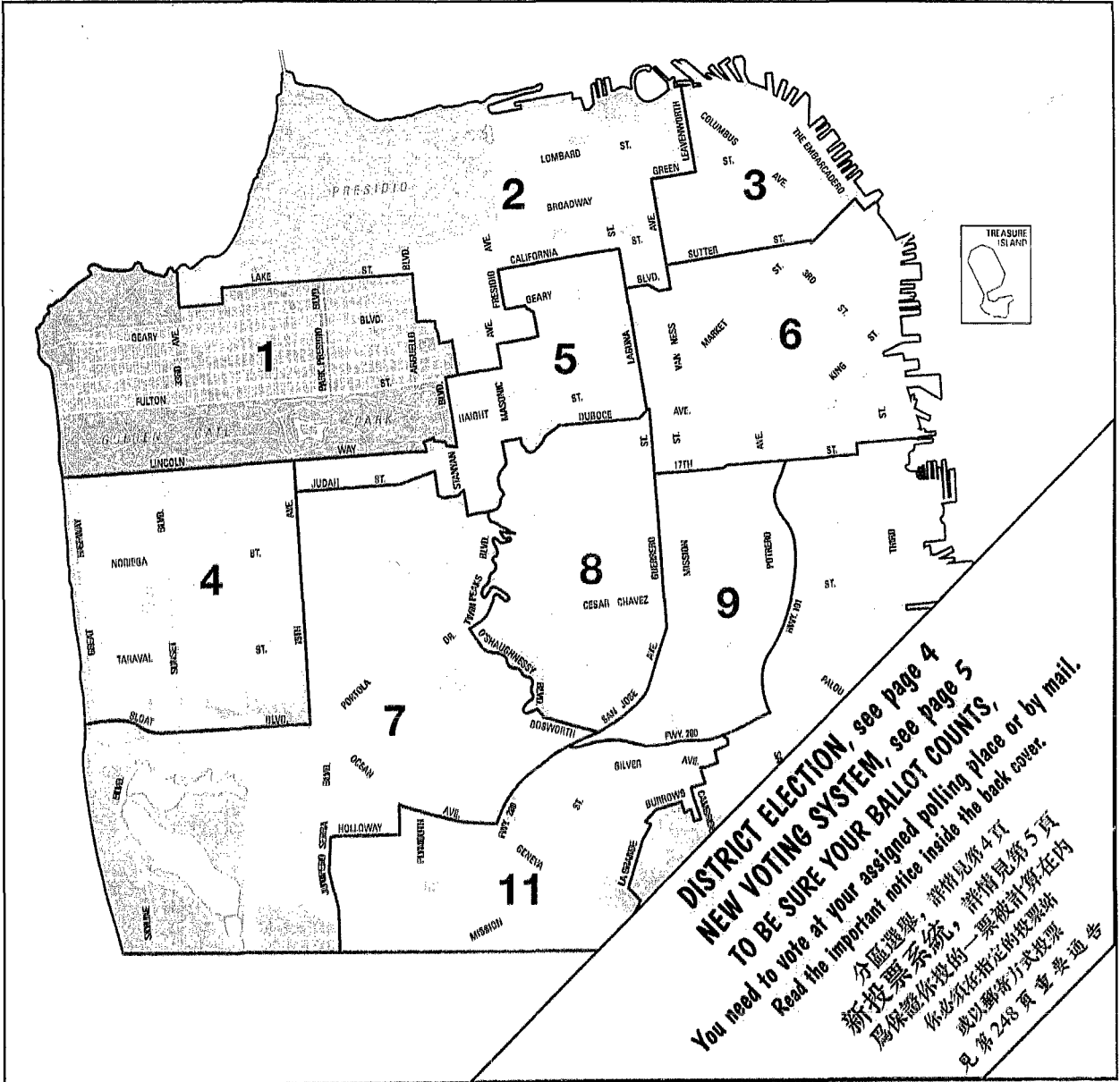


City and County of San Francisco Voter Information Pamphlet and Sample Ballot

November 7, 2000 Consolidated Presidential General Election



DISTRICT ELECTION, see page 4
NEW VOTING SYSTEM, see page 5
TO BE SURE YOUR BALLOT COUNTS,
You need to vote at your assigned polling place or by mail.
 Read the important notice inside the back cover.
 分區選舉，請見第4頁
 新投票系統，詳情見第5頁
 為保證你投的一票被計算在內
 你必須按指定的投票站
 或以郵寄方式投票
 見第248頁重要通告

Department of Elections: 554-4375 www.sfgov.org/election
 El Departamento de Elecciones: 554-4366 選務處: 554-4367

Check the back cover of this pamphlet for your polling place address
 Encuentre la dirección de su lugar de votación en la cubierta trasera de este folleto
 欲知你的投票站的地址請查閱此手冊的封底

SUPERVISOR - DISTRICT 1
Ballot Type 21

Prepared by the Department of Elections
 City and County of San Francisco

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Consolidated Presidential General Election, November 7, 2000

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SAN FRANCISCO VOTER INFORMATION PAMPHLET

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One Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place
City Hall - Room 48
San Francisco, CA 94102-4634
Phone: (415) 554-4375
Fax: (415) 554-7344

September 12, 2000

Dear San Francisco Voter:

November 7, 2000 is an important election for San Francisco. Not only is it a **presidential election year**, it is also the first year that San Francisco will be electing the Board of Supervisors under the **District Elections** system adopted by the voters through the passage of Proposition G in 1996. Further, the Year 2000 is the year that the Department of Elections will debut its **new voting technology**.

THE EAGLE HAS LANDED!


We are proud to make available to you San Francisco's **new optical scanning voting technology!** The "Eagle" optical scanning vote counting machine will be located in each of San Francisco's precincts in the November 7, 2000 General Presidential Election.

HOW TO MARK YOUR BALLOT:

Marking your paper ballot is simple: using the special pen provided by the poll worker vote by **drawing a line connecting the head and tail of the arrow that points to your choice:**

PRESIDENT
Vote For One

THOMAS A. EDISON	NP	←	■
ALBERT EINSTEIN	NP	←	■
HELEN KELLER	NP	←	■
FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE	NP	←	■
BOOKER T. WASHINGTON	NP	←	■
Write-In		←	■



DISTRICT ELECTIONS

Under District Elections, the biggest difference for individual voters will be that instead of voting for several candidates for Supervisor to represent the whole City, **each voter may vote for only ONE candidate for Supervisor for their own district.**

If you write in the name of a candidate for supervisor who is running in a different district, or if you vote in a polling place in a different supervisorial district than the address where you are registered to vote, your vote for supervisor may not be counted.

That is why it is so important this year for San Francisco voters to **vote in their own assigned polling place.** To find your polling place, just look on the back cover of this Voter Information Pamphlet. You can also look up your supervisorial district and polling place location on our website: www.sfgov.org/election

Our staff at the Department of Elections is working hard to prepare for these changes in this upcoming election. Please feel free to call us if you have any questions about how we can help you.

PLEASE VOTE ON NOVEMBER 7!

Patricia Fado
Director, San Francisco Department of Elections

Ballot Simplification Committee

John M. Odell, Committee Chair
National Academy of Television Arts and Sciences,
Northern California Chapter
Mary Hilton
League of Women Voters
Dr. Anthony Ramirez
San Francisco Unified School District
Betty J. Packard
Northern California Broadcasters Association
Thomas J. Owen, *Ex officio*
Deputy City Attorney
Patricia Fado, *Ex officio*
Director of Elections

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

Citizens Advisory Committee on Elections

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

Board of Supervisors appointees: Chris Bowman, Joan Lewis, Anne Politeo, and Samson W. Wong.

Ex officio members: Thomas J. Owen, Deputy City Attorney and Patricia Fado, Director of Elections.

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

The Citizens Advisory Committee on Elections studies and makes advisory recommendations to the officers of the City and County on all matters relating to voter registration, elections and the administration of the Department of Elections. It investigates compliance with the requirements of Federal, State and local election and campaign reporting, disclosure laws and other statutes relating to the conduct of elections in San Francisco, promotes citizen participation in the electoral process, and studies and reports on all election matters referred to it by various officers of the City and County.



Mail Delivery of Voter Pamphlets

The San Francisco Voter Information Pamphlet and Sample Ballot is scheduled to be mailed at the end of September. If you registered to vote on or before September 5, 2000 you should receive your Voter Information Pamphlet by the middle of October.

If you registered to vote or changed your registration after September 5, your Voter Information Pamphlet will be mailed after October 16.

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



PURPOSE OF THE VOTER INFORMATION PAMPHLET

This Voter Information Pamphlet provides voters with information about the November 7, 2000 Consolidated Presidential General Election. The pamphlet includes:

	Page
1. A Sample Ballot (a copy of the ballot you will see at your polling place or when you vote by mail). . . .	after page 32
2. The location of your polling place	(see the label on the Back Cover)
3. An application for an Absentee (Vote-by-Mail) Ballot and for permanent absentee voter status	(Back Cover)
4. Your rights as a voter	6
5. Information for disabled voters	7
6. Definitions of the words you need to know ; and	P-2
7. Information about each local ballot measure , including a summary, how the proposition got on the ballot, the Controller's Statement, arguments for and against the measure, and the legal text begins on page	P-3

WHAT IS DIFFERENT ABOUT DISTRICT ELECTIONS?

