege, the Modesto and Turlock Irrigation Districts will be able to sue us for breach of contract, which might result in significant liability to the City — and yet another financial burden we can ill afford.

Let's keep our word. Vote NO on Proposition Z.

SUBMITTED BY THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

REBUTTAL TO OFFICIAL ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION Z

This initiative repudiates "CONTRACTS WHICH VIOLATE THE RAKER ACT BY GRANTING HETCH-HETCHY POWER RIGHTS TO PG&E".

Such contracts are illegal. Therefore, void.

Nobody can sue us to enforce illegal contracts.

This initiative doesn't include the Modesto/Turlock deals.

Read it; it never even mentions them.

Those contracts also violate Raker, which requires that San Francisco "SUPPLY ITS OWN INHABITANTS FIRST" (Supreme Court, quoting Raker himself).**

They also cost money (the \$28,000,000 annual profit the Supervisors boast of, is \$52,000,000 below what we should be getting, according to the Supervisors' own Budget Analyst; that's why he recommended against them).**

But those contracts have never been tested in court.

That's why we left them out.

Prop. Z only repudiates "GRANTING HETCH-HETCHY POWER RIGHTS TO PG&E".

Particularly, the "wheeling" (middle-man) arrangements.**

Those were judged illegal by the 1940 Supreme Court (never contradicted by any court).**

They were again judged illegal by the 1973 San Francisco Grand Jury.**

The 1988 Grand Jury agreed.**

So does Interior Secretary Hodel (see "HODEL HITS HETCH-HETCHY POWER SALE", Examiner, 3/1/88).**

** - We have 20 full-length ballot arguments, documenting these points in detail.

But we don't have PG&E's money, and we weren't able to cover printing fees for most.

We'll send copies to anyone phoning 863-8263.

Also: copies of court decisions, grand jury reports, news articles.

We'll also answer all questions.

PG&E can outspend us in this campaign (using your money!).

But can they handle an equal debate?

We challenge PG&E — and the Supervisors — to debate us, in person or writing, on legal or financial issues.

Don't let them evade the issues.

Don't let them buy this election!

VOTE YES FOR YOUR RAKER RIGHTS!

SAN FRANCISCANS FOR HETCH-HETCHY POWER RIGHTS

Melvin Belli, Atty.

Daniel Ray Bacon, Atty.

Carol Cullum, Atty.

Arlo Hale Smith, Atty.

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION Z ARE ON PAGES 182 TO 188

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 DECLARATION OF POLICY PROPOSITION Z

We the People of San Francisco hereby propose the following Declaration of Policy initiative ordinance, as provided for under City Charter Section 9.108:

Title: HETCH HETCHY POWER RIGHTS Initiative

Question: SHALL THE SUPERVISORS TAKE ACTION TO STOP VIOLATIONS OF THE LEGAL RIGHTS OF THE PEOPLE OF SAN FRANCISCO CONCERNING HETCH HETCHY POWER?

Resolved: When the Federal government originally authorized the damming of Hetch Hetchy Valley, the intent was that the electric power produced would go to the people of San Francisco rather than to private profit. That right is guaranteed by the Raker Act.

The City of San Francisco currently has contracts which violate the Raker Act by granting Hetch Hetchy power rights to PG&E. These contracts have been estimated to cost the City tens of millions of dollars per year, and could

be viewed by the Federal government as justification for dismantling the dam and draining Hetch Hetchy, resulting in loss of the power generated there.

Insofar as these contracts have been adopted since November 1987, they are also illegal under Proposition T, the Public Property Voting Rights initiative, a city policy binding on the Supervisors under City Charter Section 9.108. Prop. T requires a vote of the people on any proposed privatization of public property such as Hetch Hetchy power rights, under certain specified conditions, "particularly where the public good is most likely to be displaced by undue influence of special interests seeking profit or privileges," including "where the transfer is exceptionally large or would have an exceptionally large impact;" "where the price is substantially below market value, and there has been no open competitive bidding procedures," "where the transfer serves to finance subsidies primarily or preferentially benefitting persons

of above-average income," "where there are substantial financial ties between the public officials deciding on the transfer, and the private parties benefitting from it" (such as campaign contributions), and/or "where substantial controversy exists, and opponents qualify an initiative on the transaction within 60 days of its adoption."

All parties to these contracts had sufficient notice at the time of signing that they violated the legal rights of the people of San Francisco. Therefore we the people of San Francisco find such contracts to be illegitimate and void, and we hereby repudiate them.

Under the initiative powers as reserved by the people in the state constitution, and as provided for under City Charter Section 9.108, we hereby direct the Board of Supervisors to terminate any such contracts and to arrange for full implementation of our right to Hetch Hetchy power and our right to vote on similar transfers of public property to private interests. □

TEXT OF PROPOSITION E (Continued from page 58)

~~the end of any fiscal year shall be carried forward to the next fiscal year and, subject to the budgetary and fiscal provisions of the charter, may be appropriated by the board of supervisors for any of the purposes enumerated in section 6.413.~~

(c) Use and Allocation of Fund

Each year the recreation and park commission and city planning commission shall hold at least one joint public hearing at which, by a majority of each commission and with the concurrence of the board of supervisors, they shall adopt a budget for the allocation and expenditure of the Fund which is consistent with and implements the Plan and Programs. Not more than forty percent (40%) of the Fund may be allocated for maintenance of properties acquired pursuant to this section between its enactment in 1974 and fiscal year 1990-1991. As used herein, "maintenance" means salaries and equipment attributable to any work on an existing facility or on real property which does not result in a physical net increase in usable square footage, use, or programs, implementation of the community gardens policy of the Plan, implementation of the urban forestry policy set forth in the Plan, and includes the sustained maintenance and volunteer coordination program mandated in subsection (f). The remainder of the Fund ("Remainder of the Fund") shall be allocated according to the following schedule:

(1) Acquisition and Development. At least forty percent (40%) of the Remainder of the Fund shall be allocated for the acquisition and development of real property. In allocating funds between acquisition and development, it shall be the policy of the recreation and park department particularly to pursue acquisition at the beginning of the 15-year

program created by this section, in order to take full advantage of short term opportunities to acquire properties before their values increase.

As used herein, "acquisition" includes, but is not limited to, purchase, lease, exchange, eminent domain, permission for use, and any other right, whether revocable or not, to use real property, or any interest therein or improvement or development rights thereon, for recreational purposes; provided that notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, no acquisition of less than fee simple title may be for a term of less than ten (10) years.

As used herein "development" includes, but is not limited to, designing specific parks or facilities for which monies have been allocated for acquisition and development under this subsection (1), establishment of trails, implementation of the community gardens policy of the Plan, implementation of the urban forestry policy set forth in the Plan, and establishment and funding of recreational programs other than after school recreation programs in high need areas as defined in the Plan; provided that in any given year no more than five percent (5%) of the Remainder of the Fund may be used for such recreational programs.

(2) Renovation. At least fifteen percent (15%) of the remainder of the Fund shall be allocated for renovation. As used herein, "renovation" means salaries and equipment attributable to any work on an existing facility or real property under the jurisdiction of the recreation and park commission which results in a physical net increase in usable square footage, use or programs.

(3) Maintenance and Administration. Up to twenty-five percent (25%) of the Re-

mainder of the Fund shall be allocated for maintenance of real property and recreational facilities acquired pursuant to this subsection (3) subsequent to 1990-91; for programs other than those specified in paragraph (4) of this subsection; and for administration of the Fund. Monies allocated pursuant to this subsection (3) may be used for the maintenance of recreational facilities on real property under the jurisdiction of any city agency that has made it available for use as a recreational facility.

As used herein "maintenance" means salaries and equipment attributable to any work on an existing facility or on real property which does not result in a physical net increase in usable square footage, use, or programs, implementation of the community gardens policy of the Plan, implementation of the urban forestry policy set forth in the Plan, and includes the sustained maintenance and volunteer coordination program mandated in subsection (f).

(4) After School Recreation Programs. Twenty percent (20%) of the Remainder of the Fund shall be used for the operation of after school recreation programs.

(5) Banking of Funds. Monies may be allocated under any paragraph of this subsection to be set aside for expenditure on specifically identified projects in future years; however, such monies shall not count against any allocation required by this subsection. If such monies are not spent on the project for which they were set aside, they shall be returned to the Fund and be reallocated consistently with this subsection.

(6) Annual Transfer and Adjustment of Allocations. In any given year fifteen percent (15%) of the remainder of the Fund may be transferred from Acquisition and Develop-

(Continued on page 127)

TEXT OF PROPOSITION E (Continued from page 126)

ment to Renovation, if such transfer is necessary to take advantage of a special, one-time renovation opportunity, that will result in savings which would otherwise not be possible. In any given year seven and one-half percent (7.5%) of the Remainder of the Fund may be transferred from Renovation to Acquisition and Development, if such transfer is necessary to take advantage of a special, one-time Acquisition or Development opportunity, that will result in savings which would otherwise not be possible. However, such transfers may not result in the inconsistency of any five-year average of allocations for either acquisition and development or renovation with the provisions of paragraphs (1) or (2) of this subsection. Any adjustments pursuant to this paragraph, and their consequences on any five-year averages of allocations, must be included in the annual report required by subsection (e).

(7) Five Year Renovation and Maintenance Plans. The park and open space advisory committee shall recommend, and the recreation and park commission shall adopt, five year plans for acquisition and development, renovation, and maintenance, which shall implement the plan and programs, and with which expenditures under this subsection shall be consistent. These plans shall be updated annually, except that they should not be amended or updated as part of the annual budget process. The park and open space advisory committee shall begin this planning process in fiscal year 1989-90.

(8) Reversion of Uncommitted Funds. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this section, any funds set aside pursuant to this subsection that are not allocated at the end of any fiscal year, together with accrued interest, shall be carried forward to the next fiscal year and shall be appropriated by the board of supervisors for any of the purposes enumerated in this section.

(d) Prohibition of Reallocation of Fund

Except as specifically and explicitly permitted in subsection (c)(6), the allocation of the Fund provided for in subsection (c) may not be amended, adjusted, or changed.

(e) Annual Report by the General Manager

The planning commission and recreation and park commission shall hold at least one joint public hearing annually at which they shall receive and review an annual report from the general manager of the recreation and park department on the implementation of this section and the acquisition, development, renovation, and maintenance of open space and recreational facilities, and the funding of after school and other recreation programs during the preceding year. The annual report shall, at a minimum, include the following information:

(1) the amount of moneys and percentage of the Fund allocated and spent in each of the allocation categories set forth in subsection (c) above;

(2) the projects, on a site-by-site basis that were undertaken or paid for, in part or in whole with moneys from the Fund;

(3) for each project, the total cost and percentage of the total cost that was spent for design, construction, and management;

(4) for each project, the time between the date funds became available and the date the project was completed, or if not completed, the percentage of completion at the time of the report, and the anticipated date of completion.

(f) Sustained Maintenance and Volunteer Coordination Program.

In order to better fulfill the goals and purposes of the Plan and Programs, and of this section, by reducing ongoing and future maintenance costs, the recreation and park department shall use monies allocated pursuant to paragraph (3) of subsection (c) to:

(1) prepare written guidelines for the design of new parks and open spaces and the renovation or rehabilitation of existing parks and open spaces which require low maintenance, ecological appropriateness (i.e. use of native species, low water usage), and self-sustaining landscapes and landscaping;

(2) establish and fund an office of volunteer coordination which will organize, train and coordinate a city-wide volunteer program to

assist city residents and gardeners in the maintenance, supervision and clean-up of parks, playgrounds and open spaces.

(g) Membership of Park and Open Space Advisory Committee

(1) The Fund shall be administered by the recreation and park commission with the advice of the park and open space advisory committee. As part of the allocation process for the first year after this section takes effect, the committee and the recreation and park department shall adopt a five-year plan for allocation of the Fund in compliance with subsection (c). This five year plan shall be updated for another year during each subsequent annual allocation process.

(2) The committee shall consist of 23 members, each appointed to a two year term, as follows:

a. one member appointed by each supervisor and approved by the board of supervisors;

b. a second member appointed by each supervisor, and approved by the board of supervisors, from the list maintained pursuant to paragraph (3) of this subsection;

c. one member appointed by the mayor.

(3) The board of supervisors shall maintain a list of individuals representing citizens' organizations which have as a major goal the preservation and enhancement of San Francisco's parks, open space and natural environment. Persons on this list shall be nominated only by a qualifying organization.

(4) compliance with this section shall be accomplished as determined by the board of supervisors; provided that it shall be accomplished as promptly as possible without early termination of the term of any member of the Committee.

(5) The committee shall choose its own chair, and establish its own rules of order. A quorum shall be a majority of the members of the committee.

(6) The committee shall hold regularly scheduled meetings. The committee shall send a schedule of all committee meetings for the calendar year to any person who so requests in writing. □

TEXT OF PROPOSITION U (Continued from page 116)

Where there has been a prior order pursuant to Section 37.8 (b) (7) which limited the rent increases for a tenant because the landlord failed to substantiate the initial rent charged, the landlord may request an arbitration hearing to establish the tenant's allowable initial rent. Burden of proof is on the landlord.

(2) Tenants.

~~(a) Notwithstanding Section 37.3, Tenants of non-RAP rental units and tenants of RAP rental units in areas designated on or after July 1, 1977 may request arbitration hearings where a landlord has substantially decreased services without a corresponding reduction in rent and/or has failed to perform ordinary repair and maintenance under state or local law and/or has failed to provide the tenant with a clear explanation of the charges for gas and electricity passed through to the tenant. Burden of proof is on the tenant; under the following circumstances:~~

(1) Where a landlord seeks a rent increase which exceeds the limitations set forth in Section 37.3 (a) or where a landlord seeks any rent increase after the board or a hearing officer has ordered no increase pursuant to subsection (b)(7) above. Burden of proof is on the landlord.

(2) Where a landlord has substantially decreased services without a corresponding reduction in rent and/or has failed to perform ordinary repair and maintenance under state or local law; provided, further, for tenants whose initial occupancy begins on or after June 1, 1988, if, during the first 12 months of occupancy, the landlord has failed to comply with applicable housing, health, and safety codes which prescribe material minimum standards for habitable dwelling units within sixty (60) days of a notice of violation issued by the appropriate governmental agency responsible for enforcement of the codes, the vacancy allowance imposed shall be nullified effective from the date the landlord received the notice of violation. Burden of proof is on the tenant.

(3) Where a landlord has failed to provide the tenant with a clear explanation of the charges for gas and electricity passed through to the tenant. Burden of proof is on the tenant.

(b) Tenants of RAP rental units in areas designated prior to July 1, 1977 may petition for a hearing where the landlord has noticed an increase which exceeds the limitations set forth in Section 32.73 of the San Francisco Administrative Code. After a vacancy has occurred in a RAP rental unit in said areas, a new tenant of said unit may petition for a hearing where the landlord has demanded and/or received a rent for that unit which exceeds the rent increase limitation set forth in Section 32.73 of the San Francisco Administrative Code. Burden of proof is on the landlord.

(d)(e) Procedure for Landlord Petitioners.

(1) Filing. The request for arbitration must be filed on a petition form prescribed by the board and shall be accompanied by such supporting material as the board shall prescribe, including but not limited to, justification for the proposed rental increase or substantiation of the initial

rent charged. All applications must be accompanied by a filing fee of twenty dollars (\$20) per rental unit, provided that landlord in any consolidated case shall pay a fee not to exceed \$400 in any single case, said fees to be reviewed by the board and the cost analysis of the first six (6) months be prepared and submitted to the Board of Supervisors not later than seven (7) months after the effective date of said amendment.

(2) Filing Date. The petition must be filed prior to the mailing or delivering to the tenant or tenants legal notice of the rental increase exceeding the limitations as defined in Section 37.3.

(3) Effect of Timely Filing of Petition. Provided a completed petition is timely filed, that portion of the requested rental increase which exceeds the limitations set forth in Section 37.3 and has not been certified as a justifiable increase in accordance with Section 37.7 is inoperative until such time as the hearing officer makes findings of fact at the conclusion of the arbitration hearing.

(4) Notice to Parties. The board shall calendar the petition for hearing before a designated hearing officer and shall give written notice of the date to the parties at least ten (10) days prior to the hearing.

(e)(4) Procedure for Tenant Petitioners.

(1) Filing. The request for arbitration must be filed on a petition form prescribed by the board and must be accompanied by such supporting material as the board shall prescribe, including but not limited to, a copy of the landlord's notice of rent increase. If the tenant petitioner has received certification findings regarding his rental unit in accordance with 37.7, such findings must accompany the petition. If the tenant petitioner has received a notification from the Chief Administrative Officer with respect to base rent and amortization of a RAP loan, such notification must accompany the petition. All applications must be accompanied by a filing fee of fifteen dollars (\$15); provided, however, the fee shall be waived for an individual who files an affidavit under penalty of perjury stating that he or she is an indigent person who does not have and cannot obtain the money to pay the filing fee without using money needed for the necessities of life. A tenant may deduct the fifteen dollar (\$15) filing fee from the rent where the tenant prevails at the hearing.

(2) Notice to Parties. The board shall calendar the petition for hearing before a designated hearing officer and shall give written notice of the date to the parties at least ten (10) days prior to the hearing. Responses to a petition for hearing may be submitted in writing.

(f)(e) Hearings.

(1) Time of Hearing. The hearing must be held within forty-five (45) days of the filing of the petition. The level of housing services provided to tenants' rental units shall not be decreased during the period between the filing of the petition and the conclusion of the hearing.

(2) Consolidation. To the greatest extent possible, hearings with respect to a given building shall be consolidated.

(3) Conduct of Hearing. The hearing shall be conducted by a hearing officer designated by the

board. Both parties may offer such documents, testimony, written declaration or other evidence as may be pertinent to the proceedings. A record of the proceedings must be maintained for purposes of appeal.

(4) Determination of the Hearing Officer: Rental Units. Based upon the evidence presented at the hearing and upon such relevant factors as the board shall determine, the hearing officer shall make findings as to whether or not the landlord's proposed rental increase exceeding the limitations set forth in Section 37.3 is justified or whether or not the landlord has effected a rent increase through a reduction in services or has failed to perform ordinary repair and maintenance as required by state or local law. In making such findings, the hearing officer shall take into consideration the following factors:

(A) Increases or decreases in operating and maintenance expenses, including, but not limited to, real estate taxes, sewer service charges, janitorial service, refuse removal, elevator service, security system, and debt service; provided however, when a unit is purchased after the effective date of this ordinance, and this purchase occurs within two (2) years of the date of the previous purchase, consideration shall not be given to that portion of increased debt service which has resulted from a selling price which exceeds the seller's purchase price by more than the percentage increase in the "Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers for the San Francisco-Oakland Metropolitan Area, U.S. Department of Labor" between the date of previous purchase and the date of the current sale, plus the cost of capital improvements or rehabilitation work made or performed by the seller.

(B) The past history of increases in the rent for the unit and the comparison of the rent for the unit with rents for comparable units in the same general area.

(C) Any findings which have been made pursuant to Section 37.7 with respect to the unit.

(D) Failure to perform ordinary repair, replacement and maintenance in compliance with applicable state and local law.

(E) Prior orders limiting increases pursuant to Section 37.8 (b) (7) where the landlord has failed to substantiate the initial rent charged.

(F)(E) Any other such relevant factors as the board shall specify in rules and regulations.

(5) Determination of the Hearing Officer: RAP Rental Units.

(A) RAP rental units in RAP areas designated prior to July 1, 1977. The hearing officer shall make findings as to whether or not the noticed or proposed rental increases exceed the rent increase limitations set forth in Section 32.73 of the San Francisco Administrative Code. In making such findings, the hearing officer shall apply the rent increase limitations set forth in Chapter 32 of the San Francisco Administrative Code and all rules and regulations promulgated pursuant thereto. The hearing officer shall consider the evidence presented at the hearing. The burden of proof shall be on the landlord.

(B) RAP rental units in RAP areas designated

(Continued on page 129)

TEXT OF PROPOSITION U (Continued from page 128)

on or after July 1, 1977. The hearing officer shall make findings with respect to rent increases exceeding the limitations as set forth in Section 37.3 of this chapter. In making such findings, the hearing officer shall take into consideration the factors set forth in subsection (4) above and shall consider evidence presented at the hearing. Burden of proof is on the landlord.

(6) Findings of Fact. The hearing officer shall make written findings of fact, copies of which shall be mailed to the parties within 30 days of the hearing.

(7) Payment or Refund of Rents to Implement Arbitration Decision. If the hearing officer finds that all or any portion of the heretofore inoperative rent increase is justified, the tenant petitioner shall be ordered to pay all or a portion of that cumulative amount to the landlord within five (5) days of the mailing of the findings of fact or said amount may be ordered added to future rents, or that all or any portion of a heretofore operative rent increase is not justified, the landlord shall be ordered to pay that cumulative amount to the tenant petitioner within five days of the mailing of the findings of fact or said amount may be ordered offset against future rents.

(8) Finality of Hearing Officer's Decision. The decision of the hearing officer shall be final unless the board vacates his decision on appeal.

(g)(f) Appeals.

(1) Time and Manner. An appeal to the board from the determination of the hearing officer may be made within fifteen (15) days of the mailing of the findings of fact. Each tenant appeal shall be accompanied by a fifteen dollar (\$15) filing fee; provided, however, the fee shall be waived for an individual who files an affidavit under penalty of perjury stating that he or she is an indigent person who does not have and cannot obtain the money to pay the filing fee without using money needed for the necessities of life. Each landlord appeal shall be accompanied by a fifteen dollar (\$15) per unit filing fee. The appeal shall be in writing and must state why appellant believes there was either error or abuse of discretion on the part of the hearing officer. The filing of an appeal will not stay the effect of the hearing officer's decision.

(2) Record on Appeal. Upon receipt of an appeal, the entire administrative record of the matter, including the appeal, shall be filed with the board.

(3) Appeals. The board shall, in its discretion, hear appeals. In deciding whether or not to hear a given appeal, the board shall consider, among

other factors, fairness to the parties, hardship to either party, and promoting the policies and purposes of this chapter, in addition to any written comments submitted by the hearing officer whose decision is being challenged. The board may also review other material from the administrative record of the matter as it deems necessary. A vote of three (3) members shall be required in order for an appeal to be heard.

(4) Remand to Hearing Officer without Appeal Hearing. In those cases where the board is able to determine on the basis of the documents before it that the hearing officer has erred, the board may remand the case for further hearing in accordance with its instructions without conducting an appeal hearing. Both parties shall be notified as to the time of the re-hearing, which shall be conducted within thirty (30) days of remanding by the board. In those cases where the board is able to determine on the basis of the documents before it that the hearing officer's findings contain numerical or clerical inaccuracies, or require clarification, the board may continue the hearing for purposes of re-referring the case to said hearing officer in order to correct the findings.

(5) Time of Appeal Hearing; Notice to Parties. Appeals accepted by the board shall be heard within forty-five (45) days of the filing of an appeal. Within thirty (30) days of the filing of an appeal, both parties shall be notified in writing as to whether or not the appeal has been accepted. If the appeal has been accepted, the notice shall state the time of the hearing and the nature of the hearing. Such notice must be mailed at least ten (10) days prior to the hearing.

(6) Appeal Hearing; Decision of the Board. At the appeal hearing, both appellant and respondent shall have an opportunity to present oral testimony and written documents in support of their positions. After such hearing and after any further investigation which the board may deem necessary the board may, upon hearing the appeal, affirm, reverse or modify the hearing officer's decision or may remand the case for further hearing in accordance with its findings. The board's decision must be rendered within forty-five (45) days of the hearing and the parties must be notified of such decision.

(7) Notification of the Parties. In accordance with item (6) above, parties shall receive written notice of the decision. The notice shall state that this decision is final.

Sec. 37.10A. Misdemeanors. It shall be unlawful for a landlord to increase rent or rents in violation of the decision of a hearing officer or

the decision of the board on appeal pursuant to the hearing and appeal procedures set forth in Section 37.8 of this chapter. It shall further be unlawful for a landlord to charge any an initial rent or any subsequent rent which exceeds the limitations of this chapter. Any person who increases rents in violation of such decisions or who charges excessive initial rents or excessive subsequent rents shall be guilty of a misdemeanor. Any person convicted of a misdemeanor hereunder shall be punishable by a fine of not more than \$2000.00 or by imprisonment in the County Jail for a period of not more than six (6) months, or by both. Each violation of the decision of a hearing officer or the decision of the board on appeal as set forth above shall constitute a separate offense.

Sec. 37.11A. Civil Actions. Whenever a landlord fails to comply with the rent disclosure requirements of Section 37.3 (e), charges a tenant a rent which exceeds the limitations set forth in this chapter, or retaliates against a tenant for the exercise of any rights under this chapter, the tenant may institute a civil proceeding for money damages. A tenant who has been charged an initial rent which exceeds the limitations set forth in Section 37.3 (d) may, upon prevailing, recover money damages of up to three times the unlawful rent plus actual and exemplary damages. The prevailing party in any civil action brought under this section shall be entitled to recover reasonable attorneys' fees and costs. The remedy available under this section shall be in addition to any other existing remedies which may be available to the tenant.

Section 2. The San Francisco Administrative Code is hereby amended by renumbering Section 37.14, Severability, to Section 37.12, reading as follows:

Section 37.12. Severability. If any provision or clause of this chapter or the application thereof to any person or circumstance is held to be unconstitutional or to be otherwise invalid by any court of competent jurisdiction, such invalidity shall not affect other chapter provisions, and clauses of this chapter are declared to be severable.

Section 37.13. Amendments. The Board of Supervisors may amend any provision or clause of this chapter provided that those provisions and clauses added by the initiative process under Section 9.108 of the City Charter may only be amended by a subsequent vote of the people. □

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROP A — LIBRARY BONDS

San Francisco, a first class city, needs a first class library system.
Join us in voting YES on Proposition A.

Congresswoman Nancy Pelosi
Lt. Governor Leo McCarthy
State Senator Milton Marks
Assembly Speaker Willie L. Brown, Jr.
Assemblyman John Burton
Former Mayor Dianne Feinstein
Former Mayor Joseph Alioto
Former Mayor George Christopher
Assessor Sam Duca
Chief Administrative Officer Rudolf Nothenberg
Treasurer Mary Callanan
District Attorney Arlo Smith
Public Defender Jeff Brown
Sheriff Michael Hennessey
Supervisors:
President Nancy Walker
Harry Britt
Jim Gonzalez
Tom Hsieh

Willie Kennedy
Bill Maher
Wendy Nelder
Carol Ruth Silver
Doris Ward
Board of Education:
President Sodonia Wilson
Rosario Anaya
Libby Denebeim
Myra Kopf
Roderick McLeod
JoAnne Miller
Ben Tom
Community College Board:
President Robert Burton
Ernest Ayala
Amos Brown
John Riordan
Julie Tang
Tim Wolfred
Alan Wong

We urge everyone to vote YES on Proposition A and thus set the stage to complete our city civic center. Books are the repository of our collective knowledge, but they are useless to us unless we have access to them. Our old main library is so overcrowded that the public can't get to many of those volumes. A new library will be readily accessible to students, will strengthen our educational system, and will allow San Francisco to regain her reputation as a city "that knows how."

By passing this library bond issue, we can create an entirely new

library system, and trigger the use of almost \$30 to \$50 million in private funds to convert the old library into a new world class Asian Art museum. A new Asian Art museum and a new library will complete a magnificent plan for civic center that will serve us all for the next decades.

John H. Jacobs
San Francisco Chamber of Commerce

SPUR urges a YES vote for Proposition A. It will provide San Francisco with a new Main Library that will meet our needs for the next century, and finance needed repairs to our branch libraries. It is a good investment in our future.

Michael McGill
Executive Director, SPUR

A new Main Library and improved branch libraries are vital to the civic, cultural and intellectual life of the city.