The biggest difference for individual voters is that instead of voting for several candidates for Supervisor to represent the whole City, each voter may vote for only ONE candidate for Supervisor for their own district.

If you write in the name of a candidate for supervisor who is running in a different district, or if you vote in a polling place in a different supervisorial district than the address where you are registered to vote, your ballot may not be counted.

HOW DO I KNOW WHICH IS MY DISTRICT?

- You can find the District Map:
On page 20 of the September, 2000 edition of the San Francisco Yellow Pages.
On the internet through the Department of Elections website: www.sfgov.org/election
Posted in libraries and other public places; or
- Call the Department of Elections at 415-554-4375 and we can help you locate your supervisorial district.

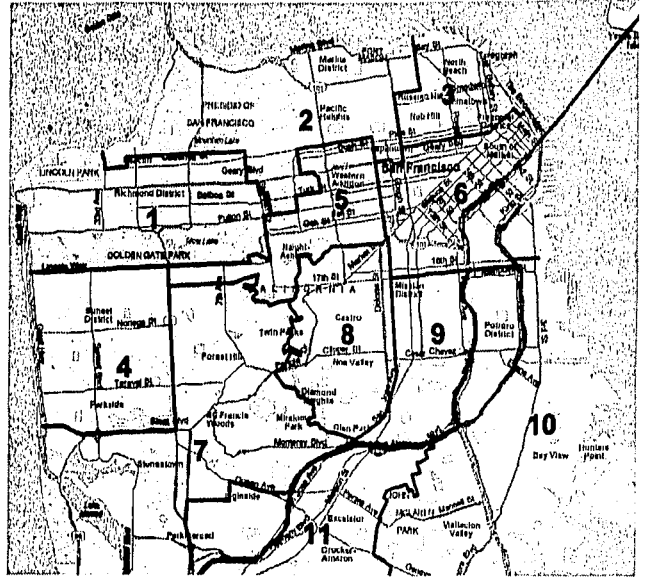
¿QUÉ HAY DE DIFERENTE EN CUANTO A LAS ELECCIONES DE DISTRITO?

La diferencia más grande para los electores individuales es que en lugar de votar por varios candidatos para Supervisor que representen a toda la Ciudad, cada elector puede votar solamente por UN candidato para Supervisor para su propio distrito.

Si usted escribe el nombre de un candidato para Supervisor que se está presentando en un distrito diferente, o si vota en un lugar de votación situado en un distrito de Supervisores diferente al que corresponde a la dirección donde usted está registrado para votar, es posible que no se cuente su balota.

¿CÓMO SÉ CUÁL ES MI DISTRITO?

- Puede encontrar el Mapa de los Distritos:
En la página 20 de la edición de septiembre de 2000 de las Páginas Amarillas de San Francisco.
En Internet, por medio del sitio web del Departamento de Elecciones: www.sfgov.org/election
En las carteleras de las bibliotecas y otros lugares públicos; o
Llamando al Departamento de Elecciones al 415-554-4375; ya que podremos ayudarle a localizar su distrito de Supervisores.



市參事分區選舉...有什麼不同?

最大的不同之處是以前的市參事選舉是全市性的選舉，選民可以選幾個候選人，但市參事分區選舉後，選民只可以選一個候選人並且是屬於選民所在的區的候選人。

如果你選的市參事候選人不是你所屬的區，你將其當寫入選的票來投，或如果你到不是你登記所屬的區的投票站投票，你的一票可能不會被計算。

我怎樣才知道我是哪一個選區的?

你可以在以下地方查找市參事分區地圖：

- ◆ 2000年9月出版的三藩市黃頁第20頁。
- ◆ 到選務處的網址：www.sfgov.org/election
- ◆ 公立圖書館和其他公共地方的宣傳海報。
- ◆ 直接打電話到選務處415-554-4375，我們可以告訴你屬於哪一個選區。

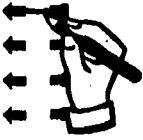
NEW VOTING TECHNOLOGY IN SAN FRANCISCO!

 IF YOU MAKE A MISTAKE WHILE VOTING simply request another ballot.

HOW TO MARK YOUR BALLOT

1. You will vote on paper ballot pages that are printed on both sides of the page. Be sure to vote on both sides of the page!
2. Using the pen provided by the poll worker, mark the ballot by drawing a line between the head and tail of an arrow that points to your choice:
3. Feed your ballot pages, one by one, into the slot in the front of the "Eagle."

PRESIDENT			
Vote For One			
THOMAS A. EDISON	NP	←	■
ALBERT EINSTEIN	NP	←	■
HELEN KELLER	NP	←	■
FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE	NP	←	■
BOOKER T. WASHINGTON	NP	←	■
Write-In		←	■



三藩市將使用新的投票機 如何畫選票

1. 選票是紙制的並且是雙面編印。記住在選票的前後兩面投票。
 2. 用投票站工作人員提供的筆，將指向你選擇的箭頭畫線連起來。
 3. 將選票拿到投票機前，一次一張地把選票放入到投票機槽內。
- ⇒ 如果你投票有錯，很簡單，向投票站職員要求一張新的選票

¡NUEVA TECNOLOGÍA DE VOTACIÓN EN SAN FRANCISCO!

SI SE EQUIVOCA AL VOTAR, simplemente pida otra balota.

CÓMO MARCAR SU BALOTA

1. Votará en hojas de papel con la balota impresa a ambos lados de la página. ¡Asegúrese de votar en ambos lados de la página!
2. Usando la pluma provista por el trabajador del lugar de votación, marque la balota dibujando una línea entre la cabeza y la cola de la flecha que apunte a su selección;
3. Ponga sus páginas de balota una por una en la ranura de la parte frontal del "Eagle".

HOW TO VOTE FOR A WRITE-IN CANDIDATE

To vote for a candidate not listed on the ballot:

(Do not write in votes for candidates already on the ballot)

1. Write the name of the write-in candidate in the space marked "Write-In."
2. You must draw a line connecting the head and tail of the arrow that points at the "Write-In" space for your write-in vote to be counted.

REMEMBER: Only write-in votes for qualified write-in candidates will be counted. Write-in votes for supervisorial candidates who are not running in your district will not be counted.

GOVERNOR			
Vote For One			
GEORGE WASHINGTON	Dem.	←	■
ABRAHAM LINCOLN	Rep.	←	■
John Adams, Pres.	Dem.	←	■
Write-In		←	■

如何投寫入 (WRITE-IN) 候選人的選票

如果你所選的候選人不在選票上，請按以下指示投票：
(不要將已在選票上的候選人當寫入選票來投)

1. 將寫入候選人的名字寫在寫入候選人的空位上。
2. 你必須將指向你所選的寫入候選人的箭頭畫線連來。

記住：只有是合格寫入候選人的選票才會被計算在內。投票選舉參事候選人時，如果你將不屬於你所在的區的候選人當寫入候選人來投，你的一票將不會被計算。

CÓMO VOTAR POR UN CANDIDATO NO LISTADO

Para votar por un candidato no listado en la balota:

(No escriba en la balota los votos para los candidatos)

1. Escriba el nombre de candidato no listado en el espacio indicado "Write-In" (No Listado).
2. Traze una línea conectando la cabeza y la cola de la flecha que apunta al espacio "Write-In" (No Listado) para asegurarse de que se cuente su voto para el candidato no listado.

RECUERDE: Solamente se contarán los votos para candidatos no listados siempre y cuando sean candidatos no listados calificados. No se contarán los votos para candidatos no listados para el puesto de Supervisor que no se estén representando su distrito.

Your Rights as a Voter

by the Ballot Simplification Committee

Q — Who can vote?

A — U.S. citizens, 18 years or older, who are registered to vote in San Francisco on or before October 10, 2000.

Q — My 18th birthday is after October 10, 2000 but on or before November 7. May I vote in the November 7 election?

A — Yes, if your 18th birthday is on or before November 7, but after October 10, you can register to vote on or before October 10 and vote November 7 — even though you were not 18 at the time you registered to vote.

Q — If I was arrested or convicted of a crime can I still vote?

A — You can vote as long as you are not in prison or on parole for a felony conviction. You must be registered to vote.

Q — I have just become a U.S. citizen. Can I vote in the November 7 election?

A — If you became a U.S. citizen on or before October 10, you may vote in the election, but you must register to vote by October 10.

OR

If you became a U.S. citizen after October 10, but on or before October 31, you may register and vote at the Department of Elections office with proof of citizenship and proof of San Francisco residency.

Q — I have moved within the county but have not re-registered. Can I vote in this election?

A — Yes, but you must go to your new polling place and show proof of current residence.

Q — When do I vote?

A — Election Day is Tuesday, November 7, 2000. Your polling place will be open from 7 a.m. to 8 p.m.

Q — Where do I go to vote?