The current main library was declared at capacity in 1944 and is now overflowing with twice as many books as it was built to accommodate. Four professional studies over the last twenty years concluded that it is not economically feasible to remodel or expand the current building.

In short, it makes sense to build a new building and the time to act is now.

Proposition A will provide San Franciscans with a new Main Library and needed improvements at all city-owned neighborhood branches.

Proposition A is our only chance in the foreseeable future to create a library system worthy of this great city.

Vote YES on A.

Art Agnos, Mayor
Sherry Agnos, Co-Chair, YES for Libraries

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROP A — LIBRARY BONDS

Proposition A is for Access.

Proposition A will provide a new main library building and improvements at branch libraries so that all facilities are accessible to disabled and elderly San Franciscans.

Proposition A will make possible a new computerized catalog system so that books and information are more easily accessible in

all libraries.

Proposition A will provide greater access to knowledge by the children of our city for many generations.

Vote YES on Proposition A.

Harry Britt, Supervisor

An investment in a new main library is a sound investment in our city's infrastructure. The current building is inadequate, overcrowded and dangerously unsafe.

Proposition A will finally give San Francisco a main library of which we can be proud. In addition, the entire library system will

be upgraded to the benefit of San Franciscans in every neighborhood.

Join me in voting YES on Proposition A.

Bill Maher, Supervisor

A comprehensive, accessible public library system is central to the quality of life in any great city. Unfortunately, San Francisco's library facilities haven't kept pace with the times.

Proposition A will provide San Franciscans with a library sys-

tem that meets our needs well into the future.

VOTE YES ON A.

SAN FRANCISCO DEMOCRATIC PARTY

Proposition A will make a good library system great.

Proposition A will not only provide us with an excellent new Main Library. It will upgrade all neighborhood branch libraries for earthquake safety, handicapped access or other physical improvements. Through a new computerized catalog system, it will be faster and easier to find books and information at all libraries. The libraries will be able to provide many new services for children,

the elderly, business and the community for which there is not now space.

Say "YES" for libraries. Vote "YES on A."

FRIENDS OF THE SAN FRANCISCO PUBLIC LIBRARY
KEEP LIBRARIES ALIVE

For our children to succeed, they must have access to libraries.

Proposition A will provide expanded library resources for our students with an enlarged children's room at the new Main Library linked electronically to improved children's services at all the

branches.

Ramon Cortines, Superintendent
San Francisco Unified School District

Libraries are important to the education of our children. The San Francisco Public Library supports learning and literacy among children and helps them acquire the research skills necessary for their future education.

Proposition A will authorize the construction of a new main library that will meet the future needs of our children and community, and will provide improvements at neighborhood branch libraries.

Proposition A is a high priority to those who work with our city's youth. Vote YES on A.

San Francisco PTA
San Francisco Parents Lobby
Coleman Advocates for Children and Youth
Tenderloin Network of Family and Children's Services

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROP A — LIBRARY BONDS

I urge San Franciscans to support the Library. The Library provides a vital segment of our educational needs. I join Mayor Agnos, PTA, and Labor Council in encouraging your support.

In final analysis, the Library System becomes an integral part of our city-wide Educational System. We must begin planning today.

Twice within eighteen months, you voters approved a needed library at City College. The need has been documented by scholars and professionals.

Consider two library systems, both owned by and serving Us. We should get together with ourselves. Advanced planning could improve both systems at no additional cost.

Envisage what could emanate from a venture between the two entities. A computer connection could make the public library collection and the College collection available to all. The College Library could serve as southern branch library of the Main Library. The new College Library with adequate parking would provide better service to everyone. It would be available for college, high school, and elementary students in addition to the general public.

What does it take to make a cooperative effort happen:

- Yes vote on Library Bonds.
- An administration led by Mayor Agnos intent upon an atmosphere of cooperation.
- A new Community College Governing Board...a Board with ideas and vision that move this cooperative project to fruition.

The Community College Governing Board is in dire need of new leadership. The incumbents have abdicated their responsibility to provide a vision of the future. Every voter should read the 1988 Accreditation Report to understand the situation which exists. The Governing Board is in need of new names and new ideas to creatively plan for the future.

San Francisco is too small to have governmental agencies working in isolation. Cooperation will produce a far better solution.

Pass Proposition "A." I ask for your support.

Robert P. Varni

For almost fifty years, our Main Library has been inadequate and overcrowded. We now have a real opportunity to create a library system which meets our city's needs for education and information.

Vote YES on Proposition A.

Bruce Lillenthal

First President, Small Business Advisory Commission
Candidate for Supervisor

The quality of the education our children receive is directly tied to the quality of our public libraries.

Just as we needed to upgrade the physical environment of our schools, we need to improve our library facilities.

By enriching the educational opportunities of our children, Proposition A benefits everyone in our community. Please join me

in voting YES on Proposition A.

Fred Rodriguez

Candidate for Board of Education
Member, Main Library Steering Committee

The newly elected Republican leadership, represented by Citizens for a Better San Francisco, recommends a YES vote on Proposition A.

Libraries are repositories of ideas, and as such they represent a society's respect for study and learning. It is therefore essential for San Francisco to provide comprehensive library services that are accessible to all its residents.

The \$109.5 million requested in this bond is a large sum. However, passage of this issue will accomplish more than the building of a new structure in which to house books. It will also provide funds to make much needed repairs and upgrades to all 26 branch libraries, make each of the reference libraries accessible to the handicapped and free up the current building to house the Asian Art Museum. The project is an important step in maintaining the architectural integrity and cultural vitality of Civic Center. Vote

YES on Proposition A.

Citizens for a Better San Francisco

Jim Gilleran, Chairman

Tom McConnell, Chairman Issues Committee

Alexandra Vuksich, Issues Committee

Curt Augustine, Candidate - State Assembly

Lee Dolson, Candidate - Supervisor

Carol Marshall, Candidate - State Senate

Brian Mavrogeorge, Candidate - State Assembly

Bruce O'Neill, Candidate - U.S. House of Representatives

Harriet Ross, Candidate - Supervisor

Endorsed by:

Bill Steinmetz, Candidate - U.S. House of Representatives

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PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROP A — LIBRARY BONDS

It's time to prepare for the twenty-first century. A new library and better planning can bring us together...in more ways than one.

With Proposition A, San Francisco can work smarter and enjoy it more. Imagine a book, record and video catalog that tells us what's in every library and what's been checked out...from our homes. Imagine business information that helps us develop new markets, products and jobs. Imagine government information that

makes it easier for everyone to have a voice.

With leadership, San Francisco can show the nation the way to more democratic government and greater productivity. **VOTE FOR LEADERSHIP. VOTE FOR PROPOSITION A AND FOR ME.**

Pat Norman, Candidate for Supervisor

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROP A — LIBRARY BONDS

The Mayor said recently that many branch libraries needed to be closed. The Business Branch *HAS* been closed and hours at *ALL* the libraries drastically reduced. *NOW* he says that we need a new library building costing nearly two hundred million dollars.

Do not be mis-led! The present library can be readily expanded. It was *designed* to be expanded and was built to conform to the plans of the "Grandest Civic Center in the Nation." If that beautiful open stairway is "inefficient," what about the rotunda and stairway at City Hall? Discard it too?

We did not become known as one of the most beautiful cities in the world by insisting that our public buildings be utilitarian at the expense of beauty. Let's be **PROUD** of our Main Library!

We can **DOUBLE** the usable floor space by expanding our existing library and save a lot of money to upgrade our branch libraries. Let's be **SENSIBLE!**

Raymond H. Clary, Historian

**PROP A NO
THE LIBRARY'S PAID FOR!
IT'S OURS!
LET'S KEEP IT!
LET'S EXPAND IT!**

William Dick

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROP C — CONTROLLER'S TERM OF OFFICE

The Controller is the city's accountant. As the Charter succinctly states: "The controller shall keep accounts showing the financial transactions of all departments, offices, and other subdivisions of the city and county."

With an annual city budget of almost \$2,000,000,000, that's quite a job. It requires scrupulous attention to detail, unflinching honesty, strict non-partisanship, and professional qualifications of the highest caliber. As a result, the Charter specifies that the appointment of the Controller "shall be made solely on the basis of qualifications by training and experience for the position to be filled."

There is no term of office for the Controller because none is needed. If the Controller is not performing capably, he or she may be removed by a 2/3 vote of the Board of Supervisors.

VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION C.

Proposition C would establish a 10-year term of office for the

Controller. Although it does not apply to him, Proposition C is clearly intended as a slap in the face to the incumbent Controller, one of the finest public servants we have ever known. Why? Because he had the temerity to tell members of the Board of Supervisors they were spending more money than the city was taking in. But that's his job. And he was right, as the recent budget deficit bears out.

Say **NO** to vindictive political tampering with the public purse. Say **NO** to this assault on the integrity of the Controller's office.

VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION C.

*Quentin L. Kopp, State Senator
George Christopher, Former Mayor of San Francisco
Harold Dobbs, Attorney at Law
Terry A. Francois, Former Supervisor*

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PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROP C — CONTROLLER'S TERM OF OFFICE

To obtain accurate, unbiased financial data from the Controller requires that he be **TOTALLY INDEPENDENT** and **COMPLETELY ISOLATED** from economic and political pressures. **NO POLITICS ALLOWED HERE!** His job can **NEVER** be in jeopardy!

Only competence, honesty, and truthfulness should count! **Vote NO!**

W.F. O'Keeffe, Sr., President
San Francisco Taxpayers Association

We rely on the Controller to tell us the cost of all proposals for programs by the City government. To protect the City's economic resources, the Controller's calculations must be, as they are now, beyond the reach of political influence.

Vote NO on Proposition C.

Supervisor Wendy Nelder

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROP D — PARKING & TRAFFIC DEPT.

The present fragmentation of parking and traffic management is strangling our residential and commercial neighborhoods. Many neighborhood shopping districts are gridlocked, threatening the survival of small businesses.

Proposition D will make one city department accountable for our parking and traffic problems. Consolidated management will create more parking spaces, increased revenue to the City, and bet-

ter response to citizen concerns.

San Francisco's small businesses need Proposition D. Join us in voting **YES** on D.

**SAN FRANCISCO COUNCIL OF DISTRICT MERCHANTS
ASSOCIATIONS**

Everyone knows the frustration of trying to park in San Francisco.

Proposition D will go a long way towards solving our parking and traffic crisis by consolidating into one department the management functions which are currently spread out over thirteen dif-

ferent departments.

The San Francisco Democratic Party urges a **YES** vote on Proposition D.

SAN FRANCISCO DEMOCRATIC PARTY

Today, San Franciscans must deal with up to thirteen different city departments about parking and traffic problems.

Proposition D would relieve citizen frustration by making one department accountable for these problems. San Franciscans would know who to contact with their concerns. More parking and better

traffic flow would result from consolidated, efficient management.

Vote YES on Proposition D.

Harry Britt, Supervisor
Sponsor of Proposition D

With the highest registered vehicular density in the world, as well as a tremendous commuter burden, parking and traffic continue to be one of the most difficult issues affecting the quality of life in San Francisco today.

As an agency which is faced daily with the realities of dealing with this problem, the Parking Authority has long recognized the urgent need for consolidation of management responsibility into one unified Parking and Traffic Commission.

Bringing together off-street, on-street, enforcement and permitting duties from the thirteen different agencies now having responsibility would provide the heightened priority and effective coordination needed to deal with this most vexing of city problems.

We strongly urge a YES vote on Proposition D.

SAN FRANCISCO PARKING AUTHORITY

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PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROP D — PARKING & TRAFFIC DEPT.

This City is finally making a few businesslike decisions; decisions that private industry can applaud! With thirteen different City Departments involved, it is little wonder that traffic and parking in San Francisco is chaotic! Too many "cooks" inevitably ruin the soup!

Consolidating the management of traffic and parking in one single City Department is so logical, one wonders why it wasn't

done years ago!

It's about time!

Vote YES on Proposition "D."

W.F. O'Keeffe, Sr., President

SAN FRANCISCO TAXPAYERS ASSOCIATION

San Francisco desperately needs a separate, streamlined department to handle our parking and traffic problems.

Vote YES on Proposition D.

Bruce Lilienthal

Immediate Past President, Council of District Merchants

Candidate for Supervisor

The newly elected Republican leadership, represented by Citizens for a Better San Francisco, recommends a YES vote on Proposition D.

To begin to clean up the traffic mess that City Hall has created in the City, we must first bring order to the administrative chaos. Proposition D eliminates the slapdash hodgepodge of thirteen competing and overlapping bureaucracies by creating a single commission to oversee all aspects of parking and traffic control. Not only will administrative efficiency be increased, costs reduced, and parking improved, but we will also have a mechanism for sound future planning and regional cooperation. Adopting Proposition D will reduce the likelihood that the City will become another Manhattan. Vote YES on Proposition D.

Citizens for a Better San Francisco

Jim Gilleran, Chairman

Tom McConnell, Chairman Issues Committee

Marty Keller, Issues Committee

Curt Augustine, Candidate — State Assembly

Carol Marshall, Candidate — State Senate

Brian Mavrogeorge, Candidate — State Assembly

Bruce O'Neill, Candidate — U.S. House of Representatives

Harriet Ross, Candidate — Supervisor

Endorsed by:

Bill Steinmetz, Candidate — U.S. House of Representatives

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROP D — PARKING & TRAFFIC DEPT.

Don't be fooled into believing that creating a new bureaucracy is going to cure San Francisco's parking and traffic problems. The problem in San Francisco is the fact that there are more than twice the vehicles in the City than there are legal parking places.

Proposition D removes the management of parking ticket enforcement away from the police department. Law enforcement activities should be managed by career law enforcement officers, not by political appointees.

Proposition D does not streamline local government. None of the agencies involved in traffic management are eliminated. An additional agency, with appointed directors and support staff is created. Duplication of staffing will be especially prevalent in the police department towing function. 16 support personnel will have to be hired for the new Parking Bureau's tow operations alone.

Proposition D creates a parking and traffic commission and Departments of Parking and Traffic. The Commission appoints a director who, in turn, appoints two other directors. The commission is given responsibility for virtually all parking and traffic func-

tions of San Francisco. Only the cost of the Commission and Directors are presented to the electorate.

The costs for facilities, equipment, a communications system and other items needed to fund this new bureaucracy could easily run into millions of dollars. These facts have not been included in this amendment. The voters of San Francisco are being asked to approve a "blank check."

When considering the City's current financial state, Proposition D is a poor business decision, especially when critical services have been cut and wages frozen.

The voters have a right to know exactly what this restructuring of local government is going to cost. Reject this "blank check" proposition.

Vote NO ON PROPOSITION D.

SAN FRANCISCO POLICE OFFICER'S ASSOCIATION

Bob Barry, President

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROP D — PARKING & TRAFFIC DEPT.

The San Francisco Parking and Control Officers urge the voters of San Francisco to reject Proposition D. It is a vague and poorly planned attempt to create a new bureaucracy which will solve none of the parking and traffic problems of the City and will cost millions to implement.

Paul Varacalli, Executive Director
United Public Employees Local 790

Sarah Basque, Shop Steward
Parking Control Officers Chapter
Marianne Bertuccelli, Chief Shop Steward
Parking Control Officers Chapter
Mary Ellen Decker, Secretary-Treasurer
Parking Control Officers Chapter

Creating a new City department to duplicate services already performed will unnecessarily increase the cost of government and decrease the ability of our Police Department to solve crimes.

Vote NO on Proposition D.

Supervisor Wendy Nelder

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROP E — PARK & OPEN SPACE FUND

People for San Francisco Parks and Open Space urges a YES vote on Proposition E. Parks, playgrounds, recreational facilities and after-school programs are essential ingredients of a healthy, livable urban environment.

Without raising taxes, this measure will insure funding to rehabilitate and maintain existing open space and facilities and to provide new ones in neighborhoods that do not have enough.

Phil Arnold
Andrew Butler
Zach Cowan
Greg Day
Ruth Gravanis
James Haas
Jeff Henne

Jay Kilbourn
Stephen Taber
Bette Landis
Terry Ow-Wing
Regina Sneed
Jane Winslow

Since the Open Space Program was first created by the voters in 1974, one of its major priorities has been the acquisition and development of properties in high-need neighborhoods like Chinatown, the Tenderloin, and South of Market. (These communities are not only lacking in public open space and private rear yards, but projected population increases are considerable.) Boedeker Park, the Harrison Street Recreation Center and the new park under construction at Sixth and Folsom Streets are examples of important new projects funded through the Program. The Program has also funded much work on existing facilities in high-need neighborhoods.

Because new parks and recreation facilities are still needed in high-need neighborhoods, it is vital that Proposition E passes. In addition, an extension of the Open Space Fund will assure that renovation and maintenance of existing facilities in these neighborhoods will continue, and that the after school programs will continue to serve the children in these areas.

VOTE YES ON PROP. E.

Ramon Calubaquib, Canon Kip Community House
Gordon Chin, Chinatown Resource Center
Keith Choy, Chinatown Youth Center
Harry Chuck, Cameron House
Kelly Cullen, Tenderloin Youth Advocates
Henry Der, Civil Rights Activist
Doreen Der-McLeod, On Lok Senior Health Services
John Elberling, Tenants & Owners Development Corporation
Gordon Lau, Attorney
Maurice Lim Miller, Asian Neighborhood Design
Terry Ow-Wing, Committee for Better Parks & Recreation
in Chinatown
Nancy Russell, North of Market Planning Coalition
Midge Wilson, Bay Area Women's Resource Center
Norman Yee, Wu Yee Child Care Resource & Referral Center
Organizations listed for identification purposes only.

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROP E — PARK & OPEN SPACE FUND

San Francisco's children need the Parks and Open Space Fund. In addition to assuring that our children will have plenty of room to grow and play, and in well maintained facilities, Proposition E continues to set aside 12% of the Fund for after school programs. These free programs will operate in parks and school playgrounds in communities throughout the City, making constructive, supervised recreation available to children of all ages.

The number of children needing supervised activities after school has risen dramatically, particularly with the increase in working mothers. The City needs to meet this increasing demand. Proposition E will assure children a safe, supervised alternative to the streets. Help make our children's needs a higher priority in San Francisco.

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION E.

Coleman Advocates for Children and Youth
San Francisco PTA

San Francisco Federation of Teachers
San Francisco Classroom Teachers Association
San Francisco Parents' Lobby
San Francisco Boys and Girls Club
Camp Fire Inc., Golden Gate Council
Bayview Hunters Point Foundation
Mission Childcare Consortium
Tenderloin Network of Family and Children's Services
Visitation Valley Community Center
Chinatown Youth Center
Potrero Hill Neighborhood House
Friends of the San Francisco Public Library
Delinquency Prevention Commission
YWCA of San Francisco
San Francisco Child Abuse Council
Children's Council of San Francisco/Childcare Switchboard

Neighborhoods need parks!

Neighborhoods throughout the City have benefitted tremendously from the existing Open Space Program (Proposition J). Now this special fund, established by the voters in 1974, is about to expire, although much is still to be done.

The new Parks and Open Space Fund is needed to implement the Open Space Element of the City's Master Plan by acquiring more open space in the neighborhoods; developing and renovating facilities such as gymnasiums, softball diamonds and kids' play structures; maintaining and repairing properties acquired or developed with the Fund; providing supervised after-school recrea-

tional opportunities for children of all ages; and establishing an Office of Volunteer Coordination to help citizens take an active role in the stewardship of our parks.

The Coalition of San Francisco Neighborhoods, a coalition of 45 geographically based neighborhood groups throughout the City — tenants and property owners, labor and management, liberals and conservatives — urges your support for Proposition E. **Vote YES on E!**

Coalition for San Francisco Neighborhoods

It is vital to renew the City's Parks and Open Space Fund because it is the only way the City can afford to meet the open space and recreational needs of its present and future population. The Fund was originally created to implement the City's Open Space Element by providing badly needed recreational facilities in underserved (high need) areas, and public access to the waterfront and hilltops.

Parks and open spaces are an essential ingredient in the modern city because they provide contact with nature, habitat for wildlife, and plants to clean the air and replenish oxygen. Proposition E will also encourage water conservation through the use of native plants in parks. **Vote YES** to renew this program so that we can keep San Francisco a healthy place in which to live.

Earth Island Institute
Golden Gate Audubon Society
Greenbelt Alliance/People for Open Space
San Franciscans for Reasonable Growth
San Francisco Beautiful
San Francisco Greenbelt Congress
San Francisco Group of the San Francisco Bay Chapter of the Sierra Club
San Francisco League of Conservation Voters
San Francisco League of Urban Gardeners
San Francisco Tomorrow
SPUR
Yerba Buena Chapter of the California Native Plant Society

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROP E — PARK & OPEN SPACE FUND

People need parks, and we need them close to home. For thousands of San Franciscans, the Great Outdoors means the local park. But not all neighborhoods have the parks and open spaces they need, and many of our recreational facilities need renovation.

Proposition E does not create showplace facilities for tourists, and it does not increase taxes. It does improve the accessibility and quality of community serving parks and recreational opportunities in every part of the City.

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION E!

Alamo Square Neighborhood Association
Anza Vista Civic & Improvement Club
Biedeman Area Neighborhood Group
Buena Vista Neighborhood Association
Diamond Heights Community Association
Eureka Valley Trails and Art Network
Friends of Noe Valley
Glen Park Association
Golden Gate Heights Neighborhood Association

Greater West Portal Neighborhood Association
Haight Ashbury Improvement Association
Hayes Valley/Haight Neighborhood Association
Kezar-Poly Neighborhood Association
Mission Creek Harbor Association
New Mission Terrace Improvement Association
North Beach Neighbors
North Mission Association
Planning Association for the Richmond
Potrero Hill League of Active Neighbors
Richmond District Democratic Club
Russian Hill Improvement Association
Russian Hill Neighbors
Sunnyside Neighborhood Association
Sunset Heights Association of Responsible People
Sunset-Parkside Education & Action Committee
The Telegraph Hill Dwellers
Twin Peaks Council & Open Space Conservancy
Twin Peaks East Neighborhood Association

Maintenance provisions in Proposition E assure that all parks purchased, developed or renovated will remain in tiptop shape. Gardeners presently caring for parks purchased under Prop. J will remain on the job. New jobs will be created in construction for renovation of existing parks and development of new parks. **VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION E!**

Walter L. Johnson, San Francisco Labor Council
Shirley B. Black, President SEIU 790
Michael E. Hardeman, Sign and Display Local 510
Robert McDonnell, Laborers Local 261
Stan Smith, San Francisco Building Trades

San Francisco Tomorrow urges a Yes Vote on Proposition E. Proposition E extends the existing mechanism for funding the acquisition, development, renovation and maintenance of parks and open space in the City, as well as after school programs. The system has worked well and should be continued, so that San Francisco remains a livable city.

Miriam Blaustein
Bernard Choden

Charlene Clarke
Marie Cleasby

Zach Cowan
Dick Grosboll
Neil Gendel
Jane Herzog
Tony Kilroy
Jean Kortum
Ira Kurlander
Polly Layer
Jack Morrison

Peter Moylan
Andrew Nash
Margie O'Driscoll
Norman Rolfe
Carole Sears
Ken Smith
Regina Sneed
Susan Weisberg
Sarah Wilcox

San Francisco's parks contribute much to the quality of life in our city. Supervised after school recreation assures a safe and productive place for our children and youth to play. Proposition E will continue the development and care of these vital city resources.

Harvey Milk Lesbian and Gay Democratic Club
Alice B. Toklas Lesbian/Gay Democratic Club

San Francisco's future as a city of parks, playgrounds, and scenic views depends on your support today. Proposition E will continue funding for purchase and maintenance of our parks and supervised recreation for our children. Vote YES on E to maintain the quality

of life in San Francisco today and in the future.

San Francisco Democratic County Central Committee

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROP E — PARK & OPEN SPACE FUND

Children need safe, fun places to play in San Francisco. The elderly need open spaces to enjoy fresh air and sunshine. Neighbors need gathering places in their communities. Our youth need fields for sports and athletic competition. Prop. E will insure funding for neighborhood parks, ballfields, tot lots, community gardens,

scenic overlooks, picnic spots, basketball courts, tree-shaded sitting areas and habitat for birds and butterflies. Prop. E will provide open space to enhance the livability of our City.

VOTE YES ON PROP. E.

Lynn Altshuler
Dennis Antenore
Ruth Asawa
Robert Barnes
Alec Bash
Maurice Belote
David Brower
Mary Burns
Honorable John Burton
Michael Canright
Ralph Coffman
Honorable Libby Denebeim
Catherine Dodd
Margot Patterson Doss
Jean Driscoll
Honorable Keith Eikman

Becky Evans
Brian Fewer
Honorable Eugene Friend
Adria Garabedian
Joyce Haerr
Honorable Tommy Harris
John Holtzclaw
David Jenkins
Peggy Kopmann
Steven Krefting
Bette Landis
Albert Lanier
Dean Macris
Honorable Esther Marks
Honorable Milton Marks
Honorable Frances McAteer

Nan McGuire
Honorable Paul Melbostad
Honorable Amy Meyer
Carole Migden
Honorable Jeff Mori
Kirby Ortiz-de-Montellano
Tamara Rey Patri
Barbara Pitschel
Honorable Fred Rodriguez
Shauna Marie Rose
Toby Rosenblatt
Mary Louise Stong
Honorable Benjamin Tom
Edward Van Egri
Jane Winslow

The flora and fauna of San Francisco are distinct in character, with a beauty and variety that have been remarked on from the beginning. Even now there are remnant pockets of native habitat. These areas are worth preserving, as open space, for pleasure and for science, to prevent the disappearance of all that once was here.

Proposition E would make it possible to preserve these natural areas.

Yerba Buena Chapter, California Native Plant Society
Barbara Deutsch

The Haight Ashbury Neighborhood Council Board of Directors, proud owners of San Francisco's most successful community recycling center, unanimously endorses the fifteen year extension of the Open Space Acquisition and Park Renovation Fund.

The first fifteen years of the Open Space Program rewarded every neighborhood in San Francisco with visible improvements in the quality of life.

- 40 new parks were established or are in the process of being purchased.
- 230 parks and recreational facilities have been or are in the process of being rehabilitated.
- 42 school yards and recreational facilities are now open for children's after school and summer programs.

Our parks are San Francisco's breathing spaces! As our city grows more congested, creating new parks and restoring rundown parks will be a basic need for a healthy city.

The city's parks and open spaces are where working folks recuperate after a hard day at the office, where families picnic on weekends, where children play ball, where Seniors chat with

friends or where bees and butterflies mingle with golden poppies on undeveloped hillsides.

All San Franciscans concerned about the future livability of our city should rally around the Parks and Open Space Measure.

HAIGHT ASHBURY NEIGHBORHOOD COUNCIL

Joel Ventresca
Sarge Holtzman
Eddie Dunn
Jon Mulholland
Steve Deutsch
Jim Rhoads
Greg Gaar
Paula Land
Anne Moore
Beth Gaynor
Martha Hoffman
Beryl Magilany

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROP E — PARK & OPEN SPACE FUND

An essential ingredient to the joy of living in San Francisco is the beauty of our natural environment. We all share in a desire to preserve our hilltops and shorelands, and to provide parks and playgrounds for our young people — and for those of us who are not young. As a city we have successfully purchased open space for the enjoyment of future generations.

San Francisco neighborhoods have seen new parks created and recreational facilities upgraded and maintained. But the Open Space Acquisition and Park Renovation Fund expires on June 30, 1990.

Proposition E will allow the city to continue to fulfill the Master Plan through continued acquisitions, maintenance of facilities and development of neighborhood parks. Over the next fifteen years, virtually every neighborhood in the city will benefit.

Let's continue our commitment to parks, open space and after-school recreation at no additional cost to the taxpayers.
Vote YES on Proposition E.

As Republicans concerned about our environment and the quality of life in San Francisco, we strongly urge you to vote in favor of Proposition E, which continues the Open Space Acquisition Program for another fifteen years.

Proposition E revises the current program by reducing acquisition costs and using these savings to maintain and renovate recreational facilities and open space the City already has. It would continue to allocate 12% of the Open Space Fund to run after-school recreational programs for our youth. All of this will be achieved without raising additional taxes.

Vote Yes on Proposition E — E for Environment.

And Proposition E has another near universal benefit — it continues the recently enacted afterschool recreation program for our city's youth. Proposition E will allocate funds to provide staff at parks and school playgrounds so that our children can enjoy supervised recreational activities — and stay off the streets.

Don't be misled by phony arguments that claim this is a new and unneeded tax. It's not. Proposition E simply continues the tax dollars, set aside, that have already been in existence for fifteen years.

A Yes on E vote is a vote for the livability of a great city.
Vote Yes on Proposition E.

John H. Jacobs
San Francisco Chamber of Commerce

Bruce Lilienthal
Member, San Francisco SAFE
Candidate for Supervisor

Bruce O'Neill, Candidate for U.S. Congress
5th Congressional District
Carol Marshall, Candidate for State Senate
3rd Senate District
Brian Mavrogeorge, Candidate for State Assembly
16th Assembly District
Curt Augustine, Candidate for State Assembly
17th Assembly District
Harriet Ross, Candidate for San Francisco
Board of Supervisors
Christopher L. Bowman

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROP E — PARK & OPEN SPACE FUND

I served two terms on the Citizens Open Space Advisory Committee. I witnessed first-hand the misuse and diversion of property tax revenue that otherwise would have been dedicated to libraries, the fire department, and other critical city services.

That's why I'm voting No on Proposition E. For the good of our

city, I urge my fellow San Franciscans to do the same.
VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION E.

Cheryl Arenson

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROP E — PARK & OPEN SPACE FUND

Proposition E is a seductive idea which constitutes fiscal mismanagement. In 1974, proponents of the so-called open space program persuaded a slim majority of San Francisco voters to adopt a Charter amendment siphoning \$.25 per \$100 assessed valuation of property tax revenue from the General Fund into a special fund that over 15 years has diluted the General Fund by over \$83,000,000. Before 1978, when the property tax rate could simply be increased by the Board of Supervisors and Mayor to supply revenue needed for increasing city expenditures, this questionable fiscal concept might be justified. Once Proposition 13 was enacted, however, such diversion of property taxes was unjustified. Yet the Charter required such property tax diversion for 15 years, ending in 1989. (Other local governments with similar open space programs understandably repealed them after Proposition 13 passed.)

Over \$10,000,000 is now diverted annually from the General Fund. Over \$20,000,000 is still unused. The program has accumulated 24% more money than the city has been able to spend.

For the last 15 years the present Open Space Program will have provided the Recreation and Park Department with an additional budget of approximately \$95,134,628 through a bond issue.

Now, the Recreation and Park Department has grown so accustomed to this "extra" handout they are coming back with the same idea — new funds for another 15 years to purchase more hilltops, acquire property by eminent domain, millions for maintenance and a pittance for after school programs.

It appears the more the department gets the more it wants. In-

Moreover, each purchase of private property from diverted property taxes removes such property from the tax roll, further reducing property tax revenue at the expense of vital city services. It's a vicious cycle, and devastating to a city which had an impending \$179,000,000 budget deficit just this year!

VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION E

Incredibly, Proposition E extends this tax diversion program another 15 years at a probable cost of over \$250,000,00. The diverted property tax revenue couldn't be spent for police, fire, street cleaning, public transit, library, S.F. General Hospital, public health or mental health services.

Proposition E represents fiscal maladministration at its worst. For fiscal sanity, VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION E.

Quentin L. Kopp, State Senator

W.F. O'Keeffe, President

San Francisco Taxpayers Association

stead, through prudent usage of their large budget they want to purchase more hilltops and need the additional funds from you, the taxpayer.

If you don't put a stop to this kind of spending in San Francisco, you know the Board of Supervisors will not.

Vote NO on Proposition "E".

Marguerite Warren

PAID ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROP G — CONTRACT APPROVAL AUTHORITY

Contracts in excess of \$10-million obviously deserve the fullest scrutiny. A vote for Proposition G is a vote for fiscal prudence and responsibility. I strongly urge your support.

Supervisor Richard Hongisto

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROP J — POLICE & FIRE PENSION BENEFITS

This Charter amendment will place a "vesting" right in the retirement plans of our police officers and firefighters. It is not a financial benefit, but rather a measure of flexibility that will help them plan for their careers. Vesting is already granted to all other City employees and is required by Federal law in the private sector. The amendment is not only a wise change in terms of public policy, but

also it can help the administration of both Police and Fire departments in improving overall quality of service. This will be accomplished with no increase in costs.

We urge you to support the Police and Fire departments by voting YES on Proposition J.

James D. Jefferson, President, Fire Commission
Frank A. Quinn, Fire Commissioner
John W. Kecker, Vice President, Fire Commission
Henry E. Berman, Fire Commissioner
Sharon L. Bretz, Fire Commissioner
Frederick F. Postel, Chief of Department
James T. Ferguson, President, SF Fire Fighters Local 798

The Police Commission, City & County of San Francisco
Louis J. Giraud, President
Alfred J. Nelder, Vice President
Pius Lee, Commissioner
Gayle Orr-Smith, Commissioner
Jose Emilio Medina, Commissioner
San Francisco Police Officers' Association
Bob Barry, President

Proposition J corrects an inequity in the police and firefighters' retirement system. It makes good sense to give equal treatment to our public safety professionals.

Vote YES on Proposition J.

Bruce Lillenthal
Member, Anti-Crime Council
Candidate for Supervisor

PAID ARGUMENT AGAINST PROP J — POLICE & FIRE PENSION BENEFITS

Gimme, Gimme, Gimme. It seems every election the Police and Fire Departments request you, the voters, to give them something. A Fire Bond or a Police Bond just in the past year.

Give the voters a break. Stay off the ballot once in a while.

This is just another gimmick to con the voters.
Vote NO on Proposition "J" — it's a joke.

Marguerite Warren

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROP K — ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION LOANS

A "yes" vote for Proposition K reaffirms San Francisco's commitment to protect our Bay and ocean. We are bound by State and Federal laws to treat all sewage to EPA standards. We must complete construction of remaining pollution prevention facilities. We must use the best financing available. Your authorization of our use of the State Loan Program will help us complete this task. The interest rates are half what the City would otherwise pay. The penalties include fines up to \$25,000 per day and removal of local control through court order.

We are ahead of our commitment to this program. We obtained more grant funds than any other city in California. Grant funds are no longer available. We can secure State loans now. To do this, we need your support.

The City will not lose protection under Proposition K. First, the loans must be cost-effective as determined by the Chief Administrative Officer. Secondly, the Board of Supervisors must ap-

prove all loans.

The remaining projects to complete the work necessary cost \$350 million. If the voters don't approve the City's securing of low interest loans, the risk of higher interest rates and penalties increases.

The issue is clear-cut. We cannot avoid our responsibility. A "yes" vote keeps San Francisco at the forefront of the battle against pollution and protects our Bay and ocean.

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION K.

Jeffrey Lee, PUC Commissioner, Retired Director of Public Works
James J. Walsh, Jr., Vice-President, Parkside Improvement Club
Rebecca Evans, Secretary, Citizens Advisory Committee on Wastewater
Art Viat, Stationary Engineers, Local 39
Jim Lunsford, Stationary Engineers, Local 39

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PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROP N — CHARTER ASIAN ART COMMISSION

Much too much of the City's fabulous Asian art collection is locked away in storage. A **YES** vote on Proposition N will enable

Asian Art Commission:

Hatsuro Aizawa
Emma Bunker
Brook Byers
Alexander Calhoun
Vyolet Chu
Willard Clark
Dana Dirickson
Peter Drucker
Laura Enos
Warren Faus
Roger Fleischmann
R. Gwin Follis
James Gerstley
Thomas Klitgaard
Alice Lowe
Donald Meyer
James O'Brien
Charles Page
Marjorie Seller
Genevieve Spiegel

Richard Shelton
Deepa Thomas
Judith Wilbur, Chairman
Haydn Williams
John Williams
Maurice Belote
Ronald C. Braithwaite, President, Alice B. Toklas Lesbian/Gay Democratic Club
Edward Bransten
William Coblentz
David K. Coombs, President, Friends of the San Francisco Public Library
Ramon Cortines, Superintendent of Schools
Henry Der, Civil Rights Activist
Steven J. Doi
Keith G. Eikman, President, Recreation and Park Commission
Dianne Feinstein, Former Mayor
Terry A. Francois
John H. Jacobs, Executive Director
San Francisco Chamber of Commerce

the Asian Art Museum to move into its own building if the opportunity becomes available. Vote **YES** on Proposition N.

Walter Johnson, Secretary/Treasurer, San Francisco Labor Council
LeRoy King, Regional Director, ILWU
Jong Lee, President and Director, Korean-American Chamber of Commerce
Larry Martin, Transport Workers Union
Carol Migden
Dr. David Sanchez, Jr.
Thomas C. Scanlon
Phyllis J. Shorenstein
Walter H. Shorenstein
Leslie Tang, Chairperson, Asian Business Council
Dr. Clifford Uyeda
Paul Veracalli, United Public Employees Local 790
Yori Wada
Brooks Walker, Jr.
Marguerite Warren
Brayton Wilbur, Jr.

San Francisco's Asian art collection is the nation's finest. Let's protect and build our cultural heritage by giving the Asian Art Commission the legal authority to find a new home for the collection.

Vote **YES** on Proposition N.

Bruce Lilienthal
First President, Small Business Advisory Commission
Candidate for Supervisor

A **YES** vote on Proposition N will enable the Asian Art Museum to operate as a full-fledged Commission. It merits that recognition.

Quentin L. Kopp
State Senator

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROP O — TWO TERM LIMIT FOR SUPERVISORS

Progress is a nice word. But change is its motivator and change has its enemies.

— Robert F. Kennedy

The opponents of Proposition O have stated that it is a "blatant attempt to reverse years of progress." But Robert Kennedy had it right. Change is the "motivator" of progress, and Proposition O is about the need for change.

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION O.

We all know that a lake or pond will stagnate unless its waters are replenished from time to time. So too will an elected body grow stale without a regular infusion of fresh faces and new ideas.

Although it is causing a big stir, Proposition O is really a modest proposal. It would subject the Board of Supervisors to the same rule imposed on hundreds of other officeholders throughout the

country, from the Mayor of San Francisco to the President of the United States: a two-term limit.

Mind you, Proposition O does not force any of the current supervisors into permanent retirement. Any person who has been elected to two consecutive terms of office as supervisor may run again after four years.

Of course, no incumbent likes to have his or her term of office cut short. It happened to me twice as a supervisor, in 1976 and 1980. But Proposition O has to take effect at some point. Why not now?

Vote **YES** on Proposition O. "Progress" without change is no progress at all.

State Senator Quentin L. Kopp

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROP O — TWO TERM LIMIT FOR SUPERVISORS

No single ballot measure in memory has the potential to do more to clean up our government. Because of that, special interests have gathered a fortune to fight Proposition "O." We can fight their lies with truth, we can fight their old-boy network with grass roots hard work, but to fight their war chest we need dollars. This is a direct and passionate plea for your help. Please send what you can. It will be spent carefully and wisely. San Franciscans For A Two-Term

Limit, 318 West Portal Avenue, San Francisco, CA 94127.
Telephone 566-1171.

VOTE YES ON O — SEND MONEY.

*John Barbagelata
Terry A. Francois*

Vote yes on Prop. O.

The list of people who signed the Official Argument Against Proposition "O" is a roll call of entrenched politicians who trade favors and power. They know their argument is a lie. They don't care. Proposition "O" gives power back to the voters. It's truth they can't handle so they've joined forces to bury it!

They call Proposition "O" a "devious switch to low turnout, off year elections." The Charter's authors established elections in odd-numbered years in 1932, until inadvertently changed in 1980 by the repeal of district elections. It makes sense that local elections be aired without conflicting with national elections. Calling it "devious" is a ploy to confuse people.

They say future supervisors will be "automatically recalled" after serving two terms. Our Mayor is limited to two terms, as is the President of the United States. Are they "automatically recalled?"

They say blacks and women will be "removed and banned from office." They know this is a lie! Supervisor Kennedy is eligible to run, but for propaganda purposes, they imply the law says she can't!

They say that supervisors will be ineligible to run "just when they've gained experience." Look what their experience has done to us. We can do without it!

Now for the best part. Look at the first three words in their argument. "Let's be honest." They should try it. Don't tolerate this political debt brokering anymore, VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION "O."

*Richard Bodisco
San Franciscans For A Two-Term Limit*

Vote Yes on "O."

Incumbent supervisors have the gall to claim our city needs their expertise and experience. Are they seriously suggesting that we can afford four more years of their expertise that has taken us from a \$150 million surplus to a \$180 million deficit with an even higher deficit anticipated next year.

Politicians in office too long forget that they are there to serve, not rule. Both our President and Mayor are limited to two terms, so why not the supervisors?

Marge Whelan

DON'T BE MISLED.

The first sentence in the city charter states: "San Francisco shall remain as a municipal corporation." We are supposed to function like a private corporation. Voters are shareholders, supervisors are directors and the mayor is the administrator. There is no limit to the terms of supervisors but the mayor is prohibited from serving more than two consecutive four year terms. We shareholders (voters) are in power to remove the directors (supervisors) either by recall or shortening their terms. Recall tarnishes the reputation of an elected official. Shortening terms doesn't damage character in any way whatsoever.

Proposition O is a policy change not a recall. It was placed on the ballot by almost 30,000 shareholders (voters) displeased with the

way our city is being run. Vote "Yes" on Proposition O if you agree: That supervisors should be limited to serving two consecutive four-year terms just like the mayor. That the terms of all supervisors should expire January 8, 1990 with the voters having the right to fill the 11 seats on the Board at the November 1989 election, with persons who have not served two consecutive four-year terms. That supervisors' elections should be held in odd numbered years as they were from 1931 until 1980 —for 48 years.

VOTE YES ON O.

*John Barbagelata
Terry Francois*

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROP O — TWO TERM LIMIT FOR SUPERVISORS

Proposition "O" is strictly a good government issue and is no doubt one of the most important measures before San Francisco voters in many years. The thrust of Proposition "O" is to bring us closer to government by the people and the rule of the majority. It will minimize the effects of big money contributions and maximize the power of voters.

Sorry to say well-meaning people forget that when an issue bucks the established political scene, it is difficult to gather campaign

funds. Please help us to spread the word. Your dollars will help us to fight and get the truth out.

San Franciscans For A Two-Term Limit
318 West Portal Avenue
San Francisco, CA 94127
(415) 566-1171

A new pro-neighborhood Board of Supervisors needs to be elected next year.

Competent incumbents should run for higher office after eight years. Incompetent or ineffective incumbents need to be replaced after eight years.

A hard-working, competent Supervisor will be able to get their

legislative agenda adopted within two terms.

New leadership and a new direction are needed at City Hall.

This is a good government measure. Vote yes on O.

Joel Ventresca
Neighborhood Activist

Senior citizens enjoyed their best years of local, State and Federal support during the late 1960s and early 1970s.

In our city we had self-supporting people, successful in their own careers, and not seeking a career as full-time law makers spending the public's money.

These were our glory years when senior citizen housing had a high priority with our local government. For those of us who are still around, contrast that history with what the present city hall in-

habitants are doing for us. Some of us would like to win with their Proposition O and limit future supervisors to two successive four year terms of office, JUST LIKE THE U.S. PRESIDENT and THE MAYOR OF SAN FRANCISCO are.

If you agree, vote YES on Proposition O on the November 8 ballot.

Terry Francois

Vote Yes on Proposition "O."

Allowing supervisors unlimited terms has created a situation where all perspective has been lost.

It is time that we make a change. It's not just that this particular board has neglected its primary responsibilities, but that it grandstands about national and international issues, and forgets that it is

supposed to govern San Francisco. Let's say WE HAVE HAD ENOUGH.

Vote YES on "O." It makes sense!

Storm Jenkins

San Francisco deserves quality representation and leadership, not deficits, increased taxes, cutbacks and contempt toward the people. We control our presidents with two terms. Let's control our supervisors by limiting them to two four year terms. Vote "Yes on O."

The San Francisco Progress August 8, 1988, Mayor Agnos stated, "The city benefits from having occasional turnover so new

talents and ideas can be applied." We agree.

Vote Yes on "O."

Richard Bodisco
San Franciscans for a Two-Term Limit

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROP O — TWO TERM LIMIT FOR SUPERVISORS

Vote Yes on Prop. O.

This is fundamental democracy at its finest. Over 800 concerned volunteers gathered almost 30,000 signatures in only seven weeks, to change an entrenched institution out of faith that our system can be made better. They proved their faith in the process.

When you are bombarded with PAID FOR radio and television commercials, and when in every direction you see a YES for this or NO for that poster, just stop for a moment and think. Remem-

ber that the truth is simple, but you have to think to know the truth. Ignore the ADVERTISING which was paid for by politicians' and interest groups' dollars, and remember the democratic process which has been paid for over and over again with the blood of generations of Americans.

Read, think, understand the truth, and then VOTE WITH PRIDE.

Storm Jenkins, San Franciscans for a Two-Term Limit

There must still be some San Franciscans around who find wisdom and virtue in the preservation of two-party local politics, and surely there are some who remember the times when our city actually enjoyed the assurance provided by that kind of balance. Presently every one of San Francisco's elected officials at every level of government, including the Board of Supervisors, save one member of the BART board, is a registered Democrat.

There are a lot of Democrats who don't consider this kind of in-house, good-old-boy control as serving the best interests of the

people and who would prefer that we had some adversary politicians watching those in office and blowing appropriate whistles when things are amiss.

Vote Yes on Prop. O. A chance for change. Let's invigorate our unresponsive San Francisco politics by restoring 2-party politics. Vote Yes on O.

Terry Francois

"Most Americans think of themselves as the subjects of government and regard the administrators in public office as their rulers, instead of thinking of themselves as the ruling class and public officials as their servants — the instrumentalities for carrying out their will." Mortimer Adler made that poignant observation. It is a sad truth. Yet what is worse is that the elected officials also believe that they are our rulers.

Proposition "O" will sound the trumpet to all public officials, particularly the arrogant, sending a long overdue message to the Board of Supervisors: "the citizens are the ruling class."

Proposition "O" will change this absurdity now! Vote YES on Proposition "O."

Timothy O. Stoen

VOTE YES ON PROP. O FOR A CHANGE

Proposition O is an attempt to bring good government to San Francisco.

It states that no one may run for supervisor for more than 2 consecutive 4 year terms. Supervisors Kennedy, Hsieh and Gonzalez may run next year, and the rest of the incumbents may run again in 1993.

Contrary to the supervisors' statements, it is not a recall of anyone. It simply shortens the terms of 5 supervisors by 1 year, and

vacates all 11 seats on January 8, 1990. Those 11 seats will be filled by you the voters in the 1989 November election.

In answer to those who think Prop. O is a drastic change, over 29,000 voters who signed this petition felt that San Francisco's problems are indeed drastic, and the majority of the supervisors have acted irresponsibly in their conduct of the city's business.

WE NEED CHANGE NOW! VOTE YES ON PROP. O.

Elena D. Barbagelata

Vote Yes on Prop. "O." It's "CHANGE" . . . Now!

It reminds elected officials that they are in office to serve the will of the majority and are not our elected rulers.

The first sentence of our City Charter states that "San Francisco shall continue as a municipal corporation, the supervisors are simply its directors and the mayor the administrator."

Most voters (stockholders) agree that our supervisors (directors) have not been acting in the best interest of the City (corporation). Proposition O gives the voters the opportunity next November to change the entire Board.

It's reasonable to ask the supervisors who have not adhered to the will of the voters to step down and give the voters a chance to select other supervisors to serve the City, especially when considered in the light of the fiscal mess they have created by irresponsible spending of taxpayers' money.

Vote Yes on "O," the Voters' Initiative, it's change!

Terry Francois

John Barbagelata

San Franciscans for a Two Term Limit

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROP O — TWO TERM LIMIT FOR SUPERVISORS

The Taxpayers' Defense Foundation supports strongly this proposition. There is, unfortunately, a direct relationship with the length of an incumbent's tenure and his tilt toward special interests. Since campaigns are expensive, incumbents historically get the lion's share of campaign contributions. New ideas, fresh ideas, are stifled and replaced by the old boy special-interest politician.

This proposition begins with a clean slate. This is as it should be.

Effective November, 1989, no incumbent Supervisor will be eligible to run again for a period of four years, except Supervisors Kennedy, Hsieh and Gonzalez. It was our intention to exclude these three from the prohibition, since none of them will have been elected to two consecutive four year terms by that date.

The newly elected Republican leadership, represented by Citizens for a Better San Francisco, recommends a YES vote on Proposition O.

We support Proposition O because we believe in good government. We believe that turnover on the Board of Supervisors is necessary to ensure that San Francisco enjoys a dynamic government which is responsive to the changing needs of our City.

The current system has led to stagnation and a continual rehashing of old ideas.

Seven members of the current Board have "served" for over eight years. It's time for new energy and new ideas on the Board, and that's why we need the "Two Term" limit. Vote YES on Proposition O.

San Francisco's voters, this November, have the opportunity to bring fairness to the way we select our Board of Supervisors. Incumbents and non-incumbents alike need a level playing field, and that is a major reason we support Proposition O.

The last time an incumbent Supervisor was defeated at the polls was in 1982. In 1984 and 1986, all incumbents were re-elected. Why is this the case? Is it because every incumbent was better qualified than every challenger? Of course not! It's because of the power of incumbency.

Incumbents can win votes by spending our tax monies on the pet projects of narrow constituencies. In the Congress, this spending is called "pork-barrel," and as it has at the national level, "pork" has contributed to San Francisco's huge deficit. Secondly, incumbents

The politicians have tried to divert votes from this proposition by putting a competing one on the ballot. They must be pretty stupid. Don't be fooled. This is it. Vote Yes.

Adam Sparks
President
Taxpayers' Defense Foundation

Our proposed charter amendment was drafted very carefully to achieve this result, any rumors to the contrary notwithstanding.

John Barbagelata
Terry A. Francois

Citizens for a Better San Francisco
Jim Gilleran, Chairman
Tom McConnell, Chairman Issues Committee
Chris Bowman, Issues Committee
Lee Dolson, Candidate - Supervisor
Brian Mavrogeorge, Candidate - State Assembly
Bruce O'Neill, Candidate - U.S. House of Representatives
Harriet Ross, Candidate - Supervisor
Endorsed by:
Bill Steinmetz, Candidate - U.S. House of Representatives

have an almost unlimited ability to raise campaign contributions from PACs, monied interests, and special interest groups who don't want to have to deal with new "players" on the Board every two years, and would rather continue their "influence-peddling" at City Hall uninterrupted. The current system lends itself to largess and corruption.

The Two-Term limit (eight years consecutive service on the Board) would ensure that two or three non-incumbents would be elected to the Board every election. Vote Yes on Proposition O.

Bruce O'Neill, Candidate for U.S. Congress
5th Congressional District
Christopher L. Bowman

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROP O — TWO TERM LIMIT FOR SUPERVISORS

The last resort of opponents of Proposition "O" is to insist that if Supervisor Willie Kennedy is reelected on November 8, she will be ineligible to run again because she will then have been elected to two consecutive four year terms.

This is a deliberate untruth. On November 8, under Proposition "O", Supervisor Kennedy will be elected to and will serve a one

year term, not a "full four year term."

Show them that the voters can read and think better than they assume!

Terry A. Francois
Former Supervisor

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROP O — TWO TERM LIMIT FOR SUPERVISORS

We're proud that San Francisco has been a leader in electing women to office — from City Hall to Congress. Proposition O would strike a blow against us by removing all five women Supervisors from office next year, including our current Board President. These Supervisors represent a range of ethnic diversity and political opinion and their removal would be a loss to all San Franciscans. Don't risk losing our women Supervisors — Vote No on O.

Congressmember Nancy Pelosi
Shirley Black
Anne Busch
Carole Migden
Joan San Jule
Esta Soler

Passage of Proposition O would be a major setback for organized labor in San Francisco.

Don't let John Barbagelata turn back the clock on democracy with yet another of his extreme recall attempts.

PROPOSITION O MUST BE DEFEATED.

San Francisco Labor Council, AFL-CIO
Stan Smith, Building Trades Council
Leroy King, ILWU
Sherri Chiesa, Restaurant Workers #2
Bay Area Union Labor Party

The backers of Proposition O would like to see a Board of Supervisors the way it was before lesbians and gay men took control of our own political future, the era before Harvey Milk.

John Barbagelata has consistently fought against those who have allowed minority communities to empower themselves. Remember, Barbagelata also tried to recall George Moscone in 1977!

Don't be misled by "good government" rhetoric. We've come too far to allow Barbagelata and the old guard to once again control our lives!

VOTE NO ON O!

Maurice Belote
President, Harvey Milk Lesbian/Gay Democratic Club
Ron Braithwaite
President, Alice B. Toklas Lesbian/Gay Democratic Club
Bill Paul
President, Stonewall Gay Democratic Club

Attention GOOD GOVERNMENT ADVOCATES: Please vote NO on Proposition O. Prop. O is not positive reform. Prop. O is not a simple two-term limit. Prop. O is a bad idea for San Francisco.

Many of us like the idea of a limit on terms, but the term-limit in PROPOSITION O IS NOTHING BUT A **SMOKESCREEN FOR SOMETHING ELSE THAT THEY DON'T WANT YOU TO FIGURE OUT.** Prop. O would change our local Supervisorial elections to odd-numbered years when much fewer people vote. Even when we elected Supervisors during odd-numbered years in the 70s, voter participation was much lower. Don't forget: A LOWER VOTER TURN-OUT MEANS A LESS REPRESENTATIVE BOARD...and the backers of Prop. O know that. They want to be

able to get their people in power with as little voter participation as possible.

Whether you support a term-limitation or not, don't let them pull the wool over your eyes. PLEASE JOIN COMMON CAUSE AND OTHER GOOD GOVERNMENT GROUPS IN VOTING AGAINST LESS DEMOCRACY. Reform is needed, but Prop. O is not the answer. Vote NO on Prop. O. Thank You.

COMMON CAUSE — S.F. CHAPTER
Don Ellison
Daniel Kalb
Sally Lilienthal

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PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROP O — TWO TERM LIMIT FOR SUPERVISORS

Proposition O is a blatant attempt to remove minorities and progressives from the Board of Supervisors.

Both Supervisor Kennedy and Supervisor Ward will be banned from office by Proposition O.

And the switch to off-year elections is a cynical attempt to take away our hard won voting power.

Don't be fooled. Proposition O is a giant step backwards for San Francisco.

Please. Vote No on O.

Dorothy Lathan, President
Black Leadership Forum *
NAACP, San Francisco Chapter
Lulann McGriff, President
Rev. Amos C. Brown
* For identification only

Proposition O is bad public policy.

A full year with a lame duck board will create untold chaos and especially disrupt the crucial budget process.

And off-year elections will reduce voter participation.

Please Vote No on Proposition O.

Supervisor Jim Gonzalez

Proposition O will bring chaos, disorder and low levels of experience to San Francisco government. It will increase the importance of money in elections, making it even more likely that the "well-financed" campaigners will prevail. I strongly urge a no vote

on Proposition O. It will serve to return us to the "dark ages" of San Francisco politics.

Supervisor Richard Hongisto

Proposition O means bad government.

A handful of citizens would choose supervisors in low voter turnout "off-year" elections. VOTE NO ON O.