A — Go to your polling place. The address is on the back cover of this book.

Q — What do I do if my polling place is not open?

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

Q — If I don't know what to do when I get to my polling place, is there someone there to help me?

A — Yes, the poll workers at the polling place will help you.

Q — Can I take my sample ballot or my own written list into the voting booth?

A — Yes. Deciding your votes before you get to the polls will help. You can locate your sample ballot in the center section of this voter pamphlet.

Q — Is there any way to vote instead of going to the polling place on Election Day?

A — Yes, you can vote before November 7 if you:

Fill out and mail the Absentee Ballot application printed on the back cover of this book. Within three days after we receive your request, a vote-by-mail ballot will be sent to you. Your request must be *received* by the Department of Elections no later than October 31, 2000;

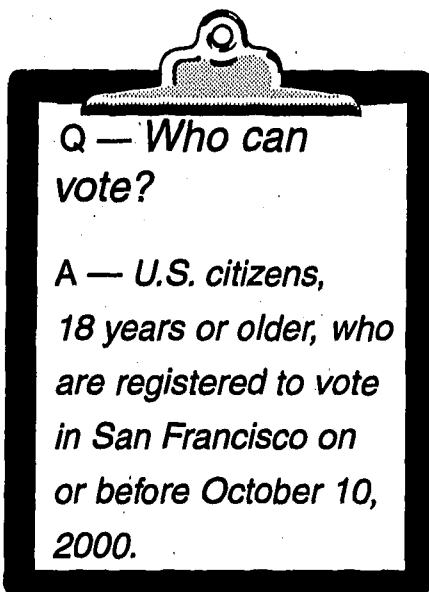
OR

Go to the Office of the Department of Elections at City Hall, One Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 48 from October 10 through November 7. The office hours are: from 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday; from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. every weekend starting October 14; and from 7

a.m. to 8 p.m. on Election Day, November 7.

Q — If I don't use an application form, can I get an Absentee Ballot some other way?

A — You can send a note, preferably on a postcard, to the Department of Elections asking for a ballot. This note must include: your printed home address, the address where you want the ballot mailed, your birthdate, your printed name and your **signature**. Mail your request or fax it to (415) 554-4372. Your request must be received by the Department of Elections no later than October 31, 2000.



Q — Who can vote?

**A — U.S. citizens,
18 years or older, who
are registered to vote
in San Francisco on
or before October 10,
2000.**



Early Voting

(In person or by mail)

EARLY VOTING IN PERSON

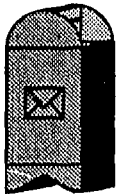
EARLY VOTING BY MAIL

Office hours for early voting are as follows:

- 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, (beginning October 10 at City Hall, 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 48);
- 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., every Saturday and Sunday starting October 14 and 15, through November 4 and November 5;
- 7 a.m. to 8 p.m. on Election Day, November 7 at City Hall, 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 48.

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

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



HERE'S HOW TO GET YOUR BALLOT BY MAIL:

To request an absentee ballot by mail, **complete the application card on the back cover of this pamphlet** and return it to the Department of Elections so that it is received no later than October 31, 2000. Within three days after we receive your request, a vote-by-mail ballot will be sent to you.



Access for the Disabled Voter

by the Ballot Simplification Committee

BEFORE ELECTION DAY

ON ELECTION DAY

ABSENTEE VOTING — All voters may request that an absentee ballot be mailed to them, or they may vote in person at the Department of Elections, City Hall, One Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 48, from October 10 through November 7. The office hours are:

- 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday;
- 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., every Saturday and Sunday, starting October 14 and 15 through November 4 and 5.
- 7 a.m. to 8 p.m. on Election Day, November 7.

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

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

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

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

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

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


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

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

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

Permanent Absentee Voter Qualifications

(Permanent Vote-by-Mail Qualifications)

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

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

- Have lost use of one or more limbs;
 - Have lost use of both hands;
 - Be unable to move about without the aid of an assistance device (e.g. cane, crutches, walker, wheelchair);
 - Be suffering from lung disease, blindness, or cardiovascular disease;
 - Have significant limitation in the use of the lower extremities;
 - Be suffering from a diagnosed disease or disorder which substantially impairs or interferes with mobility;
- OR**
- Be a spouse or family member who resides with and is the primary caregiver to a voter with any of the conditions described above.

To receive an application for permanent absentee voting status, complete the Absentee Ballot application on the back cover and return it to the Department of Elections or call for an application at (415) 554-5665. **Be sure to check the box that says, "Please send me a Permanent Absentee Voter Application" and sign your name where it says, "Sign Here".**

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

IMPORTANT NOTICE TO PERMANENT ABSENTEE VOTERS

If you have already registered as a permanent absentee voter, your ballot will be mailed by October 10. To find out if you are registered as a permanent absentee voter, please call the Department of Elections at 554-4411. If you have not received your absentee ballot by October 20, please call 554-4411.

How to Locate Your Polling Place


Back cover of this pamphlet (lower left corner):

NOTE:

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


Your precinct number

I certify under penalty of perjury that this information is true and correct.

Sign Here 

We must have your signature - Do Not Print

Your Polling Place Address is:

100 Collingwood Street Eureka Valley Playground P12345678 NP 9702 PCT-3623	Polling Place Handicapped Accessible: 
---	--

CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

OFFICES TO BE VOTED ON THIS ELECTION

MEMBER, BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

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

The term of office for members of the Board of Supervisors for this election will be either two or four years. Because this is the first election under district elections, the term of office will be determined when the new board takes office. Supervisors are paid \$37,585 a year. There are eleven members of the Board of Supervisors. Voters will select one member from their district this election.

MEMBER, BOARD OF EDUCATION

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

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

MEMBER, COMMUNITY COLLEGE BOARD

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

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

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS LOCAL CANDIDATES

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

The statements are submitted by the candidates. They have not been checked for accuracy by any City official or agency.

◆ *THE ABOVE CANDIDATE HAS AGREED TO VOLUNTARILY LIMIT CAMPAIGN SPENDING.*

The above statement preceded by the diamond indicates candidates who have adopted voluntary campaign spending limits according to the Campaign Finance Reform Ordinance (CFRO) section 1.128. This information also is indicated next to a candidate's name on the ballot.

Candidates for Board of Supervisors – District 1

ROSE TSAI

My occupation is Neighborhood Advocate/Radio Host.

My qualifications are:

I am a graduate of NYU and U.C. Hastings College of the Law. I have lived in the Richmond district for 15 years with my husband and two sons. I know our neighborhood and I understand our issues.

We have a critical housing shortage, our school system is in chaos, traffic is a mess, and parking is impossible. We must find solutions to these long-standing problems.

The Mission of the Board of Supervisors is to respond to the needs of the people. But despite the fact that our city budget has increased from 2.9 billion dollars in 1996 to 4.4 billion today, our needs are not being met. It's time for the Richmond to get its fair share.

Let's hold City Hall accountable. Don't let the same old politicians play the same old game. Walk a new path with me. As Supervisor, I will represent you with honesty and integrity. I will help bring back independence, leadership, and a sense of pride back to the Board of Supervisors. Together we can get the job done in City Hall.

Endorsers

Clint Reilly
Supervisor Leland Yee
Hayden Lee
Matt Fong

Mara Kopp
Roland Quann
Lee Dolsen
Winchell Hayward

Rose Tsai

JASON Z. JUNGREIS

My occupation is Attorney.

My qualifications are:

Website: members.phoenixdsl.com/~jungreis

Email: jasonjungreis@phoenixdsl.com

Personal: Married homeowner with two young children;
Judge Pro Tem of Superior Court.

Campaign: Solely through Website, Voter Pamphlet, civic organization appearances.

Full Platform, Endorsements: please see Website.

Fiscal Responsibility

- No bond measures.
- Municipalize city's electrical power.
- Require true proof-of-San Francisco-residence for General Assistance.
- Rigorous Muni negotiations.
- Encourage City Attorney consumer-oriented litigation.
- Limit Mayor hiring "aides."

Quality Of Life

- Timed traffic lights.
- Street resurfacing after repairs.
- Public organization, promotion of daycare services.
- Severely regulate guns, ammunition.
- Track homeless criminal activities, utilization of services.
- Increase classroom funding by making after-school programs self-funding, thereby encouraging middle-class use of city's public schools.
- Decriminalize soft drugs — enforce personal, property, quality-of-life laws.
- Legalize severely restricted prostitution — prohibit illegal prostitution.
- Create east shore public beach.
- Hydrant parking at own risk.
- Preserve Central Freeway.
- Allow late-night dance clubs.
- Modify parking laws for mopeds, motorcycles, small electrical vehicles.
- Taxi central-dispatch.
- Close G.G.P.'s JFK Drive weekends to Ocean Beach.

Environmental Conservation

- Prevent SFO landfill runways.
- Energy policy mandating conservation.
- Residential, business recycling.
- Promote biking, telecommuting.

Planning For The Future

- High-tech industry.
- East shore development.
- Downtown high-rise apartments.
- Treasure Island Burning Man exhibit, festival.