Richmond Community Association
Board of Directors
Jake McGoldrick, President

Opposing Proposition O doesn't benefit me. I'm against it anyway. Proposition O is rejection of our own government, masquerading as reform. Proposition O is divisive and ugly. Don't let this vendetta scar San Francisco.

DON'T THREATEN REPRESENTATION OF SAN

FRANCISCO'S ETHNIC DIVERSITY AND NEIGHBORHOOD VITALITY. VOTE NO ON O.

Pat Norman, Candidate for Supervisor

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROP P — REGULATION OF TAXICABS

Good taxicab service is very expensive to provide. It costs lots of money to keep well maintained rolling stock on the road, to pay for taxicab insurance (which can run as high as \$8500 per vehicle per year), and to provide adequate radio dispatch service (which can cost over \$150,000 a year for a medium size company). Not every company provides such service. For obvious reasons many cab operators won't incur these expenses unless they are required to do so. That is why we support stronger regulation of the taxicab industry. Our business depends upon the goodwill of the public. When too many cabs are not available for radio dispatched service, are not well maintained, or otherwise fail to serve the public's need,

the whole industry suffers. In short, high standards for cab service are good for business. If you want better cabs, more available cabs, and a more responsive taxicab industry, vote for stronger regulation, VOTE FOR PROPOSITION P.

SAN FRANCISCO TAXICAB ASSOCIATION

Herman Wikkeling, City Cab
Mary Warner, Luxor Cab
James Steele, Yellow Cab
Mary Speck, Veterans Cab
Marvin Gralnick, DeSoto Cab

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Supervisor Richard Hongisto

Proposition O means bad government.

A handful of citizens would choose supervisors in low voter turnout "off-year" elections. VOTE NO ON O.

Richmond Community Association
Board of Directors
Jake McGoldrick, President

Opposing Proposition O doesn't benefit me. I'm against it anyway. Proposition O is rejection of our own government, masquerading as reform. Proposition O is divisive and ugly. Don't let this vendetta scar San Francisco.

DON'T THREATEN REPRESENTATION OF SAN

FRANCISCO'S ETHNIC DIVERSITY AND NEIGHBORHOOD VITALITY. VOTE NO ON O.

Pat Norman, Candidate for Supervisor

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROP P — REGULATION OF TAXICABS

Good taxicab service is very expensive to provide. It costs lots of money to keep well maintained rolling stock on the road, to pay for taxicab insurance (which can run as high as \$8500 per vehicle per year), and to provide adequate radio dispatch service (which can cost over \$150,000 a year for a medium size company). Not every company provides such service. For obvious reasons many cab operators won't incur these expenses unless they are required to do so. That is why we support stronger regulation of the taxicab industry. Our business depends upon the goodwill of the public. When too many cabs are not available for radio dispatched service, are not well maintained, or otherwise fail to serve the public's need,

the whole industry suffers. In short, high standards for cab service are good for business. If you want better cabs, more available cabs, and a more responsive taxicab industry, vote for stronger regulation, VOTE FOR PROPOSITION P.

SAN FRANCISCO TAXICAB ASSOCIATION

*Herman Wikkeling, City Cab
Mary Warner, Luxor Cab
James Steele, Yellow Cab
Mary Speck, Veterans Cab
Marvin Gralnick, DeSoto Cab*

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PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROP P — REGULATION OF TAXICABS

The San Francisco Hotel Association supports Proposition P because reform of the taxicab industry is needed. Our Association represents the smaller hotels (under 250 rooms). We rely upon radio dispatched cabs to obtain service for our guests because our member hotels are too small to justify cab stands. We get taxis the same way residents of the City do, by phone. The proposal to return control over taxis to the Board of Supervisors will permit stronger

control over taxicabs. We speak for over 80 small hotels which share the need for better taxi service with the residential neighborhoods and everyone who has to make a phone call to get a cab. VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION P.

SAN FRANCISCO HOTEL ASSOCIATION
Robert Jacobs, Executive Director

We, the undersigned full-time San Francisco taxicab drivers, urge you to VOTE FOR PROPOSITION P, because:

1. The City needs better radio-dispatch of taxicabs.
2. The City sometimes needs extra cabs which cannot be

*John Renzi
Louis Thoelecke
William Canright
Hugh Fontaine
Gunter Loarentz
George Grath
Eric Raskin
Jamal Nijem
Grover Morris
Robert Coffee
Carol Fenner
Mark Bosia
Laurie Naumann
Martin Bresloff
John Chames
Sam Ford
C.W. Waseleski
Arthur Lembke
Alek Lilavita
Wai Yuen Tong
Luis Hujer
Lakew Melesse
Donald Jones
Robert Wood
F.A. Geeslin
Martin Smith*

*B.E. Castro
Douglas Parsons
Thomas Thompson
Michael Wilson
Solomon Tesfa
Il Tong Im
John Kelly
Carl Amme
Mike Dooley
Steve Goldfarb
Joseph Hatemariam
John Elfond
Ronald Bosia
Al Dillon
Ron Zammataro
Frank Glade
Curt Emmuns
Jose Leon
Gabe Kriz
Danilo Villarina
Yasub Suzuri
Rodolfo Contillo
Allen Kizzian
Djamel Mekhaldi
Ali Peusgategan
J.S. Johnston*

provided under existing law.

3. The City needs a regulatory system that can be changed by the Board of Supervisors whenever change is needed.
- VOTE FOR PROPOSITION P.

*A.W. Pickering
Dennis Evans
Robert Bousquet
Jimmy Naber
Eric Friedman
Willie Ramsey
Gerald Baldwin
Joan Mahoney
Paul Harting
Robin Trodrung
Ashwani Aeri
Dean Turner
Francis Liu
Paul O'Meara
David Chow
Charles Evans
Jon Garin
Cesar Cypriano
Robert Venegas
Smith Wong
Surinder Partap Singh
Abdel Gadrialaa
B.J. Ruthstrom
P. Michelson
Jim Chizinski
J. Nekews*

*Robert Casey
Joseph Sue
Sanford Frieb
Michael Welky
Gay Ho Keyng Yee
Rick Burkett
William Steinway
James Don Elly
Robert Milne
David Fisher
Ali Khaladj
Kwing Hung Gee
Dennis Lawson
J.P. Agoni
Roger Miozza
Arash Batomchi-T
Joao Silverstein
Bob Steward
Mark Braley
J. Wingender
Fidel Bastida
Howard Fein
Ciro Matarazzo III
Brian Pelot*

We serve the handicapped and elderly communities of San Francisco. We are among those most dependent upon taxicab service. We rely upon radio-dispatch to get taxi service and believe that the City should regulate taxicab dispatch services, which the present law does not do. We believe that reserve cabs are necessary to assure an adequate supply of taxi service in periods of peak demand. Taxicab companies, who enjoy a legal monopoly, ought to pay for

the cost of adequate enforcement of taxicab regulation. All these things are made possible by Proposition P: the People Proposition. We urge you to vote yes on Proposition P.

INDEPENDENT LIVING RESOURCES CENTER
SELF-HELP FOR THE ELDERLY

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROP P — TAXICAB REGULATION

Prop. P allows the Board of Supervisors to enact laws for the improvement of taxi service. It preserves public ownership of taxi licenses and the promotion of owner-operation of taxis and allows for safer, more available, and better service. As consumers we all

need a new taxi ordinance. Vote Yes on Prop. P.

Jeff Brown

Neighborhoods, merchants and small businesses need radio-dispatched taxi service to survive and flourish.
Vote Yes on Proposition P.

Bruce Lilienthal

First President, Small Business Advisory Commission
Candidate for Supervisor

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROP P — TAXICAB REGULATION

Does Prop. P sound familiar? So it should. Twice before a money hungry supervisor has tried to help the taxi barons overturn Prop. K (1978) which ensured that voters retained power over the cab industry. If voters relinquish this power, the politicians will immediately permit the cab companies to attach their medallions to their company stocks. They would then be able to buy and sell these stocks, which in reality is sale of the medallions, the very thing Supervisor Silver claims won't happen.

Another little promise Supervisor Silver has made to the present cab owners is additional medallions, one for every five that they already have.

When Prop. K passed in 1978 the Police Department began to keep a list of medallion applicants. Drivers have been waiting 10

years for a chance at the American Dream of being their own boss. Is it fair to let Supervisor Silver bypass these drivers and allow her to give more medallions to owners who already have some?

If the city needs more medallions, the city should put more cabs on the streets.

But in all fairness, shouldn't the medallions be given to qualified applicants who have waited 10 years?

Don't give up voters' power over the cab industry. We trust you but just can't get ourselves to trust our politicians.

Please Vote No on Prop. P.

Professional Cab Drivers of San Francisco

Before I retired from the Board of Supervisors in 1978, I helped draft Proposition K which stopped the pernicious practice of taxicab permit holders dealing in the sale of those permits for sums as high as \$50,000. Many (if not most) of those permit holders did not even drive the taxicabs to which the permits were attached. We had the sorry spectacle of lawyers, for example, owning taxicab permits and leasing or selling those permits for thousands of dollars.

Politicians at City Hall refused to correct this scandalous system. That's why we submitted an initiative (Proposition K) to voters in

1978 and that's why they passed it.

Now, incumbent supervisors want to undermine that voter-adopted reform by repealing it and arrogating the power to themselves to adopt a new law which you can be sure will serve the interest of relatively few people at the expense of the voting public. Don't let them take our reform away from us.

VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION P.

John J. Barbagelata

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROP P — TAXICAB REGULATION

I trust and support the judgement of the voters on taxicab regulation.

The voters approved our present law in 1978 and twice have defeated attempts to repeal it. I guess some people just can't take a hint!

I'm voting NO on Proposition P.

Supervisor Bill Maher

Voters, here's another ill conceived, wild-eyed, "blank check" proposal the Supervisors would like you to sign!

They want the voters to repeal Quentin Kopp's sensible, fair 1978 reform of the local taxicab industry; an industry which now has 180 independent owner-operators competing for your cab business. The Supervisors evidently want to return to the monopolistic "good old days" when three cab companies controlled the entire local cab industry, and it cost \$25,000 just to get a "medallion" to go into the cab business.

Incredibly, Supervisor Silver is asking us voters to "buy a pig in a sack!" She wants voter approval, in advance, for whatever regulatory structure the Supervisors SUBSEQUENTLY "dream

up" after this election, to control every aspect of the cab business! It's preposterous!

The public has been well served by Kopp's taxicab laws. They put additional taxicabs into the hands of individual owner-operators, and have kept fares at reasonable, competitive levels in San Francisco.

Common sense dictates: "If it isn't broken, don't try to fix it!"
Vote NO!

W.F. O'Keeffe, Sr., President,
SAN FRANCISCO TAXPAYERS ASSOCIATION

We use taxis in San Francisco and consider them a crucial service. The last thing we want is for the Board of Supervisors to change our hard-earned taxicab reform law. The current law, enacted by the voters in 1978, protects consumers and assures safe and adequate cab service.

That's why we're voting NO on the taxicab repeal!
VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION P!

*Robert Arenson
Cheryl Arenson
Judith Henser
Mary Lohneis
Dorothy Pattridge
Judith Thorson
Erika Thorson*

*Martha Gillham
Carol Cox
Patricia Barbagelata
Anna Barbagelata
Martha Nilan
Peter Finnegan*

The taxicab reform law adopted by the voters in 1978 (Proposition K) has served taxicab drivers, the taxicab industry, and the citizens of San Francisco well.

Vote NO on Proposition P.

*Fernand Panhuisse
Robert Westermeyer*

*George England
Michael Sealey*

*William Sofko
Newell Heywood
Ed Burke
Yossedek Desta
Ted Crosenzi
John Johnston
Douglas Haskett*

*John Law
Jeff Zenetto
John Lake
William Jones*

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROP Q — HEALTH CARE PLANNING

We strongly urge you to VOTE NO on Proposition Q.

Proposition Q would only create *another* bureaucracy without any effective role.

The Health Commission has no authority over the financial affairs of our non-profit, private hospitals which are dedicated to providing quality health care to the public.

Many of those hospitals are in a financial crisis as a result of reduced funding by federal and state agencies, increased labor costs and high costs of essential medical equipment.

As a result, hospitals will have to work together in a cost-effective way to provide quality medical care as Mount Zion Hospital and U.C.S.F. have already done.

Failure to do so will only reduce programs and could force hospi-

tal closures. Proposition Q will merely impose unnecessary, time consuming hearings which can lead to nothing but delay. Negotiations cannot take place at a public commission hearing.

Proposition Q is an ill conceived measure which will *work against* the very goal it says it seeks — quality health care.

Help San Francisco non-profit hospitals continue to serve the public. VOTE NO on Proposition Q.

Stephen Follansbee, M.D., Medical Director, Institute for HIV Research and Treatment, Davies Medical Center

David H. Melnick, Chairman of the Board, Mount Zion Hospital and Medical Center

Physicians of the San Francisco Medical Society oppose the Community Health Planning Ordinance. We, too, are concerned about access and availability of health care services, and fair notification of health care providers and workers who render such services.

But the fact is, our Health Commission has no authority to prevent proposed closures, mergers or acquisitions. Therefore, holding public hearings before the Commission will have no significant impact on continuing services.

Unfortunately, forcing hospitals to participate in such hearings could actually stifle their ability to solve funding problems within their institutions, and could hasten the demise of some services!

It is unfair to force a hospital into bankruptcy while public hearings are held, but no action can be taken.

This ordinance would be punitive for hospitals. It would tie up our important Health Commission needlessly, keeping it from acting on other issues over which it *does* have authority.

SFMS urges instead that we look at ways to work together cooperatively to solve the funding problems that plague our hospitals when they serve the medically needy. Let's keep our hospitals healthy so they can continue serving our community.

Jean Haddad, MD

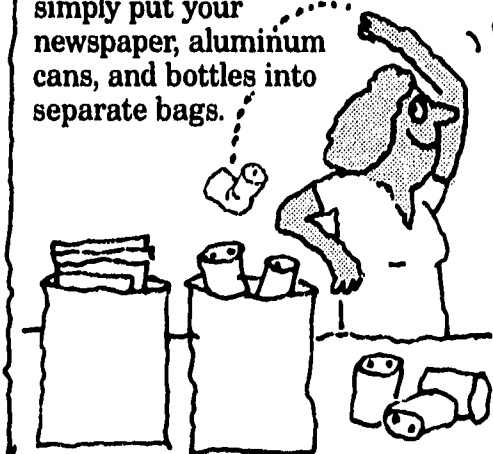
President, San Francisco Medical Society

IT'S EASIER THAN YOU THINK.

When you set up your kitchen garbage, put out an extra bag or two for recycling.



Then every day, simply put your newspaper, aluminum cans, and bottles into separate bags.



When you're heading out for the day, drop off the bags at a Recycling Center near you.

Recycling. It's almost as easy as *not* recycling. And it really is the right thing to do.

For a free Recycling Guide and a list of Recycling Centers near you, call:

**San Francisco
Recycling Program**



City Hall 554-6193

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROP R — RENEGOTIATE USS MISSOURI MOU

The City of San Francisco is currently facing continuing difficulties meeting its existing budget. There is NO reason whatsoever to ask the taxpayers of San Francisco to subsidize the United States Navy any further than we already do through our federal income

tax. Simply put, the Navy should pay this bill, not us.

Supervisor Richard Hongisto

PROPOSITION R MEANS JOBS FOR SAN FRANCISCANS

The Businesses of the Hunters Point Shipyard is an association of the nearly 200 small businesses and 350 artists that have opened shops and studios the vacant land left behind when the Hunters Point Naval Shipyard closed in 1974. Our shops furnish jobs to nearly 1000 San Franciscans and contribute some \$35,000,000 annually to the San Francisco economy. Our artists form the largest single community of Art professionals in the country. Homeporting as it is currently proposed would drive all of our members out of business or out of the City. They would be displaced to make way for on-base parking, a PX, tennis courts and other military-recreational facilities, which will employ no more than 160 City residents. That's a bad trade. Proposition R would allow the City to negotiate a better deal with the Pentagon so that businesses and artists could share the 650 acres of the shipyard with necessary Naval and civilian facilities.

Thomas Lacey, President, Businesses of Hunters Point Shipyard
Daniel K. Dillon, President, S.F. Jr. Chamber of Commerce
Paul H. Melbostad, Commissioner, Board of Permit Appeals
Alan D. Weaver
**Robert Barnes, President, Golden Gate Business Association*
Robert J. Bell

The Businesses of the Hunters Point Shipyard is an association of the nearly 200 small businesses and 350 artists that have opened shops and studios the vacant land left behind when the Hunters Point Naval Shipyard closed in 1974. Our shops furnish jobs to nearly 1000 San Franciscans and contribute some \$35,000,000 annually to the San Francisco economy. Our artists form the largest single community of Art professionals in the country. Homeporting as it is currently proposed would drive all of our members out of business or out of the City. They would be displaced to make way for on-base parking, a PX, tennis courts and other military-recreational facilities, which will employ no more than 160 City residents. That's a bad trade. Proposition R would allow the City to negotiate a better deal with the Pentagon so that businesses and artists could share the 650 acres of the shipyard with necessary Naval and civilian facilities.

Sharon L. Bretz, Issues Chair of Alice B. Toklas Gay Democratic Club
J. Filippelli
Ron Braithwaite, President, Alice B. Toklas Gay Demo. Club

Richard L. Allman

Gwenn Craig

Steven M. Krefling, Treasurer, S.F. Democratic Party

James R. Samuelsen, American Van Lines GM/VP

Tab Bruckner

Ken Ireland, PointDesign

John Di Paolo, Artist

Tom Anderson, Sunset Fire Protection

Anthony L. Gray, Precision Transport Co.

Tony Dominski, West Edge Design

Clay Young, Finishworks of San Francisco

Fausto A. Vitello, High Speed Productions Inc.

Eric L. Swenson, Ermico Enterprises Inc.

Jane Fehon, Cuisine Cuisine Inc.

Dan Bowe, Cuisine Cuisine Inc.

Richard Linley, Linley Cabinets

Satoshi Kuriyama, Mokko Shop

Kingsley Moore, Patchwork Autos

Penny O'Connor, Golden Gate Heat Treating

Robert F. Christian, Christian Engineering

Christina Blomberg

** Identification Purposes Only*

Lester Olmstead-Rose, Pol Action Chair of Alice B. Toklas Gay Demo. Club

Douglas Yaranon, Minority Caucus Chair of Alice B. Toklas Gay Demo. Club

Nancy A. Noyce, M.D.

James Calder, Jonathan Freeman Designs Inc.

Sally Seymour, Sally's Deli

Lawrence Ferlinghetti, City Lights Bookstore

Matthew J. Rothschild

Jacques J. Terzian, The Point

Sally Bloomberg, Marjorie Baer Accessories

Margaret Lowinger, Artist

David Roberts, Pollock Design Studio

Gary Denmark, Artist, Partner "Surface Studio"

Elizabeth Chandler, Artist

Myra Moore, California Fire Protection

Elida Shalhan, Dymax Inc.

Wayne Pahl, Wayne Pahl Designs

Dennis M. Hall, Finishes By Paint

David Ginsberg, Ginsberg Collection

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROP R — RENEGOTIATE USS MISSOURI MOU

Mayor Agnos says that Proposition R gives voters a choice — he knows better. A YES on R gives the Navy NO choice but to take the Missouri and its economic benefits elsewhere.

In an August 25, 1988 editorial entitled "Deceptive Move vs. The Missouri" the San Francisco Chronicle states:

"...the Navy is bound by congressional directive to obtain some financial contribution from a community participating in such a project. So if Proposition R passes, the Missouri plan capsizes. And with it go the jobs and economic benefits that homeporting the battleship is certain to bring."

The San Francisco Examiner put it this way, "Electoral Wolf in Ship's Clothing" in its August 18, 1988 editorial:

"Why would a mayor who has consistently opposed homeporting sponsor a positive-sounding measure, when he could have

simply opposed the supervisors' initiative? Because polls have shown that for reasons economic and patriotic, San Franciscans back the homeporting. Thus, Agnos has taken a course to torpedo the deal."

DON'T BE FOOLED BY MAYOR AGNOS' TROJAN HORSE INITIATIVE.

Bring home the Missouri. VOTE NO ON PROP R!

Supervisor Jim Gonzalez

Supervisor Tom Hsieh

Supervisor Willie B. Kennedy

Supervisor Bill Maher

Supervisor John Molinari

Proposition R will not bring the U.S.S. Missouri to San Francisco. In fact, it is cunningly designed to do just the opposite! It's one thing for the mayor to oppose homeporting the Missouri here; it's another matter, unworthy of a mayor, to use a dissembling technique to thwart homeporting.

Proposition R makes the Navy an offer it must refuse. Despite a duly executed and approved Memorandum of Understanding between the City and the Navy, Proposition R adds two new conditions to U.S.S. Missouri homeporting — conditions which the Navy, by order of Congress, cannot meet.

VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION R.

First, Proposition R requires the Navy to foot the whole bill for Missouri homeporting in San Francisco. This is a transparent deal-breaker. Congress has mandated that local ports contribute to homeporting costs. San Francisco's only investment is \$2,000,000 for dredging from the \$13,000,000 Port surplus, none of which is taxpayer funds. This modest investment compares favorably to an

estimated annual economic benefit of \$250,000,000.

Second, Proposition R stipulates that 351 San Francisco residents must be employed by the homeporting project. This is bizarre. The U.S.S. Missouri is expected to generate approximately 2,000 new civilian jobs in San Francisco alone. But the Navy cannot pledge a specific number of jobs, and it cannot legally promise to hire workers based on where they happen to live. Indeed, the mayor doesn't even require members of his own staff to live in San Francisco. It is a double standard to demand that homeporting jobs be given only to city residents.

VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION R.

If you oppose homeporting the U.S.S. Missouri, here's your ballot measure.

But if you favor homeporting, vote NO on Proposition R and YES on Proposition S.

State Senator Quentin L. Kopp

Congressional law (S.26381 and R.99-331) on Navy Homeporting requires each homeport to contribute a small financial share to the overall cost of homeporting ships. The rest is paid by the federal government. Mayor Agnos was informed of this requirement when he met with the Secretary of the Navy on May 16, 1988.

In August, Mayor Agnos put an initiative on the ballot to require the Navy to pay the full cost of homeporting — Prop. "R." Prop. "R" deliberately misleads the voters by suggesting we can get the Missouri for free. Mayor Agnos knows that if Prop. "R" passes, it will scuttle the homeporting of the USS Missouri and her flotilla in San Francisco.

VOTE NO ON PROP. "R" — THE TROJAN HORSE INITIATIVE!

VOTE YES ON PROP. "S" — DON'T GIVE UP THE SHIP!

Joe Mazzola, Business Manager

Plumbing and Pipe Fitting Local 38

Walter Johnson, General Secretary and Treasurer

San Francisco Labor Council

Stan Smith, General Secretary and Treasurer

San Francisco Bldg. and Construction Trades Council

Larry Mazzola, President

San Francisco Bldg. and Construction Trades Council

Paul Dempster, General Manager

Sailors of the Pacific

Chuck Mack, President, Western Conference

Teamsters Joint Council #7

Bob Morales, Secretary

Bay Area Union Labor Party

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROP R — RENEGOTIATE USS MISSOURI MOU

It is time to look closely at the political promises made by Proposition R.

Proposition R "promises" to guarantee 351 jobs for city residents. It is bad enough when these promises are made in good faith and then forgotten. It is worse when a promise is made by people who know in advance that it can not be kept. The authors of Proposition R know that the Navy and union employers cannot sign agreements with residence requirements.

Proposition R "promises" the Navy can come here if only the federal government will pay all the costs. Again, the authors of this measure know that this cannot happen. Cities chosen as strategic

Navy homeports must share some of the cost.

The Navy will spend \$132 million for homeporting and San Francisco will spend \$3 million in one-time costs. After that, the Navy will spend \$250 million a year, provide thousands of job openings, and the city's general fund will show a net profit of \$1.5 million.

Proposition R will kill homeporting, millions in local spending and thousands of new job opportunities. Vote it Down.

Larry Edwards, President
Golden Gate Ship Repair Association

Don't be fooled. Vote No on Proposition R. A Yes vote on Proposition R will kill USS MISSOURI homeporting.

Congress requires cities to make some small contribution to the cost of homeporting Navy ships. Proposition R prevents any local funding and will cause the loss to our city of 1,660 new blue collar jobs, \$58 million in ship repair and \$28 million local purchases. Port surpluses earmarked for the necessary dredging cannot be used by the city for other purposes. And, if our ship repair industry dies for lack of Navy work, the Port will lose \$2.3 million annually in shipyard rents.

Homeporting the USS MISSOURI is a most sound economic

prospect for our city. We've checked and double-checked the figures and they're true. Don't be misled by politics. Vote No on Proposition R. If you care to eliminate future budget deficits, if you care about more services for the poor, if you care to provide opportunities for Bayview-Hunters Point jobless workers, if you care about adequate police and fire protection, vote No on R and strengthen the city's revenue stream by saying yes to MISSOURI homeporting.

John H. Jacobs
San Francisco Chamber of Commerce

PROPOSITION "R" IS A MISLEADING, DECEPTIVE PROPOSITION!

It is designed to oppose homeporting and to steal votes from the real Missouri initiative, Prop. "S." Prop. "R" will sink the homeporting project.

Prop "R" will prohibit San Francisco from contributing a small share to the cost of the Missouri homeporting, as required by Con-

gressional law.

If Prop "R" passes, the Navy would be required to move the Missouri to another port. **DON'T BE DECEIVED! VOTE NO ON "R" AND YES ON "S."**

Lee Dolson
Former Member, Board of Supervisors

This is "artful" Art Agnos's sly, deceitful proposal to completely "sabotage" the homeporting of the U.S.S. Missouri here in San Francisco.

It is a municipal tragedy to observe the trusted, popularly elected Mayor of a major American City attempt to "throw dust in the eyes" of the voters with such a deliberately misleading, calculated misrepresentation of the simple facts. He obviously considers us all stupid and trusting enough to believe!

Agnos well knows that the Navy cannot legally comply with the insurmountable "hurdles" he has included in his proposal. He knows full well that Congressional directives mandate some MINIMAL financial participation by the beneficiary homeport City; he also knows that there is no loss of "general fund" San Francisco taxpayer dollars involved here! We will spend \$800,000 annually to provide better bus, police, and fire services to the Hunters Point area, however this homeporting project generates at least \$2.5 million dollars of increased City revenues. The City actually winds up

with an estimated \$1.7 million dollar annual PROFIT on this homeporting "deal!"

The bulk of the funds for compliance with our current existing "MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING" with the Navy will be provided by the self-supporting Port of San Francisco's budget; funds that must be expended exclusively for maritime purposes. In a word, Agnos would like the City to "welsh" on the deal Mayor Feinstein and the Supervisors made last year with the Navy, but lacks the courage to just say so!

A few more "cute" political "dirty tricks" like this, and Agnos will surely become a "one term" mayor!

Let us demonstrate that San Franciscans are not so easily "gulled" by resoundingly defeating this shameful "TROYAN HORSE" measure. Please vote NO!

W.F. O'Keeffe, Sr., President,
SAN FRANCISCO TAXPAYERS ASSOCIATION

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROP R — RENEGOTIATE USS MISSOURI MOU

The newly elected Republican leadership, represented by Citizens for a Better San Francisco, recommends a NO vote on Proposition R.

Proposition R is a political trick perpetrated by Mayor Agnos to sabotage the homeporting of the Missouri, and torpedo the hundreds of jobs that would be brought to Hunters Point. Passage of this flimflammy would require the Navy to violate Federal law by absorbing all homeporting costs without receiving any contribution from the City. This violation would prevent the Navy from bringing the Missouri and its fleet to San Francisco — and the mayor knows this. We should not sacrifice the civic trust nor the economic well-being of the City to placate the Mayor's special interest groups. Vote NO on Proposition R, and vote YES on Proposi-

tion S. Bring the Missouri to San Francisco!

Citizens for a Better San Francisco

Jim Gilleran, Chairman

Tom McConnell, Chairman Issues Committee

Marty Keller, Issues Committee

Curt Augustine, Candidate — State Assembly

Carol Marshall, Candidate — State Senate

Brian Mavrogeorge, Candidate — State Assembly

Bruce O'Neill, Candidate — U.S. House of Representatives

Harriet Ross, Candidate — Supervisor

Endorsed by:

Bill Steinmetz, Candidate — U.S. House of Representatives

Not one more penny for escalation of the nuclear arms race! The Missouri and its support ships would carry cruise missiles, which would have nuclear warheads, each one up to 15 times more powerful than the bomb that leveled Hiroshima. The Navy has already received 280 nuclear-armed Tomahawk surface-launched cruise missiles. Enough's enough. No Mo!

Patricia Ravitz

Deetje Boler

Harold Greenblatt

Irma M. Tuominen

Gail E. Allen

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROP S — IMPLEMENT USS MISSOURI MOU

PROPOSITION "S" IS A GOOD DEAL FOR THE CITY. Several independent studies have established the benefits to our economy:

- Homeporting will create over 6,000 jobs locally.
- An additional \$56 million dollars will be spent on ship repair work. This will create 600 new jobs and rescue our dying ship repair industry by saving 3,000 existing blue collar jobs on our waterfront.
- For decades Bayview-Hunters Point has been neglected by City Hall. Homeporting is an opportunity to revitalize the neighborhoods.
- The Navy, the City and the labor unions have committed to providing job training and job opportunities to Hunters Point

where one-third of the residents are out of work and where the city's worst drug problems exist.

- The city will receive over \$45 million dollars in new revenues from homeporting over the next 20 years. \$30 million of that will be profit to city government.

Let's bring our federal tax dollars back to San Francisco. **DON'T GIVE UP THE SHIP! VOTE YES ON "S!"**

Joe Mazzola, Co-Chair

Coalition for the Missouri

Charles Warner, Co-Chair

Coalition for the Missouri

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROP S — IMPLEMENT USS MISSOURI MOU

I hope I'm not being immodest in saying I'm proud of the fact that San Franciscans often look to me for guidance on issues affecting our city's financial future. I can state without reservation that homeporting the U.S.S. Missouri in San Francisco makes good economic and employment sense.

Our only monetary investment in this project is \$2,000,000 for dredging at Hunter's Point Naval Shipyard, and that will be paid entirely from surplus funds of the Port of San Francisco, none of which is from tax revenues and all of which emanates from profits on rentals of Port piers and other facilities. To repeat: dredging for the U.S.S. Missouri will not divert funds from any other city program.

In return for this modest investment, our City and region receives:

- more than 5,000 civilian jobs
- \$2,500,000 in new tax revenue for San Francisco
- an overall economic benefit of \$2,500,000 each year
- no adverse environmental impacts

If you need further convincing of the soundness of San Francisco's deal with the Navy, remember that other cities are paying much more in costs to be part of the homeporting program, like Ingleside, Texas (\$50,000,000) and New York City (\$15,000,000).

It would be fiscal incompetence and irresponsibility to throw this opportunity away.

For jobs and economic growth, VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION S.

State Senator Quentin L. Kopp

For years San Francisco has been losing blue collar jobs as industries move. The opportunity to re-establish a blue collar job base rests with the Port, our natural deep water, and developing ship repair as a major industry. But the only major source of ship repair jobs is the U.S. Navy.

Homeporting the U.S.S. Missouri in San Francisco offers a major opportunity to build a blue collar job base and economically it is good for our City.

For a small General Fund expenditure of \$800,000 (beginning when the ships are here) the City will realize a profit of \$1.7 million a year in taxes.

The Port uses money for dredging that is surplus and can only be legally used for Port purposes. It also retains \$2.3 million in annual lease revenues from 3 shipyards now operational, whose survival will be jeopardized without these ships. No Missouri, no work, no shipyards.

Your "yes" vote will end years of debate and enable the already

approved Memorandum of Understanding to be implemented. It will show that you, the people of San Francisco, welcome the families of the Navy, and it will re-activate the dormant Bayview-Hunters Point Naval Shipyard — once the site of 5,000 jobs.

The Navy has already spent \$3 million in environmental studies. The project has been cleared by the EPA as environmentally sound.

To my knowledge, there is no business that can, today, be placed in the heart of Bayview-Hunters Point which can generate the payroll (\$110,000,000), economic benefits (\$96,800,000), the jobs (5,000-7,000 Bay Area wide, 1,400-2,000 San Francisco), or will train Bayview-Hunters Point residents in ship repair and guarantee that 20% of the jobs go to them.

Homeporting is the largest single economic development project on the drawing boards. Your "yes" vote will make it a reality.

VOTE "YES" ON PROPOSITION S.

Dianne Feinstein

What City Money?

Money the city spends under Proposition S is for the benefit of our most neglected city neighborhood: Bayview-Hunters Point. Streets and transportation will be improved, the neighborhood upgraded. Even the city will realize between \$1.5 and \$1.7 million in net profit from the jobs and payrolls of homeporting.

NO CITY MONEY FOR DREDGING

The Port of San Francisco is owned by the State of California. The city only administers the port on behalf of the state. Port money is not city money, it is not taxpayers' money; it is earned and owned

by the Port. Homeporting the MISSOURI will allow the port to dredge (less than 2% of annual dredging in the bay) to preserve its shipyard income (\$2.3 million a year) and bring jobs and taxes to the city. Statements that \$22 million of city taxpayers' money will be used for dredging are political lies. This is state money.

VOTE YES ON S.

Muhammad Al-Kareem

President, Bayview Merchants Association

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROP S — IMPLEMENT USS MISSOURI MOU

Proposition S means jobs for San Franciscans.

Homeporting the USS Missouri at Hunters Point will save our ship repair industry and create thousands of new jobs.

Your YES vote on Proposition S will insure that a job training program is started and that construction and ship repair jobs are set aside for residents of the Bayview-Hunters Point Community. The Navy has agreed to provide facilities at Hunters Point to conduct job training classes. Labor and Management have agreed to fill jobs on a priority basis from the neighborhood. And at least one out of every five jobs will be set aside for residents of Bayview-Hunters Point.

Homeporting the USS Missouri can bring real economic prosperity to Bayview-Hunters Point. It will insure the survival of 2,000 jobs in our shipyards. It will produce 7,000 new jobs in San

Francisco and throughout the Bay Area.

USS Missouri Homeporting means good, union pay scale, blue collar jobs. Don't be fooled. Homeporting makes good sense for working men and women.

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION S.

Elouise Westbrook

Former Housing Commissioner

George W. Davis, Ph.D., Executive Director

Bayview Senior Citizens Center

Wayland C. Fuller

Fuller Pharmacy, 3rd Street

Muhammad Al-Kareem

Bayview Merchants Association

Homeporting is a WIN-WIN Proposition. San Francisco gets new jobs and federal spending and the Navy gets a new homeport. The city government makes \$1.7 million in new revenues after expenses, beginning the first year. This can help balance the budget. It will revitalize our economy and give jobs to Hunters Point and Bayview residents where they are most needed.

Does this sound too good to be true? No. These are your federal tax dollars returning to help you. The Navy will locally purchase fuel and supplies for its ships and food for the crew. It will contract with private shipyards to repair its ships and pay \$110 million annually to enlisted men and women. That money is spent in restaurants, gas stations, bars, movies and in retail stores, creating many new and expanded small business opportunities.

THE MISSOURI IS GOOD FOR BUSINESS AND GOOD FOR JOBS. VOTE YES ON "S."

Bob Barry

President, San Francisco Police Officers Association

Maureen O'Rorke

Past President

Planning Association for the Richmond

Edward Phipps

Former Fire Chief

Executive Director Downtown Association

Lee S. Dolson

Former Supervisor

The Taxpayers' Defense Foundation strongly supports the homeporting of the Missouri. Our taxbase is diminishing with the departure of many businesses. We are overtaxing businesses and homeowners of this City. The main victim is you, the consumer. We all pay more when we purchase a product or service.

The Missouri will: revitalize the depressed Hunter's Point area, revitalize a blue collar industry, create new auxiliary jobs, create new auxiliary small businesses, create a new and broader tax base

and get people off welfare.

Vote for the Missouri if you want to keep neighborhood services, without a corresponding increase in taxes.

Adam Sparks

President

Taxpayers' Defense Foundation

Homeporting the Missouri will be great for San Francisco!

Harriet Ross, Candidate for Supervisor

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROP S — IMPLEMENT USS MISSOURI MOU

The newly elected Republican leadership, represented by Citizens for a Better San Francisco, recommends a YES vote on Proposition S.

The arguments for homeporting the Missouri are well-known: not only will it provide an economic shot in the arm for the City and for Bayview and Hunters Point in particular, but it will also enhance our proud tradition as a Navy town, and of doing our part for the national defense. The arguments against it all boil down to the same old anti-defense pastel pacifism. National defense is a reality; the Missouri is a fact of life. Let it and the jobs it will create be a fact here. Vote YES on Proposition S and NO on Proposition R. Bring the Missouri to San Francisco!

Citizens for a Better San Francisco
Jim Gilleran, Chairman
Tom McConnell, Chairman Issues Committee
Marty Keller, Issues Committee
Curt Augustine, Candidate — State Assembly
Lee Dolson, Candidate — Supervisor
Carol Marshall, Candidate — State Senate
Brian Mavrogeorge, Candidate — State Assembly
Bruce O'Neill, Candidate — U.S. House of Representatives
Harriet Ross, Candidate — Supervisor
Endorsed by:
Bill Steinmetz, Candidate — U.S. House of Representatives

The United State Navy needs your support to come to San Francisco.

Proposition S is the only legitimate measure on the ballot that will enable the Navy to homeport the Missouri at Hunters Point. Proposition S will require the city to honor the agreement executed in 1987 by the Mayor and Board of Supervisors — as required by Congress. Proposition S will ensure that 1,660 blue collar jobs will be created in San Francisco. Proposition S will guarantee \$58 million annually in ship repair contracts and \$28 million in the pur-

chase of materials and supplies. It will sustain our ship repair industry which pays millions in rent to our port.

Don't be deceived. Proposition S is the only way to bring the U.S.S. Missouri to San Francisco and provide a net profit to the city of 1.5 to 1.7 million dollars each year. For a city that needs a diversified economy Proposition S is a winner for us.

John H. Jacobs
San Francisco Chamber of Commerce

San Franciscans have a unique opportunity this November to help revitalize an economically depressed and crime-ridden neighborhood and to contribute to the enhancing of our National Defense. We urge you to vote "Yes on S." Let's bring the Missouri and its support vessels to San Francisco, Now!

Prior to the early 1970s, Hunters Point Naval shipyard produced thousands of blue-collar jobs for the residents of San Francisco and pumped millions of dollars into local small businesses of Bayview/Hunters Point.

Since the Shipyard's closing, Bayview/Hunters Point has suffered numerous setbacks. Thousands of jobs and the consumer spending they bring have been lost. Vital public and private services have been cut or eliminated. Property values declined. And youth crime and drug trafficking are epidemic. The only ones keeping the neighborhood together are neighborhood activists, social workers, and the Black churches. If ever there were a need for

change, it's now!

For three years, Mayor Feinstein's office negotiated with the Navy to bring the Missouri to San Francisco. Last summer, the Board of Supervisors by a 6-5 vote ratified an amended Memorandum of Understanding negotiated between the City and the Navy. Many concessions were made by the Navy — gay people won't be discriminated in hiring, job training will be provided for neighborhood youth so they have the skills to fill the jobs that become available, and the Navy would pay for the clean-up of toxics on the site. The City agreed to do its part, including dredging the channel. The deal makes sense.

Vote Yes on S. Let's homeport the Missouri in San Francisco, now, and the opportunity it will bring.

Christopher L. Bowman

The U.S.S. Missouri will bring thousands of new jobs to San Francisco, millions of dollars to the local economy, and new opportunities to Bayview-Hunters Point, the section of our city that suffers most from unemployment. "S" is the only proposition that will bring the Missouri to San Francisco.

Vote YES on Proposition S.

Bruce Lilienthal
U.S.S. Missouri Committee
Candidate for Supervisor

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PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROP S — IMPLEMENT USS MISSOURI MOU

For the following reasons, we, members of the Board of Supervisors oppose the homeporting of the USS Missouri in San Francisco:

1. It is costly

- Congress' General Accounting Office says U.S. taxpayers save \$63 million by leaving the Missouri where it is.
- San Franciscans and state taxpayers pay more than \$8 million before the fleet arrives and at least \$2.5 million annually for twenty years.

2. Jobs will be lost

- The Navy's Official Record of Decision states, "Any gain of civilian jobs for the Bay Area, however, is offset by a direct loss of approximately 580 jobs."
- The Navy won't guarantee Union jobs.
- All Navy ship repair contracts are now bid coastwide, which means San Francisco could lose the repair of ships homeported here.

3. Our Bay will be endangered

- Homeport dredging would be enough to fill Candlestick's football field 20 stories high with toxic sludge, endangering our fishing industry and environment.
- Homeporting will increase Navy's oil spills in the Bay by 33%.

4. San Francisco's infrastructure will be overtaxed

- The Missouri fleet adds 900 students to our overcrowded schools.
- The homeport will add 21,000 vehicular trips a day to our roads and bridges.
- 5. Prop. S will cost San Francisco hundreds of millions of dollars in lost opportunity
- Homeporting would close the small businesses occupying 28 of the 550 acre Shipyard, costing San Francisco \$30 million annually.
- Developing civilian industry, housing and the arts on the shipyard could add a \$ quarter billion annually to San Francisco's economy — much more than the homeport.
- 6. Prop. S is contrary to the will of San Francisco voters
- The Navy won't comply with San Francisco's non-discrimination laws and has resisted compliance with California's Environmental laws.

Submitted by

Supervisor Harry Britt
Supervisor Richard Hongisto
Supervisor Carol Ruth Silver
Supervisor Nancy Walker

VOTE AGAINST DISCRIMINATION — VOTE NO ON S

It is unfair to ask all San Franciscans to pay City funds to support a project that will not weigh the abilities of all San Franciscans equally. Proposition S would force San Francisco to honor an agreement that would discriminate against lesbians and gay men. The Memorandum of Understanding explicitly excepted U.S. Navy hiring practices that regard gay men and women as suspect because of sexual orientation. Two days after the adoption of the M.O.U. a federal court struck down these regulations, but the Regan administration is now appealing. That allows the U.S. Navy to continue to discriminate. A Reagan Supreme Court may approve these regulations but San Franciscans shouldn't.

Vote no on S.

Thomas Lacey, President

Businesses of Hunters Point Shipyard
Fausto A. Vitello, High Speed Productions Inc.
Eric L. Swenson, Ermico Enterprises Inc.
Christina Blomberg, Blomberg Designs
Sharon L. Bretz, Fire Commissioner
Jim Filippelli
T.J. Anthony
Ken Jones
Ron Braithwaite, President
Alice B. Toklas Gay Demo. Club
Lester Olmstead-Rose, Pol. Act. Chair
Alice B. Toklas Gay Demo. Club

Douglas Yaranon, Minority Chair

Alice B. Toklas Gay Demo. Club
Nancy A. Noyce, M.D.
Jacques Terzian, President, "The Point"
Matthew J. Rothschild
Daniel K. Dillon, President, SF Jr. of Commerce
Paul H. Melbostad, Commissioner
Board of Permit Appeals
David C. Spero
Alan D. Weaver
Robert Barnes, President, Golden Gate Bus. Association
Tod Hill
Robert J. Bell
Zachariah Nethercot
Tom Anderson, Sunset Fire Protection
Maurice Belote, President
Harvey Milk Lesbian/Gay Demo. Club
Mark C. Riordan, Director
*Demo Action Network **
Steven M. Kresting, Treasurer
S. F. Demo Party
Clay Young, Finishworks of S.F.
Roberta Achtenberg
Joyce Newstat
Kenneth L. Ireland
Tony Dominski, West Edge Designs
** Identification Purposes Only*

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROP S — IMPLEMENT USS MISSOURI MOU

PROPOSITION S WILL DISPLACE SAN FRANCISCO ARTISTS

The studios at the Hunters Point Shipyard house the largest concentration of fine artists in the United States. These individuals contribute to the economic and cultural vitality of San Francisco. In the Memorandum of Understanding there are no workable relocation provisions for the artists. Most would be forced to leave the City. San Francisco needs more than restaurants to remain a cosmopolitan city. It can't destroy its greatest cultural asset — its community of creative artists.

Thomas P. Lacey, President

Businesses of Hunters Point Shipyard
Faustus A Vitello, High Speed Productions Inc.
Eric L. Swenson, Ermico Enterprises Inc.
Joan F. Adler, San Francisco Popcorn Works
Christina Blomberg, Blomberg Designs
Jacques Terzian, Patterns Ltd./The Point
John Calder, Jonathan Freeman Designs

Phyl Limcaco, Restaurateur
Sally Seymore, Sally's Deli
Lawrence Ferlinghetti, City Lights Bookstore
Linda Hope, Artist
Margaret Lowinger, Artist
Judith Dunworth, Artist
Gary Denmark, Artist
Elizabeth Chandler, Artist
Diane Breitweiser, Artist
Robert J. Bell
Kelly Cooke
Gwenn Craig
Tab Buckner
John Di Paolo, Artist
Tom Anderson, Sunset Fire Protection
Anthony Gray, Precision Trucking
Tony Dominski, West Edge Designs
Clay Young, Finishworks of San Francisco

Proposition S claims that San Francisco should spend one and one-half million dollars per year for homeporting to promote jobs. Instead it will cost the City jobs and revenue. Homeporting will displace nearly 200 small businesses from Hunters Point Shipyard land. These businesses employ nearly 1000 San Franciscans and add \$35 million annually to the City economy. Displacement will force them out of San Francisco. Even proponents claim that Proposition S will produce only 400 ship repair jobs, and those jobs will always depend on the same Pentagon caprice that recently pulled the USS Enterprise and USS Carl Vincent out of the Bay for repair on the East Coast. A renegotiated M.O.U. could preserve existing jobs and add new jobs on Shipyard land. Vote no on S. Its a bad deal for the City.

Thomas P. Lacey, President

Businesses of Hunters Point Shipyard
Alan D. Weaver
Robert J. Bell
Richard L. Allman
David Lai
Dennis D. Seely, Admin. Asst.
Inst. for Health Policy Studies
Tom Anderson, Sunset Fire Protection

James R. Samuelsen, American Van Lines
Anthony L. Gary, Precision Transport
Tony Dominski, West Edge
Fausto A. Vitello, High Speed Productions Inc.
Eric L. Swenson, Ermica Enterprises Inc.
Michael Di Vita, Harbor Leasing & Sales
Jane Fehon, Cuisine Cuisine, Inc
Dan Bowe, Cuisine Cuisine, Inc
Richard T. Linley, Linley Cabinets
Scott Madison, Eclectic Cookery Inc.
Penny O' Connor, Golden Gate Heat Treating
Martha M. Perry, Martha Perry Foods
Christina Blomberg, Blomberg Designs
Dolores Needham, Artist
Ann Phelan, Artist
Melissa Stern, Artist
A. May, Artist
Susan Brenner, Artist
Tim Gerber, Artist
Hal Gerber, Artist Rep.
Peter Nye, Artist
Martha Scott, Artists Supplier

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROP S — IMPLEMENT USS MISSOURI MOU

The Missouri homeporting project is a boondoggle. It has no national-defense justification, and it would do San Francisco far more harm than good. Homeporting is both environmentally and economically unsound.

San Francisco Tomorrow recommends a vote of No on Proposition S.

San Francisco Tomorrow Board Members
Jack Morrison

*Joel Ventresca
Ira Kurlander
Dick Grosboll
Jane Getz Herzog
Peter Moylan
Ken Smith
Neil Gendel
Charlene Clarke
Norman Rolfe*

*Zach Cowan
Regina A. Sneed
Bernard Choden
Pauline A. Layer
Jean Kortum
David C. Spero
Susan Weisberg*

The Coalition for San Francisco Neighborhoods, which is a city-wide, multi-issue congress of 45 neighborhood organizations, opposes the homeporting of the USS Missouri in San Francisco Bay.

*Joel Ventresca
President
Coalition for San Francisco Neighborhoods*

This proposition is not about money. It is about nuclear weapons. The U.S.S. Missouri is estimated to contain up to one hundred atomic bombs. They are the warheads for its Cruise missiles. We of the Green Party oppose the placing of Nuclear Weapons in San Francisco for any amount of money!

San Francisco is not for sale

If they were to offer us a billion dollars we would still be opposed.

Life is priceless. Yes to life, no to nuclear weapons! Vote no on S.

*Janet Shirley
John Eagle
Jim Schmitt
Janelle Snyder
Donna Gouse
Green Party County Central Committee*

Vote No. The ecological web of life of the Bay is already strained to the breaking point. No matter who pays the financial cost of the homeporting, the wildlife will pay with their lives. All life is inter-related. Speak up for the animals and stand up for yourselves. Vote No.

Patricia Ravitz

*Renne Renaud
Laurence H. Ebersole,
Mental Health Counselor
Deetje Boler
Irma M. Tuominer
Gail E. Allen
Harold Greenblatt*

Putting the Missouri at Hunters Point means dredging up radioactive and heavy metal toxins. Do we want to risk killing the marine life in San Francisco Bay, to put a nuclear armed battleship in our city? Should our city funds be used to pay for this? A battleship can move just as fast over a polluted or a clean bay. Pentagon plan-

ners really don't care. It's our Bay. It's our City. Say NO to the Pentagon power grab. Vote No on Proposition S.

*Submitted by Alex Forman
S.F. SANE/FREEZE*

Is turning Hunters Point into a base for nuclear armed ships the best way to provide jobs for San Franciscans? The Mayor's alternative plan involves a mixed use facility at Hunters Point including: ship repair, housing, light industry, and shops for craftspeople who are now working there. This would provide more jobs and not involve dredging the Bay or risking a nuclear accident. It would mean a Hunters Point without barbed wire and armed guards,

which are always there when you have nuclear weapons. We think his plan is far better for our city. Say no to the Pentagon's plans for San Francisco. Vote No on Proposition S.

*Submitted by Alex Forman
S.F. SANE/FREEZE*

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROP S — IMPLEMENT USS MISSOURI MOU

San Francisco can't afford millions to bring a questionable project to our city. San Francisco can't risk the Bay's safety and allow dredging up nuclear and toxic muck. San Francisco can't sanction eviction of hundreds of vital small businesses.

PROPOSITION S IS A SHABBY DEAL. S.O.S. . . VOTE NO ON S.

Pat Norman, Candidate for Supervisor

The Missouri will not bring jobs. First they talked about thousands of jobs. Now they promise hundreds. Previous homeports show very few new jobs. The Missouri will not help our defense. We don't need a nuclear armed battleship. We already have 30,000 nuclear weapons and the world's strongest navy. The Missouri will not prove that we are patriotic. It only proves that some people are willing to take advantage of our love of country to make a profit for themselves. The Missouri will mean increas-

ing the chances of a nuclear weapons accident, including the release of plutonium. The Missouri will mean San Francisco taxpayers will have to pay for this. Say No to the Pentagon power grab. Vote No on Proposition S.

*Submitted by Alex Forman
S.F. SANE/FREEZE*

Three WWII battleships serve as memorials and tourist attractions (The NORTH CAROLINA just had its seven millionth visitor). Bringing the MISSOURI here as a museum by the 50th anniversary of Pearl Harbor would not only create a fitting memorial to veterans of the war in the Pacific, but would give us an attraction that would outdraw Alcatraz.

This is more appropriate than Regan's short term plan to build duplicate bases for obsolete warships.

*David Pini, Secretary
FDR NMP*

Homeporting is presented as employment and money for San Francisco; its real purpose is securing city funds and political support for the Navy.

WHAT REAGAN DID TO PATCO NAVY IS DOING TO SHIPYARDS!

Unions and workers will be victimized by Homeporting. The Navy has no intention of "Honoring Labor" — awarding contracts to out-of-state non-union contractors for construction in Novato, Concord, the Presidio, Treasure Island, and won't guarantee hiring local firms or workers; Navy dependents have priority for the 351 civilian jobs.

San Francisco must front \$9 million and \$3-6 million annually for 20 years meaning LAY-OFFS of City workers, service cuts.

We need a civilian economy based not on war but on our needs for healthy living which will employ our members and local residents.

SAN FRANCISCO UNION MEMBERS AGAINST HOMEPORTING:

In 1987 Navy imported workers "...because (of) difficulty finding skilled Americans to work at wages the Navy was offering"!

(Locals listed for identification only)

<p><i>George Wong</i> AAFUM Member</p> <p><i>Susan Anne Atwood</i> AFSCME3218 Member</p> <p><i>David Oberweiser</i></p> <p><i>George Fouke</i></p> <p><i>Karen Clayman</i></p> <p><i>Rachel Clayman</i></p> <p><i>Joe Berry</i></p> <p><i>James McKinney</i></p> <p><i>Anita Martinez</i> Members AFT61/2121</p> <p><i>Rachelle Hope Gatlin</i></p> <p><i>Douglas Carroll</i> Members CFA</p>	<p><i>Susan Englander</i> Member CNA</p> <p><i>Diana Webb</i> Member CLUW</p> <p><i>Patrick Thomas Ward</i> Member ESC-MEBA</p> <p><i>Joseph Buchwald</i></p> <p><i>Peter Conklin</i></p> <p><i>Denis Mosgofian</i></p> <p><i>Lori Liederman</i></p> <p><i>Karen Mae</i></p> <p><i>Kevyn Lutton</i></p> <p><i>Levon Mosgofian</i> Members GCIU583</p> <p><i>John Moran</i> Member IAM115</p>	<p><i>Denis Asnis</i> Member IBEW1011</p> <p><i>Glenda Skiffer</i></p> <p><i>Larry McDonald</i></p> <p><i>Barry Pearl</i></p> <p><i>Patricia Mendoza</i></p> <p><i>Nancy Gin</i></p> <p><i>Diane Oshima</i> Members IFPTE21</p> <p><i>Brian Williams</i></p> <p><i>Alex Bagwell</i></p> <p><i>Lewis Gibbons</i> Members ILWU</p> <p><i>Lawrence Small</i> Member ITU21</p>	<p><i>Jean Danu</i></p> <p><i>Pamela Tau-Lee</i></p> <p><i>John Gribbon</i></p> <p><i>Patricia Lamborn</i></p> <p><i>Sherri Chiesa</i> Members HERE2</p> <p><i>Reeva Olson</i></p> <p><i>Ruth Harer</i></p> <p><i>Lorna Johnson</i></p> <p><i>Conny Ford</i></p> <p><i>Tillie Stein</i></p> <p><i>Ellen Baughman</i></p> <p><i>Diane Serafini</i></p> <p><i>Amy O'Brien</i> Members OPEIU3</p>	<p><i>Pat Hendricks</i></p> <p><i>Blanche Bebb</i></p> <p><i>John Mehring</i> Members SEIU250</p> <p><i>Vincent Julian</i></p> <p><i>Lucy Flato</i></p> <p><i>Ed Kinchley</i> Members SEIU790</p> <p><i>M.L. Buddy Clark</i> Member Teamsters 856</p> <p><i>Diana Oswald</i> Member UFCW410</p> <p><i>Adriane Hatkoff</i> Member UTU1741</p>
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PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROP T — OFF STREET PARKING FUND

The parking meter monies have been diverted to areas other than parking improvements in neighborhoods. This legislation would keep monies collected in neighborhoods as it was originally intended. Thus improving the quality of business and life in our

neighborhoods by providing adequate parking.