Jason Z. Jungreis

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Candidates for Board of Supervisors – District 1

JAKE McGOLDRICK

My occupation is College English Teacher.

My qualifications are:

I have lived in the Richmond and been active in protecting and improving our neighborhood for 25 years. I have taught at USF for 12 years, and been an officer of the Richmond Community Association, the Coalition for San Francisco Neighborhoods, and the San Francisco Housing and Tenants Council, and member of the Coalition for Jobs, Arts, and Housing. As city Rent Board Commissioner, and as President of my bargaining unit (American Federation of Teachers, Local 4269), I have earned a reputation for fairness. My two children graduated from Richmond District public schools.

I am the only candidate running who will be neither a rubber stamp nor an obstructionist to the current Mayor. As your Supervisor, I will judge each issue on its merits, responding to your wants and needs.

As a father, renter, and educator, I will continue to work for educational opportunities for all our children, housing which ordinary, working families can afford, a city bureaucracy responsive to our concerns, and parking and traffic which meets the needs of Richmond families and merchants.

My supporters include: San Francisco Tenants Union, Richmond Community Association; many friends and Richmond neighbors: Margaret Brady, Eric Mar, Tony Kilroy, Kathy DeVincenzi, Sidney Heller, and others.

Jake McGoldrick

RON "DR. K" KONOPASKI

My occupation is Dentist - Retired.

My qualifications are:

The Richmond District has been my home since 1969. We raised our family here. I retired after 30 years, pioneering Preventive Dentistry and being active in the Dental Society. I employed Scientific Methods to achieve innovative results. This process applies equally to City Government.....

- Examination
- Identify problems
- Create solution options
- Set goals
- Monitor progress
- Install maintenance systems

Entering the 21st Century, it's time to discard 19th Century thinking, political infighting and cronyism; and work together to preserve our rich history, and plan a well functioning city of the future.

My only political ambitions are accomplishing these goals.

I am not beholden to any politicians, lobbyists, or pressure groups.

Nearly 2400 District One voters helped place me on the ballot.

I am honest and hardworking.

I will provide the can do leadership that San Francisco and District One deserve.

My endorsers are people like you, who want San Francisco government to honestly and straightforwardly solve the problems facing our citizens.

Polly Arzaga	Charles LaMere
Elizabeth Bain	Gertrude Lee
Pat Barbagelata	Jeanne Lynch
Chief Thomas Cahill	Diane Meiswinkel
Susan Chin	Yelena Oks
Francis Chow	George Omura
Rev. Charles Durkin	Benjamin Peralta
Mary Johnson	Ernestine Perotti
Brian Kavanagh	Galina Shaposhnik
Eugene Keller	Brian Tickler

Ron "Dr. K" Konopaski

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Candidates for Board of Supervisors – District 1

MICHAEL YAKI

My occupation is Member, Board of Supervisors.

My qualifications are:

As a Richmond District resident for over a decade and as Member of the Board of Supervisors, it has been my privilege to represent you for the past 4 years.

Neighborhood Experience:

- Enhanced safety of children and seniors by placing new stop signs and signals around schools, shopping areas, and dangerous intersections;
- Targeted \$500,000 in new funds for programs serving children, elderly, disabled, and immigrant populations;
- Expanded parking opportunities;
- Created a day camp for underprivileged kids;
- Improved recreational areas and bicycle paths;
- Banned tour buses from residential streets.

City Leadership:

- Co-authored Prop E to put the needs of MUNI riders first;
- Increased funds for new housing;
- Authored PacBell Park and Mission Bay legislation;
- Required employers to give preference to San Franciscans in hiring;
- Fought the oil companies' gas gouging practices;
- Stood up to the gun lobby by banning "Saturday Night Specials."

My experience and record of effectiveness means that continuing my work with PAR, the Richmond Neighborhood Coalition, the Geary and Clement Street merchants' associations, senior and children's organizations, and neighbors like you, we can keep the Richmond a special place to live in this great City.

Michael Yaki

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Candidates for Community College Board

JUSTIN TIN

My occupation is Dentist.

My qualifications are:

My City College education opened a whole new world of opportunities for me. As an immigrant and now a dentist I want to assist other San Franciscans of all backgrounds in achieving the success for which I am so grateful.

As a City College student I became aware of problems that I intend to address as a member of the Community College Board. I'm committed to:

- Expanding English as a Second Language opportunities to maximize students' ability to enter the Bay Area's booming job market.

- Increasing the number of classrooms and reducing the number of students per class, to make education more personal and enriching.

- Increasing the number of tutors and counselors, to better meet the individual needs of students in all areas.

- Expanding on-line education.

- Making City College and other campuses throughout San Francisco safer and more secure, especially for evening class students.

- Expediting construction of the new Chinatown / North Beach and Mission campuses.

I am proud to have the support of:

Mayor Brown; Assemblymembers Migden, Shelley; Supervisors Yaki, Becerril, Teng, Leno, Brown, Kaufman; Sheriff Hennessey; City Treasurer Leal; School Board President Hernandez

I would be honored to have your trust and your vote.

Justin Tin

CHRIS FINN

My occupation is Train Operator.

My qualifications are:

As former Student Vice-President, I'm running on the Progressive Left Slate with and endorsed by College Board candidates Abel Mouton and Erin Brown, Supervisorial candidates Carlos Petroni and Lucrecia Bermudez and School Board candidate Maria Dolores Rinaldi. We have a comprehensive, working class platform to save San Francisco from gentrification, displacement of people of color and the pro-corporate policies of the local political machine. We support Ralph Nader for President, and we are for an organization of workers and the oppressed against the bipartisan system. For the full text of our platform or to volunteer, please call (415) 452-9992.

- A free CCSF
- Adequate childcare for student parents
- \$14 per hour for student workers
- An end to exploitation of part timers:
- Pro-rated pay and job security for part-timers
- At least 80% full time faculty
- Administrative raises to be tied to raises of equal percentage for faculty, staff and student workers
- Replacing the present College Board with a board composed of and elected by students, faculty and staff.
As the first steps in this direction, we propose:
- Extending district elections to College Board
- Electing representatives of students, faculty and staff to the College Board

Chris Finn

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Candidates for Community College Board

CHRISTINE GADDI

My occupation is Student and Non-Profit Volunteer.

My qualifications are:

Digital divide, transfer rates, welfare to work, and displacement: four critical issues that affect the San Francisco community. The Board of Trustees has failed to set policy that addresses these concerns; therefore, City College's report card in these areas is failing. As a Board member, I will form partnerships with high-tech companies to narrow the digital divide. I will prioritize the success of underrepresented students, whose primary access to four-year universities is via CCSF. I will eliminate programs that track student parents into low-paying jobs and offer job training and education that lead to a real living wage.

Since 1996, I have worked side-by-side with other students to lead our community towards the path of social and economic justice. Through our joint efforts, we successfully sued the district for taking \$2.5 million of student money, built a child-care facility for single student parents, and enhanced a book loan program for low-income students. It is time to make a difference from the "other side" - we need new voices on the College Board.

Endorsed by:

Supervisor Tom Ammiano

Supervisor Leland Yee
Jill Wynns, Board of Education
Mauricio Vela, Candidate, Board of Education
Phillip Babcock
Criss Ramero
Renee Saucedo

Christine Gaddi

JULIO J. RAMOS

My occupation is Consumer Rights Attorney.

My qualifications are:

I am currently an attorney with a California state agency where I fight with utility companies to lower your utility bills. I graduated with a B.A. in Political Science from Pitzer College and received my law degree from Columbia University. After law school, I was a litigator with a large law firm where I specialized in representing non-profit community based organizations and poor persons in need of adequate housing. In San Francisco, I am on the Board of Directors of La Raza Lawyers and the Housing Conservation and Development Corporation (HCDC). I am also on the steering committee for the Southwest Voter Registration Project.

I am personally dedicated to the Community College system. It is there that my mother obtained her A.A. degree which gave her employment opportunities that greatly improved the quality of my family's life. Her example showed me the extreme importance of education in today's society. My younger brother is now a student in the City College and I am determined to make sure that the City College prepares him and his fellow students to meet the challenges of the 21st century and gives them the opportunity to fulfill their dreams.

Email: Ramosfortrustee@Yahoo.com

Julio J. Ramos

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Candidates for Community College Board

RODEL E. RODIS

My occupation is Member, Community College Board.

My qualifications are:

I have been actively involved in an unprecedented dynamic partnership of trustees, educators, students, classified staff, administrators and a new chancellor.

- Together, we've made City College affordable, accessible and one that meets the life-long educational and technological needs of our diverse communities.
- Together, we've made City College first in California in Associate of Arts degrees conferred and second in America in Associate of Arts degrees awarded to minority students.
- Together, we've enabled City College to graduate a higher percentage of junior transfers (75.5%) than other community colleges (58.9%).
- Together, we've created an environment of significantly improved morale, unencumbered by the divisiveness of the past.

As my contribution to this partnership, I secured the transfer of the 15-acre South Balboa Reservoir to City College to provide more space for our densely populated Phelan campus. I worked to obtain sites for our Chinatown/North Beach and Mission campuses, establish a child-care facility, and provide the entire district with a state-of-the-art fiber-optic network infrastructure.