Malcolm Thornley, Jr., President
San Francisco Council of District Merchants Association

San Francisco's neighborhoods need more parking facilities to benefit merchants, their customers and, most importantly, neighborhood residents.

Bruce Lilienthal
Immediate Past President, Council of District Merchants
Candidate for Supervisor

Vote YES on Proposition T.

Proposition T is a sound, sensible approach to solving San Francisco's parking problems.

parking spaces in the neighborhoods, not diverted to other programs.

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION T.

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION T.

The money collected in parking meters and garage fees should be spent to ease the city's critical parking shortage. Proposition T assures that the money you spend on parking is used to create new

State Senator Quentin L. Kopp

This simple proposal REQUIRES that the City spend the money it collects from parking meters upon new and expanded neighborhood parking facilities. That's certainly reasonable! Vote YES!

W.F. O'Keeffe, Sr., President
SAN FRANCISCO TAXPAYERS ASSOCIATION

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROP T — OFF STREET PARKING FUND

Proposition "T" is a deceptive siren song that will cost us dearly.

We agree with the majority of our Supervisors who say that Prop "T" will take money from the General Fund now available for essential services such as Police, Muni, Fire, Health and Library.

We agree with our Controller that the additional cost of Prop "T" to all of the people of San Francisco will be six million dollars every year.

However what no one has stated is that since we have already reduced services to the minimum, passage of Prop "T" will require additional fees for Muni and other services and additional taxes on

business and property, in order to maintain even these services.

Saying parking meter revenue should be used only for building garages is like saying liquor taxes should be used only for building saloons.

Vote for Sanity. VOTE NO ON PROP "T"

Coalition for San Francisco Neighborhoods
San Francisco Tomorrow
Greater West Portal Neighborhood Association

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PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROP U — VACANCY RENT CONTROL

The Tenant Bar is made up of attorneys, legal workers and tenant advocates in the San Francisco Bay Area. The San Francisco Rent Ordinance was adopted in April of 1979 to "safeguard tenants from excessive rent increases." We do not believe that the Ordinance can effectuate its purpose without providing rent control on vacant units.

Because rent increases are not limited on vacant units, landlords have an incentive to evict their tenants.

These evictions cause great hardship. Fighting an eviction can be costly, and moving will bring a substantially increased rent.

We must close this loophole in the Ordinance and provide true rent "control" to the tenants of San Francisco. Join us in supporting this initiative.

Larry Becker
Maxine Benmour
Daniel Berko
Connie Brandon
Robert Burch
Stephen Collier
Nancy Conway
Marilyn Kalman
Roger Levin
Stephen Mackouse
Jonathan McCurdy
Ascanio Piomelli
David Sapp

Steven Schectman
Catherine Steane
Jean Turk
Paul Wartelle
Scott Weaver
Steven Wilkinson

71% of San Francisco's residents cannot afford the median rent for a vacant apartment. Women are the largest group adversely affected by San Francisco's skyrocketing housing costs.

Vacancy control is an essential element of a comprehensive housing policy which will ensure that San Francisco will be home

for all people, not only the very rich. None of us should be displaced because realtors and landlords control housing costs.

SF National Organization for Women (NOW)

Between 1970 and 1980, San Francisco lost over 10,000 blacks and 14,000 hispanics! In many minority neighborhoods, families are being displaced while others have to pay half their incomes or more in rent. Proposition U will make the City more affordable for all of us.

YES U.

Eva Royale, SF Rainbow Coalition
Herbert Hernandez, St. Peter's Housing Committee

GOOD FOR SMALL BUSINESSES

The uncontrolled rent increases on vacant units have hit small businesses in San Francisco hard. Owners and their employees find it increasingly difficult to find affordable housing in this city. The high rents necessitate higher labor costs. Customers (and potential customers) who rent have less and less to spend on goods and services. This cuts into gross receipts. Until rents on vacant units are

controlled, there will be a higher and higher turnover of small businesses. Eventually, San Francisco will become a city of big corporations and franchises.

Norma Faini-Pick, Small Business Owner
Michael Shalar, Small Business Owner
Wael Zeidan, Small Business Owner

Vacancy control is important to all of us...from infants and children who cannot receive adequate medical and educational support to young working families who cannot afford to rent apartments to seniors trying to maintain the standard of living they deserve.

We serve San Franciscans of all ages in many capacities and

believe decent housing builds decent citizens.

YES on Proposition U.

SAN FRANCISCO GRAY PANTHERS
CALIFORNIA LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL FOR OLDER
AMERICANS

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROP U — VACANCY RENT CONTROL

We support Proposition U!

Artists' Equity
Democratic Central Committee
Estate of Harvey Milk
Haight Ashbury Neighborhood Council
Jeremy Stone Gallery
Park Merced Residents Organization
San Francisco Humanist Party
Stonestown Tenants Association
Randy Shaw

Erica Silvergerg
Julie Nix
Charlie O'Hanlon
Heidi Christensen
Roberto Esteves
John Wahl
Stephanie Hedgecok
Michael Bell
David Spero
Richard Hauptman
Robert Barnes

Irit Levi
Ron Braithwaite
Stephen J. Bathurst
Simeon White
Marguerite Rubenstein
Lester Olmstead-Rose
Kelly Cooke
Joel Ventresca
Bette Landis
Mary Elizabeth de la Fourre
Denis McCarthy

Tessa Hancock-Bowers
Karen O'Rourke
Guy Clarke
Daniel F. Weisberg
Richard Becker
Michael Denton
Scott Smith

Money to the City.

The Vacancy Control Campaign chose disclosure of rents at time of vacancy in order to keep administrative costs to a minimum. There might be some increase in administration but that will be offset by the lowering of the caseload and expenses of the Rent Board. The City's economy will benefit from higher discretionary income

(personal income after taxes and rent) to be spent in local businesses. Higher quality of life for the residents more than compensates for a possible slight increase in administrative costs.

Steve Whitson
Jean Turk, Attorney-at-Law

Proposition U is a reasonable measure to protect the affordable housing that remains. San Francisco's traditional support of civil rights should include commitments to fair rents and economic security.

YES on U.

Alice B. Toklas Democratic Club
Hon. Paul Melbostad, S.F. Board of Permit Appeals
Roberta Achtenberg

The San Francisco Democratic Party urges all San Franciscans to vote YES on Proposition U. Vacancy Rent Control will close the loophole that has allowed rents to skyrocket out of control. Vote YES for a city we can afford to live in. VOTE YES ON U.

Carole Migden, Chair, San Francisco County Democratic Central Committee

GOOD FOR THE CITY'S HEALTH

The symptoms of housing inaffordability: people forced to choose between preventive medical care and paying rent.

Speculation fever requires a strong dose of preventive medicine. YES U.

Pat Norman, Statewide Director, AIDS Training Program
Isabel Ugat, South of Market Clinic Advisory Board (1981-5)

Remember

- Harassment to leave is just as much a problem as eviction, and it doesn't show up in statistics. No one likes to be under continual pressure in their own home, and most will leave quietly and settle for less housing or more cost.
- 71% of all San Francisco renter households can't afford the rent on a median priced vacant unit, according to a Bay Area

Council study.

- Vacancy Control can't stop new construction; new construction is currently exempt from controls.
- Proposition U benefits most San Franciscans.

Kay Wainwright

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROP U — VACANCY RENT CONTROL

MOST AT RISK

In 1986, the Eviction Watch Project of the San Francisco Tenants' Union researched eviction statistics over a five year period. Percentage of rental units in each district involved in eviction suits:

1) Visitacion Valley	43.7%
2) Hayes Valley	26.8%
3) Western Addition	26.4%
4) Potrero Hill	24.4%
5) Bayview/Hunters Pt.	21.6%
6) Ingleside	21.8%
7) Inner Mission	21.2%

8) South of Market	16.9%
9) Crocker-Amazon	16.6%
10) Civic Center	15.5%
11) Glen Park	13.6%
12) Mt. Davidson-Miraloma	12.9%

We don't intend to minimize developments in other neighborhoods. We point to these specific neighborhoods as representing the cumulative human suffering, social dissatisfaction and lost business that are the result of Vacancy Decontrol.

"Yes" on Proposition U.

SAN FRANCISCO EVICTION WATCH

Our clinic serves people of every color, middle class, working poor, homeless. How can folks protect family's health if much family income goes toward skyrocketing rents? N.A.H.C. wants our city to remain ethnically diverse, and welcomes any progres-

sive changes in law which preserve this tradition.

Native American Health Center

Stability is in the mutual interest of landlords and tenants. Removing the vacancy exemption removes the incentive for evictions and instability. Proposition U removes this windfall while retaining those provisions of the rent law encouraging maintenance and improvements.

Stop giving landlords a windfall reward for evictions and vacancies:

Vote Yes!

Grassroots

MAINTENANCE:

How one sees Vacancy Control depends largely on perspective. Vacancy Control encourages landlords to let their buildings "run down". This leads to abandonment, and San Francisco will look like the South Bronx.

The South Bronx has economic and crime problems that Vacancy Control would lessen rather than increase. Proposition U does

not affect existing provision of the rent law allowing rent increases for legitimate capital improvements.

Now it's up to you.

Brian Doohan

Jim Faye

THE BIG KICKOUT

People are leaving. They have no choice.

Why? The culprit Vacancy Decontrol which allows rents to be raised to any level once the unit is vacated. The incentive to evict is obvious as is the resulting increase in basically uncontrolled/un-

affordable rents — which then lead to further evictions.

End V.D. Vote YES on Proposition U!

SAN FRANCISCO EVICTION WATCH

Reasons to support Vacancy Control:

• It's not true that Vacancy Control causes abandonment of housing (e.g. South Bronx). First, there's Vacancy Control in the rest of New York City, where building booms and gentrification have continued. Second, cities like Cleveland and Detroit have large abandoned areas — and no Vacancy Control.

• In a city with limited and very expensive land, new construction can only solve part of the affordable housing problem. Proposition U is good business. Vote YES on Proposition U.

Patti Newler

William Schwalb

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PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROP U — VACANCY RENT CONTROL

READ THE LAW: PROPOSITION U MEANS BETTER APARTMENT MAINTENANCE

The housing speculators say that they won't be able to satisfactorily maintain their buildings if we pass Proposition U. Know what the law actually says.

In fact, Proposition U rewards owners who keep their buildings up by preserving their right to pass through legitimate repairs. But

it penalizes slumlords by prohibiting their rent increases until their buildings are up to code.

Proposition U is firm but fair. Vote YES on Proposition U.

Larry Becker, Legal Worker

Roger Levin, Tenant Counselor

If the other renters of San Francisco don't get fooled by the real estate lobby's propaganda and bull (censored) we will overwhelmingly pass Vacancy Control in spite of what City Hall and the downtown Board of Realtors want.

Robert Pender, Vice President

Park Merced Residents' Organization (P.R.O.)

FOR SALE CHEAP

Apartments for Supervisor Silver, not the rest of us. A realtor battling vacancy control gave her a sweetheart deal. Most contributions now come from her new real estate "friends."

Guess what? Silver counts as a "no" vote on vacancy control. Now, the **MINORITY RULES**. That's right. Four "no" votes block vacancy control.

It's up to the voters. Supervisors like Hsieh and Gonzalez would

rather vote against renters and the homeless.

NOW THAT SILVER CAN HANG OUT THE "FOR RENT" SIGN, THERE'S LESS CHANCE THE REST OF US CAN AFFORD TO. Proposition U is for Us!

Vince Koloski

Neon Sculptor

Low, moderate, and middle income families are being priced out of their homes, neighborhoods, and the City itself by the highest housing costs in the nation which are driven by the escalating competition for housing generated by runaway downtown growth.

In the past two decades, the pro-growth downtown forces have pushed an agenda that has resulted in large scale development, displacement, demolition, and degradation of the urban environment.

Vacancy control and growth control are essential to protect the City's economic diversity and quality of life.

Vote yes on U.

Joel Ventresca, President

Haight Ashbury Neighborhood Council

The **SAN FRANCISCO HOUSING AND TENANTS COUNCIL**, a coalition of 43 tenant, neighborhood, and community groups representing 30,000 households, urges renters to support Proposition U.

TENANTS ARE UNITED in supporting **VACANCY CONTROL**, closing loopholes which eliminate affordable housing and make everyday life more difficult for working people, elderly, single mothers, and families with children. With homeownership in San Francisco closed to the middle class, "permanent renters"

trapped in their current apartments must ensure future affordability of San Francisco rental housing.

The landlord lobby's campaign contributions must not be permitted to price us out of the San Francisco we all know and love.

YES ON VACANCY CONTROL! YES FOR U!

David Brigode

Co-Chair, on behalf of the SFHTC Steering Committee

Herb Caen knows that "The cost of living here on what used to be considered a middle class level is obscenely high." Many other San Franciscans know high rents threaten their neighborhoods and quality of life.

Some argue that the strong cure of vacancy control is worse than the disease. Yet, the obscene housing market has failed too many San Franciscans.

VACANCY CONTROL CAN SAVE SAN FRANCISCANS

TENS OF MILLIONS OF DOLLARS AND PREVENT EVICTIONS OF THOUSANDS OF FAMILIES. Let's stop rewarding greed.

ENACT PROPOSITION U. LET'S KEEP SAN FRANCISCO A DEMOCRATIC CITY.

Pat Norman

Candidate for Supervisor

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PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROP U — VACANCY RENT CONTROL

There are many renters in San Francisco who have trouble paying their current rent. They include fixed income seniors, the disabled, single parents, and low income people.

This ballot measure will hurt these San Franciscans and favor wealthy newcomers. An artificially low ceiling on an apartment's rent will create intense competition for "bargain" units and the well-heeled will always squeeze out those very people this ballot measure purports to protect.

In addition, the ever-aging housing stock in San Francisco needs constant, expensive maintenance and upgrading. By making it economically impossible for owners to continue to maintain rental units, this ballot measure will cause San Francisco's housing stock to deteriorate. Our neighborhoods will begin to change for the worse.

This measure will cost the City many millions of dollars to ef-

fectively administer — money that is desperately needed for vital city services already facing severe cuts in the current budget crunch.

This is the wrong approach to the problem of lack of affordable housing. Our housing situation in San Francisco has been steadily improving in recent years. This measure would reverse the current positive trend.

Tim Carrico

Commissioner, San Francisco Rent Stabilization Board

Mamie How

Commissioner, San Francisco Rent Stabilization Board

Ted Soulis

Commissioner, San Francisco Rent Stabilization Board

A sensible approach to vacancy control is one thing. Proposition U is another thing entirely.

VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION U.

As a supervisor in 1984, I voted for a vacancy control ordinance (later vetoed by the mayor) that allowed landlords to charge new tenants up to 14% over the previous tenant's base rent. That increase was fair to landlords and tenants alike at a time when the percentage of vacant apartments in San Francisco was only about 1%, and tenants didn't have a choice. Now, however, the percentage of vacant rental units is well over 5% — the highest rate in a decade — and tenants do have a choice.

Proposition U changes that allowable increase on vacant units to

4 - 7%. That's not fair because landlords incur extraordinary expenses in the course of losing tenants and finding new ones and that factor merits consideration which Proposition U precludes.

This kind of extremism will hurt, not help, renters and possibly reduce the supply of affordable housing by forcing the removal of existing rental units from the market.

A balance must be struck between the rights and responsibilities of both tenants and landlords. Proposition U is not balanced. It is injudicious and discriminatory and should be rejected.

VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION U.

State Senator Quentin L. Kopp

Proposition U is unfair and should be defeated.

If vacancy control laws are going to be enacted they must be fair to tenants and property owners alike.

I urge you to vote **No** on Prop U because it fails to treat the City's more than 30,000 small property owners fairly.

In 1984 I voted for a vacancy control ordinance before the Board

of Supervisors. I can not support this flawed initiative which is wrong, especially to landlords who have deliberately not raised rents on longtime tenants.

Vote No on Prop U.

Supervisor Willie B. Kennedy

A convincing argument against Proposition U is that many of the vacancy control leaders are not supporting this particular ballot initiative. Where are they?

My sense is that even usually present leaders of the movement realize that this particular initiative is punitive.

I am concerned that if Proposition U passes we will see another Berkeley situation, where the removal of over 7,000 rental units has occurred over the past decade. I would not like to see this happen in San Francisco where we are experiencing a housing crisis that will take a reasonable and well-thought out housing policy.

I am concerned that we will also experience the deterioration of our rental housing as landlords lose the incentive to maintain minus the opportunity to recover costs when the units become vacant.

And finally, I am concerned that our City, given its budget constraints, will be faced with an added bureaucratic nightmare costing the citizens of San Francisco millions of dollars.

I urge a NO VOTE ON PROPOSITION U.

Honorable Tom Hsieh

Member San Francisco Board of Supervisors

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROP U — VACANCY RENT CONTROL

I strongly oppose Proposition U.

Through my governmental experience as well as reading countless studies of other cities with similar vacancy control provisions, I am convinced that across-the-board vacancy control just doesn't work!

I have and will continue to be active in developing a citywide housing policy that will protect tenants and keep our options open for increasing the supply of rental units. I support direct, positive action towards solving the City's housing crisis, not "quick fix" measures which create the permanent disincentive to maintain and produce more housing stock in this City.

As a member of the Board of Supervisors' Finance Committee, I am also gravely concerned with the bureaucratic costs to enforce

controls on 200,000 rental units. In Santa Monica, the cost to administer its vacancy control law is \$120 per unit per year, and a request for an increase has been submitted to its rent control board. San Francisco does not need any additional bureaucracy at a time when we are struggling to get our financial house in order.

The subject of vacancy control is extremely controversial and emotional, but caution should be taken when considering the economic realities of such a program.

I urge you to think this through carefully and VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION U.

*Supervisor Jim Gonzalez, Member
San Francisco Board of Supervisors*

San Francisco needs more affordable housing. Vacancy control will discourage the building of rental units.

We must encourage continued maintenance and improvements in our current housing stock. Vacancy control discourages landlords from maintaining their property.

If rents are kept artificially low by vacancy control, San Francisco will attract even more new residents than now, making it almost

impossible to find any apartment at all, affordable or not.

There is a housing crisis in San Francisco. It is a complex problem and it can not be solved by the initiative process. Vacancy control will make it worse.

VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION U.

John L. Molinari

Vacancy control is an extreme, restrictive measure that overlooks economic realities and jeopardizes the housing supply our city is so desperately in need of. Vacancy control would decrease investments in new construction and deter maintenance expenditures for existing housing units.

We are a city in need of housing. We must work together to encourage new construction in new neighborhoods — such as Mission Bay and South Beach — and maintain the units that are now

available.

Vacancy control will degrade the units that are now available, discourage construction of new units and decrease our housing stock.

PLEASE JOIN ME — VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION U.

Supervisor Bill Maher

The Taxpayers' Defense Foundation is strongly opposed to this proposition. The tax base for this City is dependent upon a vibrant economy. This proposal will create urban decay.

Rent Control was defeated twice by the voters. This proposal is rent control in its worst form. Similar legislation has already stagnated housing and created "ghettos" in New York City and Berkeley where it exists. It will prevent, rather than create, new housing and job related opportunities. It will hurt our already suf-

fering economy.

It will create: another tax-eating bureaucracy, more taxation, more government, more ghettos, more confrontation, more City litigation, more tenant-landlord litigation — all at the expense of you, the working taxpayer.

*Adam Sparks, President
Taxpayers' Defense Foundation*

If Proposition U passes, San Francisco will have a Berkeley-type of vacancy control. Because of state spending limits, enacting vacancy control would result in a reduction of vital city services. By state law (the Prop. 4 Gann Limit), every government in California has a maximum spending limit. San Francisco is very close to the Gann imposed spending limit.

Under the best of circumstances, policing vacancy control will cost \$15 - 20 million each year. Once San Francisco reaches the

Gann spending limit, the \$20 million annual cost of policing vacancy control will force us to spend less for fire protection, less for parks, less for the homeless, less for senior services, less for all needed government services.

Vacancy control will not solve any problems; vacancy control will cause new problems. Vote No on Proposition U.

Bob Ross, Publisher, Bay Area Reporter

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROP U — VACANCY RENT CONTROL

The newly elected Republican leadership, represented by Citizens for a Better San Francisco, recommends a NO vote on Proposition U.

Vacancy control is a misguided policy which purports to preserve affordable housing and prevent eviction of long-term tenants. In reality, vacancy control would drastically reduce the supply of affordable housing and result in many more evictions. It would also accelerate the deterioration of the housing stock by removing incentives to maintain and improve buildings.

Since adopting vacancy control, Berkeley has lost 20% of its rental housing stock. With multiple tenants applying for each vacant unit, seniors and low income families tend to be displaced by affluent renters. Thus, the very people vacancy control attempted to help have been hurt by the ordinance's implementation.

If San Francisco like Berkeley lost 20% of its rental housing stock, 45,000 rentals would be eliminated. Furthermore, administrative costs associated with vacancy control could amount to \$40 million per year plus another \$10 million to start the program. These costs, along with the increased maze of bureaucracy, are too

much of a burden to place on the 28,000 mom and pop landlords who own over 80% of San Francisco's rental housing.

Rents are falling and the housing supply is increasing for the first time in this decade. Why reverse this trend by creating an artificial scarcity of rental housing? Vote NO on vacancy control and give the free market a chance!

Citizens for a Better San Francisco

Jim Gilleran, Chairman

Tom McConnell, Chairman Issues Committee

Honor Bulkley, Issues Committee

Curt Augustine, Candidate - State Assembly

Carol Marshall, Candidate - State Senate

Brian Mavrogeorge, Candidate - State Assembly

Bruce O'Neill, Candidate - U.S. House of Representatives

Harriet Ross, Candidate - Supervisor

Endorsed by:

Bill Steinmetz, Candidate - U.S. House of Representatives

Vacancy control will not solve issues of availability or affordability of apartments. Studies of rent control laws with vacancy control provisions indicate that low income and minority renters lose rental opportunities, apartment conditions deteriorate for all renters, large numbers of rental units are removed from the market and any housing crisis is aggravated. Vote No on Proposition U.

Recent San Francisco rental reports indicate that rents have stabilized or declined and apartment vacancies are at a record 10 year high. Both availability and affordability of rentals has improved due to significant rental construction. Vacancy control will kill the favorable conditions that have resulted in this improved rental

market. Vote No on Proposition U.

During an era of city fiscal crisis, the administration of vacancy control could cost at least \$10 million. Vacancy control will also reduce property tax revenues. The city cannot afford vacancy control. Vote No on Proposition U.

A sound San Francisco housing availability and affordability policy is not built upon a destructive, costly and discriminatory vacancy control law. Vote No on Proposition U.

John H. Jacobs

San Francisco Chamber of Commerce

This is an unfair tax imposed on a random basis upon small time property owners to benefit middle class renters. The facts show vacancy control creates market distortions which hurt mobil renters such as the poor, and newcomers like immigrants and families starting out. The subsidized units created under vacancy control must be allocated by property managers according to set criteria which

favor non-needy middle income renters. In the words of urban housing economist Richard Divine, "vacancy control is a cruel hoax."

Chris Collins

Professional Property Management Association of San Francisco

Proposition U will destroy San Francisco's rental housing!

SMALL BUILDINGS AND RENTED HOUSES MAKE UP ABOUT 80,000 UNITS OF HOUSING IN SAN FRANCISCO. Proposition U's stringent penalties, unfair "burden of Proof" requirements, and unrealistic vacancy increase allowance (no direct relation to costs or consideration of special circumstances) will compel owners of rental homes, condominiums, and 2 to 4 unit buildings to seek relief by selling to or becoming owner-occupants. This has happened in Berkeley! Vacancy control has shrunk Berkeley's rental housing stock from 27,821 rental units in 1979 to about 20,200 rental units today.

WHEN OWNERS MOVE IN, TENANTS MOVE OUT AND BUILDINGS ARE NO LONGER UNDER VACANCY OR RENT CONTROL!

SAVE SMALL BUILDINGS FOR TENANTS! VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION U.

Marianne Bielen LaKamp

Charles M. LaKamp

Erin Leary Pashelinsky

Will Pairl Pashelinsky

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROP U — VACANCY RENT CONTROL

We have listened to the Tenants Union representatives and heard about "saving affordable housing stock" through Vacancy Control. We have also looked for apartments in Berkeley and experienced the huge lines and crummy apartments being offered.

We don't want to spend endless hours commuting to our jobs. We don't want to be subjected to evictions by owners moving into their buildings.

We do want more housing and we do want our Mayor and our Board of Supervisors to see that more apartments and affordable homes get built. Let's not destroy the apartments we have, let's work together with builders, landlords, non-profit agencies and

others to make this a city we can all live in.
VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION U.

SUBMITTED BY:

Robert F. Ervin, Tenant

Catherine Wagers, Tenant

Matthew Wagers, Tenant

Teresa Kelley, Tenant

Daniel H. Connolly, Tenant

TENANTS WHO LOVE SAN FRANCISCO

Proposition U is a disaster. Even strong advocates of affordable housing do not support it. It is an extreme measure which would negatively impact low-income and minority tenants and result in loss of rental housing units, city revenues, and new housing.

Vote NO on Proposition U.

Bruce Lilienthal

Former Rent Board Hearing Officer

Candidate for Supervisor

My husband and I own a building with six rental units. We have seniors, as well as, others on fixed incomes. Our long-standing policy has been that, in these special circumstances, we have never raised rents. We have always felt comfortable with that simply because we have a very good relationship with our tenants and because we care about these people and their special needs.

Under the present vacancy control this would not be the case. We would not be able to remain so considerate to our tenants with special circumstances. Quite frankly, we would probably have to sell our building to big landlords who would be able to hold on to it

until the political climate changes.

I am sure there are plenty of other property owners like us who would be in a similar situation. Small property owners and tenants such as ours would greatly suffer under this vacancy control proposal.

I urge you to VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION U.

Carlota Texidor del Portillo

Civil Service Commissioner

We live in a city which holds undoubtedly the most beautiful housing stock in the nation. It is indeed a jeweled heritage in which every San Franciscan is and should be extremely proud. I am deeply concerned, however, that the people of this city are not considering the consequences of what this vacancy control measure could potentially do to our unique and diverse neighborhoods.

The majority of the City's rental housing stock is pre-World War II. These buildings require constant repair and upkeep. I fear that with the enactment of vacancy control the quality of our fine neigh-

borhoods will deteriorate as owners defer maintenance of buildings because repairs are too costly.

Our city is one of visual splendor. Let's keep it that way!

Please VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION U.

Patrick McGrew

Former President of the Landmark Preservation Advisory Board and ten-year member.

This ludicrous proposal is the work product of a small radical "Tenderloin" group; witless, self-serving individuals who don't understand simple [2+2=4] rudimentary economics.

If passed, this initiative would finally and permanently "kill off" all new rental construction in San Francisco. We would thereby follow the lead of the "People's Republic of Berkeley", where not a single building permit for rental housing has been issued for almost ten years! There are no longer any "vacancies" in Berkeley to control!

Who would be foolish enough to provide additional new rental units for the public when they can make twice as much money as this Draconian proposal allows, with no risk or "grief", by just leaving their money in Savings and Loan accounts or Mutual funds?

This bizarre, unrealistic initiative hurts taxpayers, construction workers, landlords and tenants alike! We strongly urge a NO vote!

W.F. O'Keeffe, Sr., President

SAN FRANCISCO TAXPAYERS ASSOCIATION

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROP U — VACANCY RENT CONTROL

The argument for Proposition U is a distortion of the truth about housing and evictions in San Francisco. Proposition U is, as other cities have found out, a windfall benefit to upper class renters who stand to reap rental benefits under the cloak of aiding the middle class and the poor.

There is no epidemic of wrongful evictions in San Francisco. The Rent Board's own review proves that 95% of San Francisco evictions are for non-payment of rent, and only 3% are for "owner move-ins". In fact, renters living in buildings of four units or less should know that Proposition U actually encourages owners to move into their buildings and decontrol rents.

Poor people, new arrivals and minorities who need to find housing will be locked out of rental units in San Francisco by smart tenants lucky enough to live in vacancy controlled housing and smart enough to know that with Vacancy Control they should never vacate. Those familiar with Vacancy Control in Berkeley and New York City know the argument that Proposition U will halt "neigh-

borhood instability" is just another phrase for denying minorities and low income persons equal housing opportunities.

I urge you to read the comprehensive study, "Who Benefits from Rent Control?" by Oakland's Center for Community Change, a low-income advocacy organization on record as stating that the benefits secured by the poor from (Vacancy Control) are few and fleeting.

San Francisco has a housing problem, but Vacancy Control will only make it worse. Other cities have found out the hard way: after 40 years of observing the damaging effects on their city's housing, both the *New York Times* and the *New York Post* now call for an end to all rent controls.

I urge you: Support San Francisco's affordable housing and VOTE NO on PROPOSITION U.

Joseph K. Bravo, Esq.

President, San Francisco Apartment Association

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROP V — POLICE HORSE PATROL

The San Francisco Mounted Police Unit is our only effective protection in some situations. Our safety in Golden Gate Park and other areas with poor visibility, many hiding places or no automobile access depends on the presence of our Mounted Police. Sports, sight-seeing and relaxation make us less alert to danger and reduce our ability to react in self-defense.

The Police horses have also saved lives in emergency situations caused by crowded conditions.

Vote YES on Proposition V.

Supervisor Wendy Nelder

STOP HORSING AROUND WITH OUR MOUNTED POLICE

The San Francisco Mounted Patrol

Predates the Canadian Royal Mounties.

They are part and parcel of this colorful metropolis.

WE SAVED THE CABLE CARS, NOW LET'S SAVE THE HORSES!

INDEED, THE HORSE PATROL SHOULD BE DESIGNATED AS AN HISTORIC LANDMARK AND PRESERVED

FOR POSTERITY, NOT RELEGATED TO HISTORY.

DON'T GET TAKEN FOR A RIDE BY THOSE PENNY PINCHING POLITICIANS.

WHY LET TRADITION RIDE BYE?

Alexa Smith

Tom Spinosa

Mounted patrols in our parks are a part of San Francisco's tradition. While we need to cut the fat in our budget, it should not be at the expense of our historic horse patrols.

Vote YES on Proposition V.

Bruce Lillenthal

Member, Anti-Crime Council

Candidate for Supervisor

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROP W — MUTUAL RECOGNITION: PALESTINE & ISRAEL

Until the recent news blackout was imposed by the Israeli military occupation in the West Bank and Gaza, the American public watched for several months on the nightly news the violent form that the Israeli occupation has taken and the major abuses of Palestinian human rights.

Our American people and government have a history of supporting and fighting for human rights throughout the world, yet there has been utter silence by our elected officials regarding the violations of Palestinian human rights!

It is time for the American people to break the silence and send

a message to our government to adopt a balanced foreign policy that would provide for the legitimate right of the Palestinian people for self-determination and statehood, as well as security for the State of Israel.

We San Franciscans can lead the way once again by taking a positive stand on this issue.

Vote YES on Proposition "W".

Khalil Barhoum, President
Council of Arab American Organizations

Recent events in Israeli-occupied West Bank and Gaza have dramatized the failure of US and Israeli policy on this issue. A policy that denies fundamental rights to a people, whether Palestinians or black South Africans, can never bring security or lasting peace. Continuation of this unjust and failed policy will only deepen the unrest and escalate repression. The United States must face up to the reality of the situation, honor its historic commitment to democracy and support the right of self-determination for the Palestinian people. It is in the long-term interest of all concerned,

including Israel. Proposition W offers San Franciscans an opportunity to help initiate a much-needed national debate on this issue. Proposition W is a balanced and responsible measure. Vote for human rights, justice and peace. Vote YES on W.

Simeon White, Member
San Francisco Democratic County Central Committee*
*For identification purpose only

WE ARE AMERICAN JEWS WHO SUPPORT A PALESTINIAN STATE IN THE WEST BANK AND GAZA SIDE BY SIDE WITH A SAFE AND SECURE ISRAEL.

Judaism teaches us to seek justice and love peace. To resolve the Israeli-Palestinian conflict in a way that will truly bring peace and security to both peoples, justice must be done. Martin Buber said it is "our duty to understand and to honor the claim which is opposed to ours, and to endeavor to reconcile both claims."

The creation of a Palestinian state side by side with Israel within safe and secure borders will effectively reconcile opposing claims. It will affirm Palestinian aspirations and rights to sovereignty and bring forth mutual recognition between the two nations.

We are outraged by the military occupation of twenty-one years which has violently repressed the human and civil rights of the Palestinian people of Gaza and the West Bank. At the same time we are deeply concerned about the pernicious effects of the occupation on Israelis and Israeli society.

We echo the voices of peace from within Israel which call for an end of the occupation on moral grounds. They beseech us to speak out. Like the prophet Amos we raise our voices against great odds in a call for Palestinian statehood.

The success of Proposition W will be a message of hope to Israelis and Palestinians whose fates are intertwined. A YES vote is a vote for a vision of peace.

Steve Arnold
Sonia Arnold
A. Lee Zeigler
James Green
Becky Jenkins
Beth Roy
Renee Albert
Robert Heifetz,
International Jewish Peace Union

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROP W — MUTUAL RECOGNITION: PALESTINE & ISRAEL

With regard to the Israeli-Palestinian conflict, Jesse Jackson had the courage to say that Israelis and Palestinians must find common ground. His platform stated:

"No settlement is possible without recognizing Israel's right to exist with security, within internationally recognized borders, and the right of the Palestinian people to safety, self-determination, and statehood."

In keeping with this general statement of policy and with the specific plank introduced by the Jackson campaign at the 1988 Democratic Convention, we endorse Proposition "W" as an accurate reflection of the ideas we are working for: Peace, Justice, and self-determination for all peoples.

Tom Battin, Co-Chair, San Francisco Rainbow*

Ron Dudum

Jean Hibino

Anthony B. Ryan
Roberto Hernandez, Co-Chair
San Francisco Rainbow*

Barbara J. Maggiani
Mabel Teng, Co-Chair
Chinese Progressive Assoc.

Alfred C. Williams

David Spero RN

L. Malliett

Melissa Mandel

Sultan A. Bhimjee

Frank Scott

Susan McDonough

Rick Hauptman, Member
State Democratic Central
Committee*

Pam David, Chair, Lesbians
& Gays for Jackson '88*

George R. Fouke

Lane Schwark

Jesse J. Byrd

Susan Padgett

John Trinkl, Guardian

Newsweekly (New York)*

Ned Kellogg

Sharon Martinas, SF

CISPES*

Kerrington Os

Steven A. Hom

Carol Morra

* For identification purposes
only

The Israeli-Palestinian conflict is a special concern to all those seeking peace.

As veterans of the peace movement we strongly believe that peace is inseparable from justice. Violent struggle and force must give way to negotiation, compromise and mutual recognition of the just claims of both the Palestinian and Israeli peoples. Only the mutual recognition of both peoples' national rights can produce lasting peace and security.

It is our responsibility as American citizens to do everything possible to ensure that this highly militarized region does not erupt in a nuclear confrontation as a result of the Israeli-Palestinian conflict.

Proposition W takes a step towards a sane and just U.S. policy towards Israelis and Palestinians. A vote for W is a vote for peace.

Alex Forman, Sane/Freeze

Julie Sinai, CISPES

David Reed, San Francisco Anti-Apartheid Committee

Hazel Grossman, Women's International League for Peace and
Freedom

Stella Paton, San Francisco WILPF

Yvonne Golden, San Francisco Peace Council

Matthew Hallinan, Middle East Peace Network

Organization affiliations for identification purposes

When the people lead, the leaders will follow.

Vote YES for peace in the Middle East.

Grassroots

International pressure, especially American, has an important role to play in creating a peaceful settlement between Israelis and Palestinians. It is clear that, left to itself, the Israeli-Palestinian conflict only gets more violent and desperate. As Jews who have given much time and energy to promoting peace and human rights, we believe that there is only one way to stop the bloodshed between Israelis and Palestinians: international and mutual recognition of

the right of both peoples to sovereignty and security in their land. This initiative is a step toward peace because it recognizes the fact that the Israeli-occupied territories of the West Bank and the Gaza Strip are Palestinian in population and should be under Palestinian sovereignty alongside a sovereign and secure Israel.

Leah and Daniel Sudran

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROP W — MUTUAL RECOGNITION: PALESTINE & ISRAEL

The American Friends Service Committee believes that Proposition W will help to make peace possible in the Middle East. "Yes on W" is the voice San Franciscans have to urge our government to do more to support the peacemakers — and halt the violence — in the Middle East.

As an international humanitarian organization with decades of experience on all sides of this conflict, we believe that Proposition W enables San Franciscans to affirm the rights and the legitimacy of both Israel and the Palestinian people without having to choose between them.

Proposition W affirms the shared theme of most Palestinian and Israeli leaders working for peace: if there is to be peace, justice and security for both peoples, then each must have its own state. Our voices, and that of our government, can help to make that vision a reality.

A Middle East peace process is most likely to come about when we can help our government to summon the courage to affirm the

basic rights of Palestinians and Israelis to mutual recognition and security within their own states.

If Israel is not secure, there can be no peace for the Palestinian people. If the Palestinian people are not permitted to determine their own future, including their right to a state, then there can be no security for Israel.

If there is to be an end to the continuing cycle of violence and terrorism in the Middle East, we must be heard. If Christian and Muslim and Jew are to be able to work together in this country, we must be able to say together, "Yes to peace, Yes to W."

Proposition W is a clear affirmation that Palestinians and Israelis can forge a peaceful future. "Yes on W" means you care enough to say so.

American Friends Service Committee,
Northern California Regional Office

Virtually every mainstream Christian denomination, after study and prayer, has spoken out for a humane solution to the Israeli-Palestinian conflict, as Prop. W proposes.

The National Conference of Catholic Bishops has called for a comprehensive solution including:

"1. Recognition of the right of Israel to exist as a sovereign state with secure borders; and

"2. Recognition of the rights of the Palestinian Arabs, especially the refugees; this involves, in our view, inclusion of them as partners in any negotiations, and acceptance of the right to a state."

The National Council of Churches, representing most Protestant and Orthodox denominations, has spoken out for

"Recognition by the Arab states and by the Palestinian Arabs of the state of Israel with secure, defined and recognized borders; and recognition by Israel of the right of national self-determination for the Palestinian Arabs and of their right to select their own representatives and to establish a Palestinian entity, including a sovereign state."

Each vote for Prop. W will add weight to this moral stand. We support Prop. W.

Rev. Benjamin Weir

Former Moderator, Presbyterian Church (USA)

Dr. Howard Gloyd, Pastor, Bethel AME Church;

President, San Francisco Council of Churches

Rev. Msgr. James Flynn, St. Patrick's Seminary

Rev. Jay Longacre, Embarcadero Ministries

Rev. Roland Gordan

Pastor, Ingleside Presbyterian Church;

Former President, San Francisco Council of Churches

Elizabeth Morris, Minister, United Church of Christ

San Francisco State University

Rev. Thomas Reed, S.J., University of San Francisco

Metropolitan Philip

Primate, Antiochian Orthodox Archdiocese (North America)

Very Rev. Gregory Ofiesh

Pastor, St. Nicholas Antiochian Orthodox Church (S.F.)

Lewis Rambo, Ph.D., Professor of Psychology and Religion

San Francisco Theological Seminary

Organizational affiliations for identification purposes.

Rick Hauptman, Officer, Harvey Milk Lesbian & Gay
Democratic Club*

John Wahl, Gay Activist Attorney

Maggi Rubenstein, Bisexual Rights Activist,

Therapist, Educator

Simeon White, Corresponding Secretary,

San Francisco Democratic County Central Committee*

*For identification only

As leaders of the progressive lesbian and gay community, we oppose oppression in all its forms. That's why we support Prop. W.

We've fought all our lives for empowerment for gays and lesbians. We can do no less for self-determination for Palestinians and Israelis.

Prop. W stands for a solution to the Israeli-Palestinian conflict based on equal rights. Please vote yes.

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROP W — MUTUAL RECOGNITION: PALESTINE & ISRAEL

Every time I think about San Francisco, my mind calls up a whole tapestry of images . . . a vibrant, caring City . . . diversity of combining into a dynamic whole without compromising uniqueness . . . energy . . . culture . . . all the things that make this a special place to live. But, sadly, I also see a City struggling to pay its bills and, at the same time, solve the problems of the late-20th century.

And now, in the midst of our greatest challenge, we're being asked to stop and pass judgment on a conflict half-way around the globe. While drugs still infest our streets, while crime slithers through our neighborhoods and while the City hunts for every spare dime just to balance a budget . . . we're supposed to interfere in a problem we can't even hope to have an impact on, much less ac-

You all know me. I opposed the war in Vietnam, sending arms to the Contras, risking American ships in the Persian Gulf and sending Marines to be sacrificed in Lebanon. I've always stood for non-intervention, and that's why I oppose Proposition W.

The United States certainly has a role to play in the world in working for peace and by bringing people together, but not by imposing solutions.

One of the worst aspects of Prop W is that, while calling for national determination, it fails to distinguish between truly peaceful Palestinians and groups like Yassir Arafat's PLO. With peace at stake, we can't take that kind of high risk.

Whether it was as the State Chair of George McGovern's 1972 campaign or the National Chairman for Jesse Jackson's Presiden-

Vietnam. El Salvador. Lebanon. Nicaragua. The list of American involvement in the affairs of other countries is almost endless . . . and fraught with violence and heartbreak.

And now, the Middle East becomes still another cause for deep concern among all Americans who believe that our habit for intervention must come to an end. Proposition W puts us on the verge of stumbling into a tragedy, filled with the conviction that we —

I urge you to vote "NO" on Prop W.

Prop W fails to address the legitimate concerns of the Israeli people for peace and security in the Middle East. Instead, it attempts to impose an outside solution, by dictating what the terms of that solution should be.

tually solve.

The words "naive and irrelevant" fit Proposition W all too well. Walking into a voting booth in San Francisco and casting a ballot for Prop W is somewhat like voting to repeal the law of gravity.

This isn't San Francisco's fight, let alone a San Francisco municipal issue. We shouldn't even be voting on it. Let's take care of business here and stop pretending the City and County of San Francisco is the U.S. Department of State or the United Nations.

VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION W.

Quentin L. Kopp, State Senator

tial campaign, I've always worked for peace and justice. And I've always believed that America has to stop telling people in other countries how to run their lives — especially when we still have so many problems to deal with right here at home. I'd like to see us all concentrate our talents and energies on creating jobs, getting drugs out of our children's lives and getting crime under control.

Please join me and Congresswomen Barbara Boxer and Nancy Pelosi, Lieutenant Governor Leo McCarthy, Assemblymember John Burton and Supervisors Willie Kennedy and Doris Ward in opposing Prop W.

Willie Brown, Speaker of the Assembly

and only we — can dictate the terms of peace to the world.

As the philosopher said, "Those who cannot remember the past are condemned to repeat it."

Vote for peace. Vote "No on W".

Harry Britt, Member, Board of Supervisors

We must support the quest for peace by helping the parties find the way toward direct negotiations. It is not our role to impose our concept of how the Middle East peace process should proceed.

Nancy Pelosi, Congresswoman

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROP W — MUTUAL RECOGNITION: PALESTINE & ISRAEL

Children and peace.

Two of the things that make life worth living for all of us. Two things that have died a thousand times in the blood-stained deserts of the Middle East. Both of them innocent, both of them fragile. And both in mortal danger.

And Proposition W won't save either one of them. Not the peace we long for, or the children we cry for. Worse yet, it could actually place them in even greater jeopardy than they've ever known before . . . and we'd contribute to the agony.

Prop W could be a signal to the wrong people . . . encouraging Middle East terrorists to exploit the situation with their unique brand of human relations. Once more, we'll have to watch the death of the innocents.

The men and women we ourselves elected are virtually unani-

This statement will aggravate an already complex situation. Middle East problems must be solved by Middle Easterners, not by us. It's naive to think otherwise.

San Francisco needs your participation and your good will for

As a resident of San Francisco, your Lieutenant Governor and the Democratic candidate for United States Senator, I am deeply concerned about both the cause of peace in the world and the failure of Proposition W to contribute to peace in the Middle East.

As much as I wish it weren't true, Prop W can actually add fuel

I can think of no outstanding Democrat who supports Prop W.

In fact, there are two Democrats who, if they still walked among us, would oppose it with every ounce of energy they could muster. Phil and Sala Burton always stood for peace, and they worked tirelessly to protect and preserve it everywhere in the world. It is to their memory that I dedicate my opposition to Prop W.

The last thing America needs to do is to intervene, yet again, in other people's struggles under the banner of "peace". For the eventual outcome is almost never peaceful, and rarely just. Yet, Prop W asks us to do precisely that, as if we have already forgotten the lessons of history and the example Phil and Sala set for us . . . and as if our problems here at home were already solved. But, they're not, and they will continue to persist if we distract ourselves with hope-

— Prop W is short sighted and potentially dangerous. An unrealistic stab at solving a complex problem with a naive and overly simplified solution.

People like Lieutenant Governor Leo McCarthy and Senator Pete Wilson. California Assembly Speaker Willie Brown and Members of Congress Barbara Boxer and Nancy Pelosi. Former Mayor Dianne Feinstein, State Senator Quentin Kopp and Supervisor Harry Britt . . . all agree that Prop W will take San Francisco's delicate unity and tear it apart. Rip it to shreds over an issue that goes way beyond San Francisco's political boundaries. Nor will it bring peace to the children of the Middle East.

As our brother's keeper, vote "No on W".

Rev. John Lo Schiavo, S.J., President, U.S.F.

problems right here at home. Put your energy where it will do the most good . . . not the most harm. Help us defeat Prop W.

Dianne Feinstein

to an already explosive situation — and divide the citizens of San Francisco at the same time.

Please join me in voting "no" on Prop W.

Leo McCarthy, Lieutenant Governor

less gestures on behalf of a peace we cannot achieve and which Prop W fails to guarantee. Peace in the Middle East will only become a reality when Palestinians and Israelis engage in serious, direct negotiations — no matter how the people of San Francisco vote.

Prop W is divisive, naive and potentially dangerous. Rather than helping to secure peace in a troubled region, it will inadvertently encourage more hostilities, and more bloodshed. Please join Congresswoman Barbara Boxer and Lt. Governor Leo McCarthy and Vote "no" on Prop W.

John Burton, Assemblyman

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROP W — MUTUAL RECOGNITION: PALESTINE & ISRAEL

Nothing is more clear and undeniable than that the situation in the Middle East requires detailed negotiations directly between the opposing forces. I am, therefore, particularly disturbed by the well-meaning — but hopelessly naive — attempt by the proponents of Prop W to intrude an American solution on a problem that is distinctly Palestinian and Israeli in nature.

Most distressing is Proposition W's lack of precision, as it fails to make any distinction whatsoever between Palestinians who are

committed to peace and organizations such as the PLO, whose objectives are anything but peaceful.

As a long-time San Francisco resident, I urge my fellow San Franciscans to vote "no" on Proposition W.

Allan P. Sindler, Former Dean, Graduate School of Public Policy, University of California at Berkeley.

Let's join Lieutenant Governor Leo McCarthy, Congresswomen Barbara Boxer and Nancy Pelosi, former Mayor Dianne Feinstein, State Senator Milton Marks, Assemblymembers John Burton and Jackie Speier in opposing Proposition W.

If history has taught us anything, it is that peace cannot be achieved by American intervention in the lives and problems of

other people. The only workable formula for peace in the Middle East is direct Israeli-Palestinian negotiations.

Therefore, we ask you to vote "no" on Proposition W.

Bill Maher, Member, Board of Supervisors
Mike Hennessey, Sheriff, City and County of San Francisco

Although it would be pleasant to believe it, peace will not come to the Middle East through Prop W . . . and no amount of wishing will make it otherwise. A conflict that involves the deepest feelings of the combatants can only be resolved by direct negotiations between the opposing sides. Anything else is dangerous wishful thinking.

And dangerous it is, because Prop W cannot guarantee peace and, in fact, encourages the opposite reaction. It opens the door for more violence and, meanwhile, creates a divisive element here in our own community.

Prop W puts forth a "solution" that is opposed by Vice President George Bush, Governor Michael Dukakis, U.S. Senators Alan

Cranston and Pete Wilson, State Senators Quentin Kopp and Milton Marks, former Mayor Dianne Feinstein and a host of community and business leaders.

Prop W is pure folly. San Franciscans should not be voting for approaches we can neither institute nor enforce. Defeat Prop W.

Emily Pike, Former Republican County Chairman
Harold Dobbs, Former Supervisor, City and County of San Francisco
W.F. O'Keeffe, Sr.,
San Francisco Taxpayers Assn.

Virtually every major Democrat in San Francisco is opposed to Prop W, and for good reason. It fails to guarantee the single-most important contribution it could make to the people of the Middle East — peace. And here at home, the net effect of Prop W is a divided City, which is already locked in a struggle to solve the problems facing modern urban centers.

The correct vote on Prop W is "no".

Raoul Wallenberg Jewish Democratic Club

Angela Alioto

Lynn A. Altshuler

Debra Barnes, Community Activist

Natalie Berg, President, Raoul Wallenberg Jewish Democratic Club

Michael Bernick, Past President, Wallenberg Democratic Club

Robert E. Burton, President, S.F. Community College District Governing Board

Vicki Coffey-Keyak, Past President, Wallenberg Democratic Club

Carlota T. del Portillo, Civil Service Commissioner

Peter M. Finnegan

Jill Lerner Hallinan

Marilyn Miller, San Francisco County Democratic Central Committee

Richard H. Moss, Vice President, Wallenberg Democratic Club

Lenore Naxon, Vice President, Wallenberg Democratic Club

Fred A. Rodriguez, Member, Recreation and Parks Commission

John Francis Rothmann

Charles Sosnick

Julie Tang, Commissioner, S.F. Community College Board

Burl Toler

Jim Wachob, Past President, District 8 Democratic Club

Steven D. Wasserman

Timothy A. Wolfred, Community College Board Commissioner

Paul Freund Wotman

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROP W — MUTUAL RECOGNITION: PALESTINE & ISRAEL

I'm voting NO on Proposition W and I urge all of my fellow San Franciscans who truly want peace to join me in opposing this proposition.

I'm voting NO on Proposition W because I want to see peace in the Middle East and I know that it can only be achieved by the people who are directly involved in the fighting — not by a vague and ambiguous proposition passed by people 9,000 miles away. We have no business, as a City, making foreign policy.

I'm voting NO on Proposition W because it is divisive to the community harmony of this City. Its divisiveness will make it more dif-

ficult for us to address the issues of the homeless and the hungry, quality public education, AIDS education and treatment. These are the issues over which we can have an effect locally.

On foreign policy, as individual citizens let's let the President or our Congressional representatives know what we think. As a City, let's stick to City business.

*The Rev. Dr. Norman E. Leach, Executive Director
San Francisco Council of Churches **

**Title for identification purposes only*

Please join with us and Speaker Willie Brown, Congresswomen Barbara Boxer and Nancy Pelosi, Lieutenant Governor Leo McCarthy, former Mayor Dianne Feinstein, State Senator Milton Marks, Assemblymembers John Burton and Jackie Speier in defeating Proposition W.

We can't legislate peace into the lives of people 10,000 miles away. It didn't work in Vietnam. It didn't work in Nicaragua. And it won't work in the Middle East. There must be peace in the region, but it will only come through direct negotiations between the op-

posing sides.

All Prop W will accomplish is to divide us . . . and make violence in the Middle East even more likely. Vote "no" on Prop W.

*Supervisor Jim Gonzalez
Supervisor Willie Kennedy
Supervisor Tom Hsieh
Supervisor Doris Ward*

One of the most valuable lessons the late Congressman Phil Burton taught all of us is the meaning of peace . . . how to work for it, and how to preserve it. And it is that special knowledge which leads to the conclusion that Proposition W simply won't guarantee the peace we need so desperately in the Middle East. The only measure which can accomplish that is a series of direct negotiations between the Israelis and the Palestinians.

We don't want to see San Franciscans make the tragic mistake

of muddying the waters in a part of the world where the waters are already murky enough. We also seek autonomy for the Palestinians, but Prop W puts the U.S. in a position of dictating a solution in the Middle East, and dividing a City which can only thrive on unity.

We ask you to vote "no" on Proposition W.

San Francisco County Democratic Central Committee

PAID ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROP X — OPERATING EXPENDITURES

A vote for Proposition X is a vote for fiscal prudence and responsible government. Recent events have shown that this kind of measure is badly needed. I strongly urge your support.

Supervisor Richard Hongisto

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROP Z — HETCH HETCHY POWER CONTRACTS

Republican Congressman John Raker designed the Raker Act to avoid political conflicts-of-interest.

The San Francisco Civil Grand Jury and Budget Analyst have both advised the public that the recent Pacific Gas and Electric

power transmission contracts are **AGAINST** the City's business interests.

Terence Faulkner, San Francisco Republican Party Chairman

The Board of Supervisors' sweetheart agreement with PG&E, now the largest electric utility monopoly in the nation, requires the City to pay \$752 million to PG&E through 2015.

The deal was struck behind closed doors and without any open competitive bidding process.

Both the Budget Analyst and Civil Grand Jury criticized the

agreement as a bad deal for San Francisco.

Vote yes on Z.

*Joel Ventresca
Member,*

San Franciscans for Public Power

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROP Z — HETCH HETCHY POWER CONTRACT

We oppose Proposition Z. Each of us is currently serving or has served on the Public Utilities Commission. We are completely familiar with the Hetch Hetchy power contracts and we know they are in San Francisco's best interest because:

1) The contracts provide badly needed revenue to the City's general fund. The new contracts **DOUBLE** the average amount of revenue provided to San Francisco from the sale of surplus power.

2) The contracts were carefully negotiated over three years of intensive give and take between the parties. The primary objective of our City's negotiators was the best financial interests of the City and its taxpayers.

3) The City Attorney has stated unequivocally that these contracts **DO NOT** violate the Raker Act. These contracts **DO NOT** grant PG&E or any other private interest any right to Hetch Hetchy power. They **DO** provide needed transmission services and revenues that the City cannot do without.

Terminating these contracts would only harm the citizens of San Francisco. We urge you to vote **NO** on Proposition Z.

H. Welton Flynn

President, Public Utilities Commission

Arthur V. Toupin

Vice President, Public Utilities Commission

Jeffrey Lee

Member, Public Utilities Commission

Sherri Chiesa

Member, Public Utilities Commission

Charna E. Staten

Former Member, Public Utilities Commission

Mark W. Buell

Former Member, Public Utilities Commission

Claire C. Pilcher

Former Member, Public Utilities Commission

Nancy C. Lenvin

Former Member, Public Utilities Commission

John F. Henning, Jr.

Former Member, Public Utilities Commission

Louis Giraud

Former Member, Public Utilities Commission

Peter McCrea

Former Member, Public Utilities Commission

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROP Z -- HETCH HETCHY POWER CONTRACTS

The newly elected Republican leadership, represented by Citizens for a Better San Francisco, recommends a NO vote on Proposition Z.

This proposition is misleading, unnecessary, and misguided.

The City of San Francisco does not sell power rights to Pacific Gas and Electric. It only contracts with PG&E to transport the Hetch Hetchy power to customers with whom the City itself (through the Board of Supervisors and the City Public Utilities Commission) has approved contracts.

This proposition is the first step in an attempt to municipalize the City power distribution system. Municipalization would lead to inefficiency and would add costs to the already overburdened City budget. Prevent City government from interfering with the private

sector. Vote NO on Proposition Z.