- Together, we will maintain City College as a leading center for teaching and learning, providing students of all backgrounds with access to quality, affordable programs.

I respectfully ask for your vote.

Rodel E. Rodis

JOAN E. McCLAIN

My occupation is Classified Employee at City College of San Francisco.

My qualifications are:

Native San Franciscan, born in the Mission. Re-entry student and graduate of City College. Currently employed at City College in EOPS Department, a program for low income educationally disadvantaged students.

Founding member and first president, CCSF Classified Senate. Former SFCCD representative to SEIU Local 790 Executive Board. Member of three contract negotiation teams representing Classified Staff. Former Bay Area representative to California Community College Classified Senate.

Serve on the College Planning and Budgeting Committee. Member of City College Advisory Committee.

My priorities are to make CCSF a more student friendly college, to strengthen and expand our vocational programs, to recruit and encourage a more diverse faculty to more closely reflect the population of both the college and the city, and to see that the College serves the needs of all San Franciscans.

My Sponsors are:

Community College Board President, Anita Grier

Members of the Board:

Natalie Berg	Robert Burton	Jim Mayo
Rodel Rodis	Robert Varni	Lawrence Wong

Student Trustee: Toni Hines

Former Student Trustee: Scott Brown

Former Associated Student President: Christine Gaddi

Thomas J. Cahill	Ruben Garcia	Anita Martiniz
Mary I. Callanan	Margaret Keohane	Criss Romero
Jose M. Cisneros	Sodonia M. Wilson	Alice Munoz Shvarts
		Claire Zvanski

Joan E. McClain

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Candidates for Community College Board

MILTON MARKS III

My occupation is Non-Profit Executive Director.

My qualifications are:

City College is a tremendous resource for tens of thousands of San Franciscans. It gives people opportunities to achieve academic and vocational goals at a reasonable price, often while living at home and working. We should be proud of it, and make it even stronger.

We need to serve students better by increasing certificates and degrees awarded, raising transfer rates, and providing stronger guidance in maneuvering through the system.

Key to student success are faculty and staff who feel appreciated and energized. Good pay, working conditions, and professional development opportunities will attract and retain high-quality faculty and staff.

I have significant management, supervisory, and fiscal experience, and am known for identifying and resolving sensitive core issues through resourceful solutions.

I care deeply about San Francisco, and want City College to be even more solid and successful.

My supporters include:

Mayor Willie Brown

Supervisor Sue Bierman

Supervisor Leslie Katz

Supervisor Mark Leno

Supervisor Gavin Newsom

Supervisor Michael Yaki

Treasurer Susan Leal

Assessor-Recorder Doris Ward

City Attorney Louise Renne

Community College Trustee Robert Varni

School Board Member Jill Wynns

Dan Sullivan

Sululagi Palega

Abby Snay

Bob Planthold

Rose Tsai

Sonia Melara

James Lee

Stephen Cornell

ABEL MOUTON

My occupation is Investigative Journalist.

My qualifications are:

I'm running on the Progressive Left Slate with and endorsed by College Board candidates Chris Finn and Erin Brown, Supervisorial candidates Carlos Petroni and Lucrecia Bermudez and School Board candidate Maria Dolores Rinaldi. We have a comprehensive, working class platform to save San Francisco from gentrification, displacement of people of color and the pro-corporate policies of the local political machine. We support Ralph Nader for President, and we are for an organization of workers and the oppressed against the bipartisan system. For the full text of our platform or to volunteer, please call (415) 452-9992.

Our Program calls for:

- A free CCSF
- Adequate childcare for student parents
- \$14 per hour for student workers
- An end to exploitation of part timers:
- Pro-rated pay and job security for part-timers
- At least 80% full time faculty
- Administrative raises to be tied to raises of equal percentage for faculty, staff and student workers
- Replacing the present College Board with a board composed of and elected by students, faculty and staff. As the first steps in this direction, we propose:
- Extending district elections to College Board
- Electing representatives of students, faculty and staff to the College Board

Abel Mouton

www.miltonforcollegeboard.com

Milton Marks III

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Candidates for Community College Board

CALVIN Y. LOUIE

My occupation is Certified Public Accountant (CPA).

My qualifications are:

I am a City College graduate and a Certified Public Accountant. I will be the only member of the board with financial and business experience. We have all read about the terrible business and accounting problems of the San Francisco Unified School District. City College also has financial problems, and has been placed on probation by its accrediting agency. The programs, services and educational and life opportunities we offer our young people depend on strong financial oversight of our educational establishments.

City College gave me my start, as it does for so many of our youth. I want to help City College continue to provide those kinds of opportunities for all San Franciscans, regardless of income. I want to continue my service to this community, which includes service as a Human Rights Commissioner, an Advisor to the Mexican Museum, an elected representative to the White House Conference on Small Business, and a Board member of the Chinese America Citizens Alliance and the San Francisco School of Circus Arts.

I am supported by Assemblywoman Carole Migden, former College Board President Lawrence Wong, and dozens of ordinary and extraordinary San Franciscans I have worked with on community projects over the last twenty five years.

Calvin Y. Louie

JOHNNIE CARTER

My occupation is Senate District Representative and Education Liaison.

My qualifications are:

As a product of both the Community College and California State University systems; my objectives have been to ensure an environment which meets the needs of students, faculty, and the community while exceeding expectations. I respectfully request your support for my continued efforts in this new capacity to:

- Promote business educational, financial, and job placement involvement.
- Maximize state funding for our 'fair share' of capital outlay at all campus sites
- Address the technological and facility needs of campus sites
- Resolve issues of accessibility and child care
- Strengthen the college's accountability through periodic audits
- Ensure appropriate compensation to faculty and staff
- Increase number and diversity of educators to reflect student demand

It's time to make the commitment to the system that has helped so many of us in achieving our dreams.

Partial list of supporters include:

Congresswoman Nancy Pelosi
Assemblymembers Carole Migden, Kevin Shelley
Mayor Willie Brown
Assessor Doris Ward
Supervisors Gavin Newsom, Leland Yee, Sue Bierman
Board of Education Members Mary Hernandez (President), Steve Phillips
Community College Members Natalie Berg, Robert Burton, James Mayo
Former SFCC Director, Dale Shimasaki
Assistant Superintendent SFUSD, Dr. Anthony Anderson
Women's Advocate, Elmy Bermejo
State Senator John Burton

Johnnie Carter

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Candidates for Community College Board

R. SCOTT BROWN

My occupation is Non-Profit Employee/Student.

My qualifications are:

City College was founded as a place of promise, a promise that all of San Francisco could have a place to realize their dreams. The college has fallen far short of this promise. The politically ambitious members of the Board have placed the dreams of the students and faculty a distant second to their own self-interests. While attending City College, I saw firsthand the indifference and hostility which prevented hard working students from achieving success. Much of this environment was created by the elected Board of Trustees. As the Student Trustee, I worked with student groups to bring much-needed services to the students: book loans for low-income students, a family resource center for student parents and a lawsuit to protect working students from overpriced textbooks. Now more than ever, given the crisis in San Francisco, it is vital that City College deliver on its promise to the community.

Endorsed by:

Supervisor Tom Ammiano
Supervisor Leland Yee
Jill Wynns, Board of Education
Mauricio Vela, Candidate, Board of Education
Phillip Babcock
Criss Romero

R. Scott Brown

ERIN BROWN

My occupation is Immigrant Rights Organizer.

My qualifications are:

I'm running on the Progressive Left Slate with and endorsed by College Board candidates Abel Mouton and Chris Finn, Supervisorial candidates Carlos Petroni and Lucrecia Bermudez and School Board candidate Maria Dolores Rinaldi. We have a comprehensive, working class platform to save San Francisco from gentrification, displacement of people of color and the pro-corporate policies of the local political machine. We support Ralph Nader for President, and we are for an organization of workers and the oppressed against the bipartisan system. For the full text of our platform or to volunteer, please call (415) 452-9992.

Our Program calls for:

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 - Replacing the present College Board with a board composed of and elected by students, faculty and staff.
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Erin Brown

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Candidates for Community College Board

NATALIE BERG

My occupation is Incumbent.

My qualifications are:

I served City College for over 30 years as a teacher and administrator where I compiled a record as an effective problem solver, mediator, and dean. Beyond my professional responsibilities, I am active in local/state/national politics and serve on the boards of the Jewish Community Relations Council and various community-based organizations. My past four years as a trustee have deepened my perspective on the needs and possibilities of this vital institution. I want to continue to pursue the goals I set for the college four years ago: to forge the diverse elements of City College into an institution that will best serve the students; to develop imaginative policies that will provide students with the skills necessary to compete in an increasingly complex job market; and to ensure that City College operates in an effective, efficient manner.

My supporters include the following:

Congresswoman Nancy Pelosi
Mayor Willie L. Brown, Jr.
State Senator John Burton
Assemblyperson Carole Migden
Assemblyperson Kevin Shelley

Natalie Berg

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Candidates for Board of Education

MARK SANCHEZ

My occupation is Public School Teacher.