Citizens for a Better San Francisco

Jim Gilleran, Chairman

Tom McConnell, Chairman Issues Committee

Sam Harper, Issues Committee

Curt Augustine, Candidate - State Assembly

Lee Dolson, Candidate - Supervisor

Carol Marshall, Candidate - State Senate

Brian Mavrogeorge, Candidate - State Assembly

Bruce O'Neill, Candidate - U.S. House of Representatives

Harriet Ross, Candidate - Supervisor

Mayor Agnos, the Public Utilities Commission and an overwhelming majority of the Board of Supervisors, including members from all different points on the political spectrum, have carefully and painstakingly reviewed the contracts this Proposition intends to revoke. They have all reached the same conclusion: these contracts are in the best interest of the City of San Francisco and its residents. They provide a steady source of annual profits averaging over \$28 million to the general fund each year. Without that profit, the City would be forced to cut the budget even further — cuts that our City and its residents cannot painlessly endure.

In the interest of all of us who benefit from our libraries, AIDS treatment and research, subsidized affordable housing, health and other vital social services provided by our financially stretched City, we, the undersigned members of the Democratic County Central Committee, urge you to vote NO on Proposition Z.

Catherine J. Dodd RN

Co-Chair Issues Committee, San Francisco Democratic

County Central Committee

Larry Eppinette

Leslie R. Katz

Carole Migden

Jim Wachob

Adrian Bermudez, Jr.

Michael E. Hardeman

Lulu M. Carter

Marilyn Miller

Alicia Wang

Kenneth John Azbill

Organized labor understands the importance of commitments and legally binding promises. Just as the City of San Francisco negotiated for three years to achieve the best deal for City residents on these power contracts, unions negotiate contracts with our employers in San Francisco.

And just as we must live up to our contractual obligations, so should our government. What kind of message would we send to the hundreds of businesses and individuals who do business with the City if our obligations are not met? How do we answer the questions of city employees who may face wage freezes or layoffs as a result of the loss of revenues if this measure passes?

There are no answers because Proposition Z makes no sense.

As with any fair contractual agreement, the City drove a hard bargain, negotiated and deliberated for three years, offered proposals and counterproposals, and ultimately agreed to and signed con-

tracts with Modesto and Turlock irrigation districts and with PG&E that provide substantial financial benefit — in excess of \$28 million annually — to the City and its residents.

Now it's time to stand behind those agreements and let our City's residents reap the benefits.

Vote NO on Proposition Z.

Walter L. Johnson, Secretary-Treasurer

San Francisco Labor Council AFL-CIO

Robert Morales, Secretary-Treasurer

Teamsters Local #350

Stanley N. Smith

San Francisco Building and Construction Trades Council

Chuck Mack, President

Teamsters' Joint Council 7

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROP Z — HETCH HETCHY POWER CONTRACTS

We are authoring this argument for one purpose and one purpose only:

To set the record straight.

We are very concerned with Proposition Z and its attempt to misrepresent the law.

The true facts are straightforward and simple:

1) Every Secretary of the Interior since 1945, when asked, has found that the City's Hetch Hetchy power contracts were consistent with the requirements of the Raker Act. If the City were in violation of a federal act, why has the Secretary of the Interior, the federal official with responsibility for administering the Raker Act, consistently found the contracts to be completely within the law — for more than 40 years?

2) The City Attorney of San Francisco has stated clearly that the Hetch Hetchy power contracts **DO NOT** violate the Raker Act in any way.

3) The Contracts **DO NOT** in any way grant PG&E or any other private interest any right to Hetch Hetchy power. That right remains firmly in the grasp of San Francisco and its residents — just as the Raker Act requires.

In a city as diverse as ours, it is rare to see a coalition working together for a common cause that includes neighborhood activists and downtown organizations, business and labor, all ages and ethnic groups and elected officials from all points on the political spectrum. But in 1988, Proposition Z has created such a coalition — a coalition united in defeating it.

The reason so many different individuals and interests oppose Proposition Z is simple: the power contracts that Proposition Z wants to revoke are extremely beneficial to the City and all its residents. Losing them would be a great loss for us all.

The fact is these contracts produce \$28 million in average annual profits to San Francisco at a time when the City is facing a great budget crisis. The contracts also are a guarantee of reliable power and revenue for years to come — even during drought years. These

Proposition Z could seriously undermine public safety by reducing city revenues by \$28 million annually. At a time when we face a severe budget crisis, it is absolutely essential that the City have ample funds to keep our fire department properly staffed and equipped.

How can it be more clear? The contracts Proposition Z wants to revoke are fully and completely in compliance with the law — and they offer the City great benefits.

We urge you to reject this hoax and **VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION Z.**

L. Jack Block

Former Civil Grand Jury Foreman
President, Grand Jurors Association

McMorris M. Dow

Retired City Attorney Counsel to the San Francisco Public
Utilities Commission

Francis McCarthy

Retired Superior Court Judge and Former President, Board of
Supervisors

William H. Orrick, III

Judge Leland J. Lazarus

Thomas A Toomey

Retired Chief Deputy City Attorney

Harold S. Dobbs, Attorney

revenues mean a lot to our City's residents — those who use our libraries, our public health services, our AIDS treatment and research facilities, our police and fire protection. This kind of revenue benefits everyone.

All of us in the city have an interest in defeating this ill-conceived measure. Proposition Z serves no one's interests and harms us all.

We urge you to vote **NO** on Proposition Z.

Nancy G. Walker, Supervisor

Bill Maher, Supervisor

Jim Gonzalez, Supervisor

Wendy Nelder, Supervisor

Tom Hsieh, Supervisor

John L. Molinari, Supervisor

As your former fire chiefs in the City, we urge you to protect the safety of our citizens and vote **NO** on Proposition Z.

Emmet D. Condon, Former San Francisco Fire Chief

Edward J. Phipps, Former San Francisco Fire Chief

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROP Z — HETCH HETCHY POWER CONTRACTS

At a time when San Francisco is suffering a budgetary crisis resulting in increased taxes and fees on residents and businesses as well as cut-backs of important services, Proposition Z would further deplete the City budget by eliminating an average annual source of revenue of more than \$30 million.

After years of negotiation, public comment, Public Utilities Commission hearings and the approval of Mayors Feinstein and Agnos, its time to honor these contracts. And why shouldn't we? They offer the City and its residents a very lucrative deal.

What's the alternative? If Proposition Z passes and these contracts are revoked, we lose more than \$30 million dollars in revenue

and we will likely be sued for punitive damages by Modesto and Turlock for breaking the contracts.

Those costs will, of course, be passed on to the citizens and businesses of San Francisco.

Proposition Z, in effect, benefits no one and has great potential for harm. Vote No on Z.

John H. Jacobs
Executive Director
San Francisco Chamber of Commerce

Proposition "Z" proposes that the City "welsh" on its lucrative, long-term Hetch-Hetchy surplus power sales contracts with the Modesto and Turlock Irrigation Districts.

This would result in an immediate loss of over \$28 million dollars ANNUALLY in "Godsend" revenues going to the citizens of San Francisco; revenues we taxpayers do virtually nothing to earn. It's our annual dividend for our forefathers' prescient investment in Hetch-Hetchy, decades ago!

The City would inevitably be obliged to spend hundreds of thousand, perhaps millions of dollars, on legal fees in an unwise, pre-doomed attempt to break these legally binding contracts; contracts that were negotiated in "good faith" to the City's advantage; contracts that were formally approved in writing by both the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors.

Aside from the likelihood of losing such a foolhardy, irrational lawsuit, the City runs the considerable risk of permanently losing this \$28 million dollar ANNUAL "windfall" by adverse Congress-

sional action. Congress can arbitrarily modify the Raker Act, and "give away" this surplus power to Modesto and Turlock! It's like beating on a beehive with a stick! Realistically, this is just another poorly concealed attempt by a group of frustrated militants who are determined to ultimately put this City in the "retail" power business!

At a time when the City is faced with its greatest budget "shortfall" in history, and at a time when vital, essential municipal services are in jeopardy, the proponents of Proposition "Z" want the voters and taxpayers of San Francisco to assume the substantial risk of further Draconian reductions in the City's essential public services. We desperately need this \$28 million dollar "windfall" each year! Vote NO on Proposition "Z". It's a morally reprehensible, fiscally irresponsible idea!

W.F. O'Keefe, Sr., President
SAN FRANCISCO TAXPAYERS ASSOCIATION.

The contracts between San Francisco, the Modesto and Turlock Irrigation Districts and PG&E involving Hetch Hetchy power are good for the City.

They provide a steady, consistent stream of revenue — about \$28 million in average annual profits — to the City. If they were to be cancelled, we would lose this much needed revenue.

These contracts, negotiated late in 1987, are vast improvements over those that had been in effect for many years. Under the old contracts, revenue to the City would swing wildly, depending on whether we were in drought, normal, or heavy rainfall conditions. Under our new contracts, income is dependable and steady, even

under drought conditions.

Arrived at through long, tough negotiations, the contracts were approved by the San Francisco Public Utilities Commission and the San Francisco Board of Supervisors following a full public airing of the issue and in accordance with all legal requirements for approval.

It would be nothing short of folly to repudiate these contracts. I urge you to vote NO on Proposition Z.

Dianne Feinstein
Former Mayor of San Francisco

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROP Z — HETCH HETCHY POWER CONTRACTS

Proposition Z is a foggily crafted initiative of questionable legality which would cost the taxpayers some 25 million a year in lost profit.

The contracts San Francisco has entered into, after long and thoughtful negotiations with PG&E and the Modesto and Turlock Irrigation Districts, are good contracts which make millions of dollars for the people of San Francisco every year while assuring the City of excellent electric service.

Proposition Z calls into question city contracts with PG&E which were negotiated over a three year period. When I became Mayor, that three year period was nearly over and a decision had to be made immediately. I carefully reviewed these contracts. I ordered a new Public Utilities Commission hearing where the contracts were examined and personally sat in on the lengthy hearing with the Commission. I listened to all points of view.

Our best financial experts analyzed these contracts. The City Attorney reviewed them and determined they were legal.

Every avenue was explored to make sure the City received the best financial deal possible under these contracts. I would not have signed them otherwise.

There is no good reason to renege on these legally binding contracts that both provide the City with electric power for our municipal needs and also generate \$28 million in revenue for our

This measure is ill-advised and poorly drafted. It seeks to abrogate a contract the City has already signed. Do we really want to breach a contract? To what end? How would we bring Hetch Hetchy power to the City? Where would the money come from to build City power lines? (I thought the City barely managed to adopt a balanced budget last June.)

Proposition ("Z") which would require the City to cancel its Hetch Hetchy contracts is a giant step backward and deserves an overwhelming "NO" vote.

The loss of the Hetch Hetchy contract revenues, about \$25,000,000 a year, would cause untold new problems without benefiting the people of San Francisco one iota.

With the current deficit that San Francisco is facing and the numerous workers who have had to be laid off from their jobs as

San Francisco is having enough trouble meeting its bills and paying its employees without renegeing on contracts which benefit us greatly.

I urge every voter to study this thoughtless issue carefully and to vote "no."

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

City's treasury.

And frankly, the City needs that money.

Some are suggesting that Proposition Z has something to do with municipalizing PG&E in San Francisco. The question of municipalization of Hetch Hetchy power is a separate issue which I have consistently said should be studied. I support that study effort and will continue to propose funding that worthy purpose.

Proposition Z only affects San Francisco's contracts with PG&E and jeopardizes up to \$28 million in City revenue if we cancel them.

Proposition Z is not in the best interests of San Francisco taxpayers. Please join me in opposing Proposition Z.

Art Agnos
Mayor

Adoption of Proposition Z would be a nightmare, exposing the City to legal liability and expensive legal costs and probably costing us millions of dollars in revenue.

Please vote NO on Proposition Z.

State Senator Quentin L. Kopp

well as the cuts that must be made in health, Police, Fire and Library services this is no time for the city to eliminate a program which brings in \$25,000,000 in revenues.

Proposition ("Z") is a bad measure. It is a dangerous measure for San Francisco and deserves a "NO" vote.

John Burton, Assemblyman

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROP Z — HETCH HETCHY POWER CONTRACTS

Proposition ("Z") must be defeated.

The Hetch Hetchy contracts, which make money for the people of San Francisco, were entered into after long negotiations with the Modesto and Turlock Irrigation Districts and P.G. and E.

These contracts, in addition to paying the city a profit, permit us to use Hetch Hetchy power for the Muni, schools, libraries and other municipal purposes. That was the fundamental idea of the Hetch Hetchy project when it was built long ago.

Proposition ("Z") will cost the people of San Francisco at least

\$25 million a year in lost revenue.

It will place a huge financial load on the taxpayers at a time when we are already struggling to meet our needs.

It is totally unnecessary.

San Franciscans should vote "NO" on Proposition ("Z").

Nancy Pelosi
Member of Congress

In San Francisco, we've fought to make sure the City budget reflects the unique needs of all our neighborhoods and residents — not just downtown interests or a privileged few individuals. We don't want to sacrifice the gains we've made.

That's why we urge you to vote NO on Proposition Z.

Proposition Z would cost the City and its taxpayers about \$30 million in average annual revenues. And guess what programs and services are likely to suffer cutbacks? That's right — those that benefit our minorities, working families and children. They're al-

ways the first to go — funding for the war on drugs, affordable housing, education. And don't forget our city workers could face wage freezes or layoffs at the same time businesses are leaving the City and taking jobs with them.

In short, Proposition Z would reverse much of the economic progress we've made recently.

Let's make sure San Francisco looks out for all its neighborhoods and citizens.

Join us in voting NO on Proposition Z.

Supervisor Willie B. Kennedy
Supervisor Doris M. Ward
A. Cecil Williams
Doris R. Thomas
Naomi T. Gray
Stephen Fong
Lieselottie Johnson
John W. King
Violette B. King
Youn-Cha Shin Chey
Don W. Sung
Steve Nakajo
Richard Eijima

Roberto Y. Hernandez
Carlos Quiroz
Sonia Melara
Phyllis Wessel
Amerigo Sansoz
Juan Pablo Gutierrez
Stephanie Mischak
Martin Delaney
Helaine Fortgang
Robert A. Reveles
Jack Lee Fong
Thomas T. Ng
Benjamin D. James, Jr.

Jesus Campusano
Julia Middleton
Ernest "Chuck" Ayala
Gloria Bonilla
Joel P. Weeden
Margaret Cruz
David Bracker
Robert C. Sanchez
Fabio de la Torres
Ramero Castro
Manuel Rosales
David Camilli
Wing Keung Wong

Stephen K. Louie
Kenneth R. Romines
Albert S. Chew
Pauletta Baugh
Roderick A. McLeod
Jonnie B. Johnson
Jeff Mori
Yori Wada
Thomatra Scott
Mary M. Hilton
Helen Picon
Jene Rita Alvier
Wayland C. Fuller

Senior Citizens: We're an ever-increasing segment of the City's population, yet the public services we need are frequently threatened with budget cut-backs. If Proposition Z is approved, the City will be forced to further reduce funding for those programs aimed at assisting Seniors.

San Francisco realizes approximately \$28 million in average annual profits from the sale of surplus Hetch Hetchy power. That \$28 million would cover the costs of running senior services and meals in San Francisco for approximately three to four years. If Proposi-

tion Z passes, that revenue is lost.

Services provided to senior citizens by the City are important to us. We can't afford to lose them. Vote NO on Proposition Z.

Patricia A. Crocker
Nicholas Lederer
Joan Slaughter
Catherine McQuiston
Jerry W. Brown
Ed Senica

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROP Z — HETCH HETCHY POWER CONTRACTS

Lawrence J. Simi, Member Commission on the Aging

Proposition Z is a hoax and, if passed, will hurt the citizens of San Francisco. Proponents of Proposition Z want you to believe that breaking the Hetch Hetchy surplus power sales contracts between the City and the Modesto and Turlock Irrigation Districts would somehow benefit City residents. Nothing could be further from the truth. The fact is that breaking these recently renegotiated contracts would reduce City revenues by over \$28 million.

Further reduction of City revenues is a threat to all of us; especially at a time when there is a need to improve — not reduce — needed health services, make more low-cost housing available and maintain essential services.

Which library will close? Which fire station will close? Which health service will be cut? San Francisco cannot risk losing \$28

million in revenue.

Vote no on Proposition Z.

*James E. Gilleran
Terry A. Francois
Emily G. Pike
Gary E. Myerscough
Norman T. Larson
Brain Mavrogeorge
Ronald G. Kershaw
K. Martin Keller
Christopher L. Bowman
Robert R. Bacci
Edward J. Lopatin*

*Harriet Ross
Mike Henderson
Cathy Henderson
John H. Kirkwood
Alexandra Vuksich
Dorothy Vuksich
William F. Terheyden
Carol Marshall
Michael S. Salarno*

Proposition Z is an irresponsible measure that would harm the citizens and businesses of San Francisco. Terminating the City's power contracts involving Hetch Hetchy power would say NO to \$28 million the City annually receives for the sale of surplus power at a time when the City is facing a serious budget crisis. Terminating these contracts also would demonstrate that the City's negotiating authority cannot be relied upon because its agreements can be broken on a whim.

We couldn't operate our businesses like that. The City shouldn't operate that way either. We urge you to reject this ill-conceived proposal.

Michael S. McGill

*Robert B. Wilhelm
Bruce W. Lilienthal
Beverly Scotland
Steven Jordan
Laird Rodet
Robert C. Sanchez
President, SF Hispanic
Chamber
Bernard Averbuch
Daniel K. Dillon
Eva Leonard
Leonard Owen
L.S. Coleman*

*Michael Gallardo
E.T. Maruszewski
Beverly Coleman
Karen Ablard
Cybele Beach
Gregory Preyss
Gerald Protz
Allen Simpson
Tiffany Farr
Adam Gottstein
L. Jack Block*

San Francisco can ill afford to face the severe budgetary cuts inevitable if Proposition Z passes. At a time when the need for public funding for AIDS research and related care is so crucial, Proposition Z would cause the City to cancel agreements which would result in an immediate loss of \$30 million in average annual revenues from the General Fund. This would inevitably lead to reductions in all city programs, including essential AIDS-related services.

Proposition Z is just what we don't need — a misguided initiative that impacts our chances for adequate funding.

Vote NO on Proposition Z.

*Peter N. Fowler
Sharyn Saslafsky
William J. Brandy Moore
Donald Disler
Jean Harris*

*Carole Migden
Dana Van Gorder
Catherine J. Dodd R.N.
Sharon L. Bretz, Issues Chair
Alice B. Toklas Lesbian/Gay Democratic Club
Jim Filippelli
Ron Braithwaite, President
Alice B. Toklas Lesbian/Gay Democratic Club
Lester Olmstead-Rose, Political Action Chair
Alice B. Toklas Lesbian/Gay Democratic Club
Douglas A. Yaranon
Nancy A. Noyce, M.D.
Louise A. Minnick
Thomas M. O'Connor
Kate Monico Klein
Dennis M. Collins
Wayne Friday*

POLL WORKERS NEEDED

Earn \$49 to \$58 (plus bonuses)!

Meet Your Neighbors!

Serve Your Community!

There is a shortage of poll workers in most San Francisco neighborhoods. Voters who are interested in this important work are encouraged to apply as soon as possible at the Registrar's Office at City Hall. If you apply while there is still a large selection of vacancies, **it is probable that you will be assigned to a poll in your own neighborhood.**

The Registrar is trying to build a permanent corps of polling officials, therefore **housewives and retired people**, as well as others who are interested in **community service** are particularly urged to apply.

The higher-paying and more responsible positions will be reserved for persons who **apply in person**. Others may mail in the application form provided below:

(The workday is from 6:30 a.m. to about 8:30 p.m., with breaks for lunch and dinner.)

APPLICATION TO SERVE AS ELECTION OFFICIAL

I want to work at the polls on Tuesday, Election Day. Please assign me to a polling place.

Name _____

Address _____ Apt. # _____

Telephone No. (required) _____

Do you have an automobile? yes no

Availability:

I want to work in the following area(s): _____

Second choice locations (if any) _____

Signature _____

HOW TO VOTE ON THE VOTOMATIC VOTE RECORDER

SPECIAL NOTE:

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

如何用自動投票機

A 請特別注意

如有錯誤，請向助理員換取新選票。

STEP

1

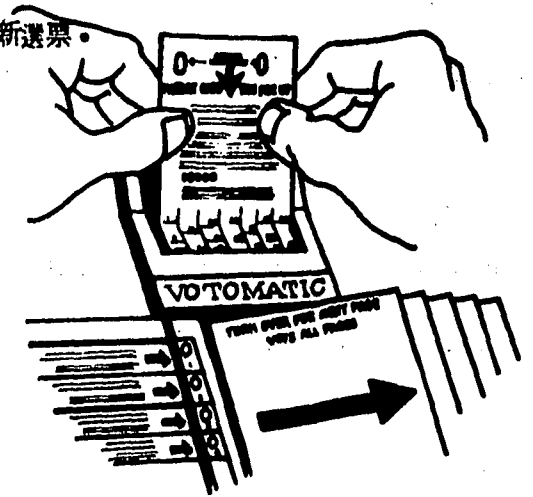
Nota: Si hace algun error, devuelva su tarjeta de votar y obtenga otra.

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

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

B 第一步

請雙手持票向自動機將整張選票插入。



STEP

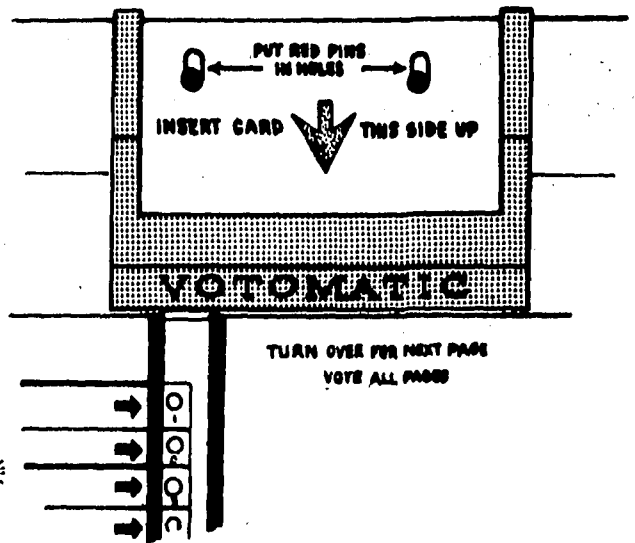
2

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

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

C 第二步

請切記將選票插入時，票尾之二孔，接合於二紅點之上。



STEP

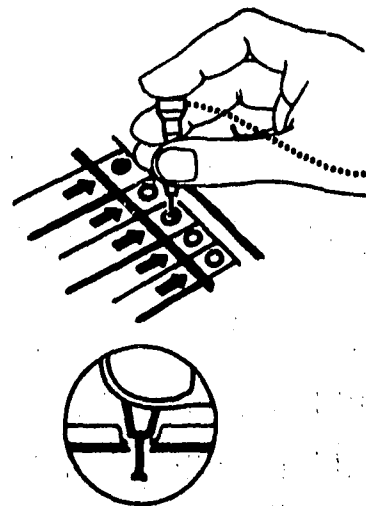
3

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

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

D 第三步

請把帶鍊之選舉針，由小孔內垂直插入打孔投票。



STEP

4

AFTER VOTING, WITHDRAW THE BALLOT CARD AND PLACE IT INSIDE THE ENVELOPE POCKET, WITH THE STUB SHOWING.

Despues de votar, saque la tarjeta del "Votomatic" y póngala bajo el cierre del sobre.

E 第四步

投票選舉之後，把選票取出，放入空封袋內，票尾凸出在外。

在封袋上，有空白格預備為投票人應用。

ABSENT VOTER BALLOT APPLICATION

Election Date **November 8, 1988**

PLEASE PRINT
REGISTERED NAME

**MAIL COMPLETED
FORM TO:**

Registrar of Voters

Room 158 City Hall
San Francisco, CA 94102

OFFICIAL USE ONLY

FIRST NAME _____ MIDDLE NAME _____ LAST NAME _____ DATE OF BIRTH _____

RESIDENCE ADDRESS (DO NOT USE P.O. BOX NUMBER)

NUMBER AND STREET _____ CITY _____ ZIP _____

X
SIGNATURE OF APPLICANT (DO NOT PRINT) _____ DATE _____ (AREA CODE) DAYTIME TELEPHONE _____

I have not and will not apply for an absentee ballot by any other means. _____
(AREA CODE) RESIDENCE TELEPHONE _____

THIS APPLICATION WILL NOT BE ACCEPTED WITHOUT PROPER SIGNATURE OF APPLICANT

MAILING ADDRESS FOR BALLOT (IF DIFFERENT FROM ABOVE)
STREET OR BOX _____
CITY _____ STATE _____ ZIP _____

THIS FORM WAS PROVIDED BY the San Francisco Registrar of Voters

Application must be received by the county registrar of voters no later than
November 1, 1988

Voters with specified disabilities may qualify as PERMANENT ABSENT VOTERS. Contact your registrar of voters for further information.

The format used on this application must be used by all individuals, organizations, and groups who distribute absentee ballot applications. CA Elections Code 1006.1

Voter Pamphlets for the Visually Impaired

Tape recordings (Talking Books) of the San Francisco Voter Information Pamphlet are available from the San Francisco Public Library's branch for the blind at 3150 Sacramento Street. Copies of the tapes are free to voters who are visually impaired or otherwise unable to read printed material. Please inform any friends or family members who might benefit from this service.

REGISTRAR OF VOTERS
 158 CITY HALL
 SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94102-4691
 554-4375

BULK RATE
 U.S. POSTAGE
 PAID
 San Francisco
 Calif.
 Permit No. 4

Third Class

LOCATION OF YOUR
 POLLING PLACE

你投票的地方

MAILING
 ADDRESS

ACCESSIBLE
 TO HANDICAPPED
 YES OR NO

BALLOT TYPE

1

DISTRICTS:

16th Assembly
 5th Congressional
 8th State Senator
 8th BART

PRECINCTS
 APPLICABLE:

1400-1495

VOTER SELECTION COUPON

CUT OUT THIS COUPON AND TAKE IT WITH YOU TO THE POLLS. After reading this pamphlet, write down the names of the candidates of your choice and circle the numbers corresponding to "YES" or "NO" on the propositions. Completing this coupon will help you vote faster and help reduce the lines at the polls.

CANDIDATES		STATE PROPOSITIONS						REGIONAL MEASURE #1			YES	NO		
			YES	NO		YES	NO				232	233		
PRESIDENT														
US SENATOR		78	133	134	93	181	182	LOCAL PROPOSITIONS						
US REPRESENTATIVE		79	136	137	94	183	184		YES	NO		YES	NO	
STATE SENATOR (if applicable)		80	139	140	95	186	187	A	235	236	N	271	272	
STATE ASSEMBLY		81	142	143	96	189	190	C	238	239	O	274	275	
BOARD OF SUPERVISORS	1.	82	145	146	97	192	193	D	241	242	P	277	278	
	2.	83	149	150	98	195	196	E	244	245	Q	280	281	
	3.	84	153	154	99	199	200	F	247	248	R	284	285	
	4.	85	157	158	100	203	204	G	250	251	S	288	289	
	5.	86	160	161	101	206	207	H	253	254	T	291	292	
	6.	87	163	164	102	209	210	I	256	257	U	295	296	
BOARD OF EDUCATION	1.	88	166	167	103	214	215	J	259	260	V	298	299	
	2.	89	169	170	104	218	219	K	261	262	W	301	302	
	3.	90	172	173	105	221	222	L	265	266	X	305	306	
	4.	91	175	176	106	224	225	M	268	269	Z	309	310	
COMMUNITY COLLEGE BOARD	1.	92	178	179										
	2.													
	3.													
	4.													
BART DIRECTOR (if applicable)														