My qualifications are:

I've just concluded seven years of teaching in the San Francisco Unified School District. I am pursuing a graduate degree at U.C. Berkeley in Education Policy, with an emphasis on urban school finance. As a teacher I've witnessed firsthand the fiscal mismanagement of SFUSD. My priority as a school board member will be to ensure that district resources reach the classroom equitably and directly. San Francisco must retain the quality educators it is now losing in unprecedented numbers. This means teacher compensation must at the very least match surrounding districts' pay schedules. The academic achievement of our students depends on a strong and stable teaching force.

As a founding member of Teachers4Change I've worked to provide equitable distribution of the district's resources by fighting for more budgeting for basic classroom materials and supplies. As a direct result of the group's efforts SFUSD has doubled its supplies budget. I strongly oppose the privatization of San Francisco public schools and will actively seek to revoke the charter of the corporate-run Edison Project.

As a school board member I will draw on my experience as a decision making member of the San Francisco Building Inspection Commission.

Elect a Teacher 4 Change November 7th!

Mark Sanchez

JILL WYNNS

My occupation is School Board Member.

My qualifications are:

In two terms on the Board, I have been the voice of fiscal responsibility and accountability, vigorously opposing the risky financial policies and practices of the Rojas administration, blocking the irresponsible buying and selling of properties and leading the fight against privatization and commercialization of our schools.

As an experienced child advocate and the most accessible Board member, I have consistently supported students, parents and teachers, fighting to increase funding, decrease class size and expand services

I played a key role in bringing Superintendent Ackerman to San Francisco.

I am a coalition builder, and will work with a new School Board to continue academic improvement and clean up our financial mess.

As a leader of state and national education organizations, I have worked hard to effectively represent San Francisco and to bring the information and experience I have gained back to our schools.

My endorsers include:

Mayor Brown

Congresswoman Pelosi

Senator Burton

Assemblymembers Migden and Shelley

Supervisors Ammiano, Bierman, Kaufman, Leno,

Newsom, Teng, Yaki and Yee

School Board Members Chin and Kelly

City Attorney Renne

Sheriff Hennessey

Assessor Ward

BART Director Radulovich

United Educators of San Francisco

And a broad range of community leaders.

I would appreciate your vote.

www.jillwynns.com

Jill Wynns

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Candidates for Board of Education

RUFUS N. WATKINS

My occupation is Newspaper Support Staff.

My qualifications are:

My education began in the public school system. Later, I transferred to Baylor University, where I earned a degree in Speech. Several members of my family also graduated from public schools in the city, and three of my nieces also began their educational careers in the SFUSD.

My early years in the SFUSD taught me fundamental skills that laid the foundation for future success. Now it is my turn to give your children the same opportunity.

For the past 14 years, I have been affiliated with city government in various capacities:

- President, Junior Chamber of Commerce (1992-1993);
- Counselor, Mayor's Summer Youth Jobs Program (1984-1987);
- Member: San Francisco Jobs for Your Advisory Committee ((1996-Present);
- Member: San Francisco Human Rights Commission Youth and Education Committee (1996-Present).

If elected to the SFUSD Board of Education, my first and foremost objective would be to increase parental involvement in the schools. Children need to be prepared for the changes that will come with the 21st Century: parents, administrators and students need to work together to create an environment that is both cutting edge and safe. San Franciscans need to take pride in their public schools. If elected, I will lead the way.

www.rufuswatkins.com

Rufus N. Watkins

MARIA DOLORES RINALDI

My occupation is Immigrant Rights Organizer.

My qualifications are:

I'm running on the Progressive Left Slate with and endorsed by College Board candidates Abel Mouton, Erin Brown and Chris Finn and Supervisorial candidates Carlos Petroni and Lucrecia Bermudez. We have a comprehensive, working class platform to save San Francisco from gentrification, displacement of people of color, and the pro-corporate policies of the local political machine. We are for an organization of workers and the oppressed against the bipartisan system. For the full text of our platform or to volunteer, please call (415) 452-9992.

- The Superintendent of Schools should be elected
- Wages for teachers that will allow them to live in San Francisco, smaller classrooms, and full funding for class functioning.
- Progressive taxation on downtown corporations and the creation of the Bank of the City to invest City money in affordable housing, health care, education and neighborhood economic development.
- Defense of Affirmative Action, integration of schools and bilingual education
- Elected Board of students, parents, and staff to decide curricula and administer budget.
- No more corruption, misspending, or budget approved without discussion or public input.
- Extending district elections to school and college board
- The right to vote in local elections for non-citizens

Maria Dolores Rinaldi

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

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

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Candidates for Board of Education

ERIC MAR

My occupation is Parent/Educator/Attorney.

My qualifications are:

Committed father; instructor at SF State since 1992; past director, Coalition for Immigrant Rights; past Assistant Dean, New College Law School.

As a longtime community activist in low-income communities, I will advance the equal educational opportunities for all our students. To accomplish these goals we must restore financial well-being and democratic functioning of our public school system.

We must work together to hold the district accountable to strict financial oversight and counter the growing privatization, inequality and 'resegregation' of our public schools. The needs of Black, Latino and immigrant students must be given a greater priority. I will advocate for crucial state funding to ensure that strong academic standards and performance are maintained and that the district attract and retain the highest quality teachers.

Let's build a democratic movement of parents, teachers, school staff and communities that will share the responsibility of strengthening our public schools for generations to come.

Supporters include:

Assemblymember Kevin Shelley
Supervisor Tom Ammiano
Supervisor Leland Yee
Harry Britt
School Board Member Jill Wynns

UESF President Kent Mitchell
Esther Marks, Henry Louie, Betty Traynor, Mauricio Vela, Angie Fa, Bill Sorro, Steve Williams, Eric Quezada, Judith Stevenson, Sandra Chin-Mar, Derrlyn Tom, Lily Gee-Hickman, Jake McGoldrick

Eric Mar

A. TONI YOUNG

My occupation is Organizational Development Consultant.

My qualifications are:

I have more than 15 years of community commitment and involvement. I need your vote on Election Day so that I can work to protect one of our most important resources- the students of the San Francisco School District. As the only African American female candidate and a lifelong community advocate, on LGBTQ and other issues, I want to ensure diversity on the Board and in education. I want to bring about change using my skills in organizational development, community organizing and consensus building.

For many years I have worked to develop partnerships in diverse communities, including areas where none existed. It is vital that no student, teacher, or parent feel that he or she is alone but rather that they have a partner in education. I will take my advocacy experience from the federal, state and local level and my grassroots organizing skills to help bring our public schools up to a proud standard. As a member of the School Board I will advocate for:

- Greater parental involvement
- Greater Board accountability
- A living wage for our teachers
- Strong partnerships between the board, superintendent, parents, teachers, students and community

It's time our schools measure up!

A. Toni Young

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Candidates for Board of Education

MARY T. HERNANDEZ, ESQ.

My occupation is Incumbent/Mom.

My qualifications are:

Graduate, Harvard/Stanford universities; Adjunct Law Professor, Hastings. Mother of young children in public schools.

Four years ago, you elected me to reform our schools. I've delivered a mother's perspective—empowering parents; fighting for academic achievement; insisting on fiscal responsibility—and currently serve as School Board President.

I helped secure ten million dollars to improve science/math programs; led the national search hiring our first woman superintendent; helped restore excellence to early childhood programs; helped establish the parent outreach office; and sponsored legislation calling for internal audits and fiscal accountability.

I'll continue to articulate a strong parent perspective by:

- Demanding strict fiscal accountability, oversight, and public audits;
- Slashing administrative overhead, redirecting dollars into our classrooms;
- Empowering parents through training and school-based parent centers;
- Continuing the fight to raise student achievement and lower drop-out rates;
- Retaining and supporting quality teachers;
- Strengthening math/science/reading and safeguarding early childhood programs.

Help me make school reform a reality. Keep a mom on the School Board.

Visit VoteMaryHernandez.com.

Endorsed by hundreds of parents and:

Nancy Pelosi	John Burton
Carole Migden	Willie Brown
Louise Renne	Susan Leal
Frank Chong	Steve Phillips
Juanita Owens	Natalie Berg
Rodel Rodis	

Mary T. Hernandez, Esq.

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

STEPHEN HERMAN

My occupation is College Fiscal Administrator.

My qualifications are:

San Francisco's schools desperately need fixing. 28 years in both public and private education give me the maturity and experience needed to make well-informed decisions to improve educational quality and fiscal accountability:

- 8 years, Presidio Middle School; supervised student activities
- 12 years, teacher--City College (evenings): Creative writing, English as a Second Language, GED--Marina Middle and Galileo High Schools--business/computer instructor
- 5 years, teacher--University of San Francisco
- 2 years, teacher--Heald Business College
- 16 years, senior administrator--City College: student services, curriculum development, fiscal administration

Newspaper headlines scream: "School finances out of control--money wasted, classrooms lack supplies, education programs cut, teachers' salaries inadequate." Priority: Fix fiscal controls; ensure that spending benefits students and teachers—not bureaucrats.

I strongly support preschool/child development programs, bilingual education, and expanded nutrition, health and counseling services. Quality education must start early to reduce the need later for costly, less effective remedial education.

Our schools must prepare students of every ethnic, racial and cultural background to succeed in the new global economy. Gay/lesbian students and teachers deserve safe, supportive schools, not discrimination and harassment. Disabled students deserve better access to buildings and programs.

Stop school vouchers. Together let's fix our schools!

Stephen Herman

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Candidates for Board of Education

DAVID A. EISENBERG

My occupation is Business Owner.

My qualifications are:

I am a native San Franciscan educated (K-12) in San Francisco's public schools and have a BA in Economics and an MBA in Finance from the University of Pennsylvania's Wharton School of Business.

For 5 years, I worked for non-profit corporations in Brooklyn and Alaska making venture capital loans to minority businesses. Thereafter, for 25 years I have managed my family's business in Hunters Point with sales growing 4000%.

My children attend San Francisco's public elementary schools and I have served as an officer of their elementary school Parents Club and as Chairman of its School Site Council.

I have the skills and experience to help restore confidence in the SFUSD and to provide every child an excellent education.

If elected, I will work to:

1. Increase school funding.
2. Focus limited resources on necessities- buildings, books to take home, adequate copiers, fair teachers compensation and smaller class sizes for grades 4/5.
3. Increase parental involvement by assigning children to their neighborhood elementary school.
4. Increase Black and Hispanic enrollment at Lowell by admitting the top 5% of all middle school graduates.

Please contact my Website: www.davideisenberg.com or phone me at 664-2891.

Thankyou.

David A. Eisenberg

ROBERT VARNI

My occupation is Member, Board of Trustees - San Francisco Community College District.

My qualifications are:

I am completing my third term as an elected member of the Board of Trustees of the San Francisco Community College District. During those twelve years, I have served eleven years as Chairman of the Finance Committee. During my career I have worked as a teacher and have served on the Board of Directors of a high-tech educational corporation.

Throughout my thirty year business career I have had prime responsibility for fiscal and operational management. I see a great need to apply fiscal and operational disciplines to the management of the San Francisco Unified School District.

My background in finance, management and academia make me a strong candidate for this position.

I am a graduate of City College of San Francisco and the University of California - Berkeley.

It is my goal to see the San Francisco Unified School District becomes the best School District in California. It is my goal to see that the students who graduate from San Francisco schools are the best educated students in California.

For more information on me and my aspirations for San Francisco schools, visit my web site at "www.RobertVarni.com".

I ask for your vote.

Thank You.

Robert Varni

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Candidates for Board of Education

MAURICIO E. VELA

My occupation is Executive Director.

My qualifications are:

Our City's students deserve the best education we can provide but our school district is in fiscal crises. Our students and teachers do not have the textbooks and supplies they need for teaching and learning. Over the past 12 years, I have been an active parent in my children's schools, Buena Vista, Horace Mann, and Lowell. As a community leader, I have supported our local schools and have provided jobs, counseling, and after school support for our students. As your school board member I will develop:

- A budget system with accountability
- Improved parent involvement
- Adequate compensation to attract and retain teachers
- High academic standards for all students
- Thriving partnerships that support our students' aspirations and prepare them for college and career

My supporters include:

Mayor Willie Brown, and Former Mayor Frank Jordan
Supervisors Ammiano, Becerril, Bierman, Katz, Leno, Newsom, Teng, Yaki and Yee
Senator John Burton
Assemblymembers Migden and Shelley
School Board Members Chin, Kelly, Phillips and Wynns
City Attorney Renne
City Treasurer Leal
Sheriff Hennessey
Teacher's Union President Kent Mitchell
Community Leaders Eric Mar, Diarmuid Philpott, Renee Saucedo, Marybeth Wallace

A vote for Vela is a vote for our students!

Mauricio E. Vela

DAVID PARKER

My occupation is Uncle / Criminologist / Volunteer.

My qualifications are:

This is a time to succeed for San Francisco schools. I will commit to the following:

- Accountability. I will push in eliminating financial mishandling and make the Board accountable to you.
- Community involvement. I will personally meet with you, the citizens to address your concerns, understand, and be a champion to resolve them.
- Great educators. I will work hard to give our educators a great salary!
- Mentoring. I advocate mentor/internship programs.
- Create safer schools for our students

I am a product of the public school system and my children will attend San Francisco schools, but like you, I want and expect the best for our school district. I have secured the support from all of our diverse communities.

Please join me in my joint mission with teachers, parents and most importantly students, to helping us achieve success for our schools by electing me to this important positions.

Thank you.

My supporters:

Mark Leno, SF Supervisor
Myrna Lim, Candidate, member, National Women's Political Caucus
Joe and Eileen Ayala, members, Mexican-American Political Association
Kevin Jones, Child abuse investigator
Julio Ramos, Candidate, CCSF Board
Marcel Miranda, HIV/AIDS Educator
Sascha Bittner, Students with disabilities activist
Stephen Fong, Political Analyst
Pat Solis, Parent

EDavidParker@Juno.Com

David Parker

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PLEASE VOTE EARLY

Polls are open on Election Day from 7 am to 8 pm.

**Your polling place is listed on the
back cover of this pamphlet**

**For more information
www.sfgov.org/election**

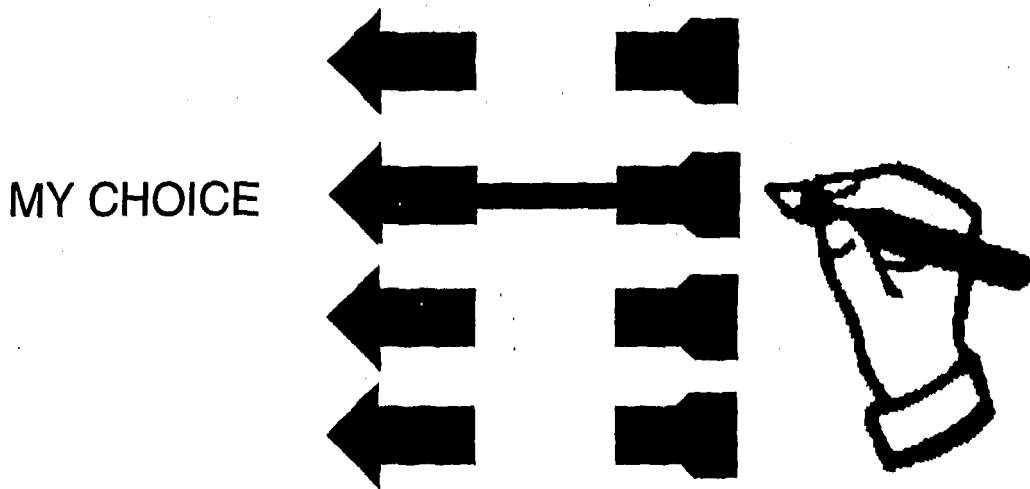
or call 415-554-4375.

San Francisco Department of Elections



**Voting for your choice is easy
with the
NEW optical-scan BALLOTS!**

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





SF Environment

ENVIRONMENTAL TIPS

Brought to you by San Francisco's Department of the Environment

California is having a serious energy crunch. Demand for energy is so high that many communities, from Southern California to San Francisco and north, have been experiencing rolling blackouts.

There are easy things that we can do to reduce the amount of electricity we use, and to save serious money on our utility bills. These are smart things to do all year around, but are especially important during periods of high energy-demand.

10 SIMPLE THINGS YOU CAN DO TO CONSERVE ENERGY

- 1) Turn off non-essential lights.
- 2) Adjust air conditioning to 78 degrees or higher, heater thermostat to 68 degrees or lower
- 3) Turn off all office equipment (computers, copiers, etc.) when you go to a meeting, take a break, or go to lunch – and especially when you leave work at the end of the day.
- 4) During warm weather, close all blinds and drapes to reduce heat coming in from the sun.
- 5) Use appliances (iron, washer/dryer, dishwasher, etc) only in the early morning or evening.
- 6) Keep your office equipment and home appliances in good repair. Change your furnace filters regularly and make sure your refrigerator door closes tightly.
- 7) When you need to replace appliances, purchase energy-efficient models. Look for the EnergyStar label.
- 8) Replace incandescent bulbs with compact fluorescent lights.
- 9) Do not drive your car on "Spare the Air" days.
- 10) Take public transit!

COMING SOON!!

San Francisco's brand new EcoCenter will soon be opening its doors to the public.

For information about the EcoCenter or environmental issues call (415) 554-6390
– or check out our website at SFEnvironment.com.

POLL WORKERS NEEDED



BE A PART
OF THE
PROCESS...

BE A POLL
WORKER

The next election will be:

Tuesday, November 7, 2000

CONSOLIDATED PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION

Who may apply:

- ★ U.S. Citizen
- ★ Resident of San Francisco
- ★ At least 18 years old at the time of the election
- ★ High School Students who are between 16-17 years of age

Positions available:

- ★ Clerk
- ★ Inspector (you must have transportation and leadership capabilities)

Compensation:

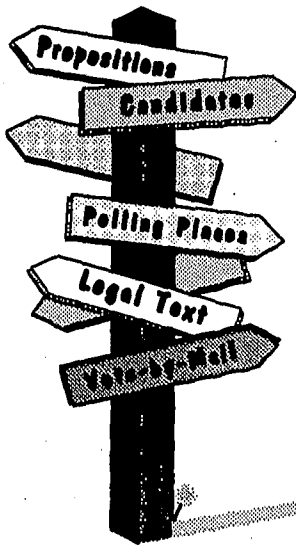
- ★ Inspector \$105, Clerk \$82 for the day

If you are not currently registered to vote, you will need to fill out an affidavit of registration before you can apply to be appointed as a Poll Worker.

Applications and registration forms are available at the Department of Elections at 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 46.

FOR MORE INFORMATION CALL 554-4395

The Department of Elections makes every effort to print Candidate Statements and Proposition Arguments exactly as submitted – mistakes and all.



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

Watch for our correction notices **October 27, 28 & 29** in the Public Notices sections of the *San Francisco Chronicle*, *San Francisco Examiner* and *San Francisco Independent*.



Telephoning the Department of Elections

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

- To register to vote, call 554-4375;
- To request an Absentee Ballot application, call 554-4375;
- For information about becoming a Poll Worker, call 554-4385;
- For election results on Election Night, call 554-4375;
- For election information, including Election Night results, visit the Department of Elections web site at: www.sfgov.org/election
- For all other information, call 554-4375

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

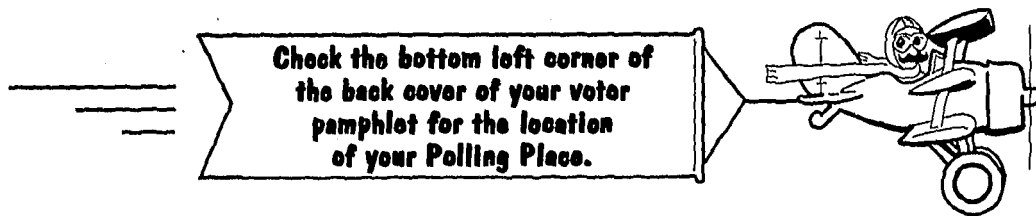


Avoid Long Lines — Vote by Mail

It's as easy as 1-2-3.

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

Applications must be received by the Department of Elections no later than 5:00 p.m. on Tuesday, October 31, 2000



Your Polling Place Has Probably Changed

We urge you to double-check the location of your polling place printed on the back page of this pamphlet.

An Overview of San Francisco's Debt

BACKGROUND

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

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

General obligation bonds are used to pay for projects that benefit citizens but do not raise revenue (for example, police stations or schools are not set up to pay for themselves). General obligation bonds must be approved by a two-thirds vote. When they are approved and sold, they are repaid by property taxes. The Branch Library bond on this ballot is a general obligation bond.

Revenue bonds are paid back from revenues generated by bond-financed projects. For example, the airport can finance a major expansion through revenue bonds that will be paid back from landing fees charged to airlines that use the improvements. There are no revenue bonds on this ballot.

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

THE CITY'S CURRENT DEBT SITUATION

Legal Debt Limit. The City Charter imposes a limit on the amount of general obligation bonds the City can have outstanding at any given time. That limit is 3% of the assessed value of property in the City—or about \$2.1 billion. Voters give the City authorization to issue bonds. Those bonds that have been issued and not yet repaid are considered to be outstanding. As of July 1, 2000, there are \$916 million in general obligation bonds outstanding, which is equal to 1.3% of the assessed value of property. There are an additional \$955 million in bonds that are authorized but unissued. If all of these bonds were issued and outstanding, the total debt burden would be 2.6% of the assessed value of property. **If voters approve the Library bond on this ballot, the total authorized debt ratio would increase by 0.15% to 2.75% – still within the 3% legal debt limit. Since many projects are planned over a number of years, it is extremely unlikely that the City would issue all the authorized debt at one time.**

Debt Payments. During 2000-01 the City will pay \$101.2 million of principal and interest on outstanding general obligation bonds. This amounts to 12.9 cents per \$100 of assessed valuation or \$387 on a home worth \$300,000.

Prudent Debt Limit. Even though the City is well within its legal debt limit in issuing general obligation bonds, there is another "prudent" debt calculation used by bond rating agencies when they view the City's financial health. These agencies look at all debt using the City's tax base--our general obligation bonds, lease revenue bonds, and redevelopment agency debt. They then take that debt as a percentage of assessed value and the resulting percentage is called the debt ratio. Large cities in the United States have a median debt ratio of 4.7%--meaning half of the cities have less debt, half have more. The City currently has a debt ratio for all overlapping debt of 2.9%. **While this is under the median debt ratio of large cities, the City needs to set priorities for future debt to continue to maintain good credit ratings that, in turn, are a sign of good financial health.**

Prepared by Ed Harrington, Controller

Sample Ballot

Balota de Muestra

選票樣本

City and County of San Francisco Consolidated Presidential General Election November 7, 2000



Notice to Voters: The Sample Ballot in this Voter Information Pamphlet is a 20% reduction in size of the Official Ballot.

Aviso para Votantes: La Balota de Muestra en éste folleto está reducido el 20% de la Balota Oficial.

選民通知：在此選民資料手冊內的樣本選票的大小比例比正式的選票縮小了20%。



IMPORTANT NOTICE

RESIDENTIAL CONFIRMATION POSTCARD

Will you vote in the upcoming election?

When people don't vote, we begin to think they no longer live in San Francisco.

When our records contain people who no longer live in San Francisco, valuable tax money is spent in maintaining records, mailing election materials, and preparing to count votes that are never cast.

In January 2001, we will be cleaning our records, but we do not want to lose track of anybody still living in San Francisco just because they haven't voted in awhile.

We will be mailing several thousand postcards that voters should mail back to us to confirm their residential and mailing addresses. If you receive one of these postcards, please take the time and mail it back to us within 15 days of receipt. ***If we don't hear from you we will inactivate your voter registration.***

The people who will receive these postcards are those who

- ◆ have not voted in the past 4 years in any election, or
- ◆ have not responded to previous postcards or letters from the Department of Elections.

Voters whose files are inactivated

- ◆ will not receive a Voter Information Pamphlet for future elections, and
- ◆ may be required to show proof of residence before a ballot is issued to them at the poll, and

FURTHERMORE, IF YOU DO NOT VOTE, WE MAY CANCEL YOUR VOTER REGISTRATION.

Under state election laws, all people who receive this card and who do not vote between the date of this notice and the second federal general election that follows the date of this notice, their registration may be cancelled.

ALL CANCELLED VOTERS WILL HAVE TO RE-REGISTER TO VOTE IN FUTURE ELECTIONS

So, let us know if you still live in San Francisco and want to remain on the active voter roll. **PLEASE** take the time to vote, respond to one of our mailings, or, to write and let us know that you want to stay on the active voter roll. If you decide to write to us, please sign your letter and include the date, your current San Francisco residential address, your mailing address - if different from your San Francisco residential address, your birthplace, and your date of birth.

We thank you in advance for your cooperation!

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTIONS

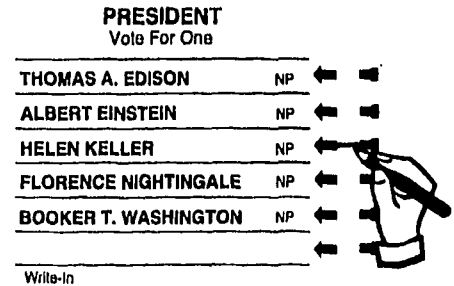
VOTER SERVICES DIVISION

NEW VOTING TECHNOLOGY IN SAN FRANCISCO!

 **IF YOU MAKE A MISTAKE WHILE VOTING** simply request another ballot.

HOW TO MARK YOUR BALLOT

1. You will vote on paper ballot pages that are printed on both sides of the page. Be sure to vote on both sides of the page!
2. Using the pen provided by the poll worker, mark the ballot by drawing a line between the head and tail of an arrow that points to your choice:
3. Feed your ballot pages, one by one, into the slot in the front of the "Eagle."



三藩市將使用新的投票機

如何畫選票

1. 選票是紙制的並且是雙面編印。記住在選票的前後兩面投票。
 2. 用投票站工作人員提供的筆，將指向你選擇的箭頭畫線連起來。
 3. 將選票拿到投票機前，一次一張地把選票放入到投票機槽內。
- ⇒ 如果你投票有錯，很簡單，向投票站職員要求一張新的選票

¡NUEVA TECNOLOGÍA DE VOTACIÓN EN SAN FRANCISCO!

SI SE EQUIVOCA AL VOTAR, simplemente pida otra balota.

CÓMO MARCAR SU BALOTA

1. Votará en hojas de papel con la balota impresa a ambos lados de la página. ¡Asegúrese de votar en ambos lados de la página!
2. Usando la pluma provista por el trabajador del lugar de votación, marque la balota dibujando una línea entre la cabeza y la cola de la flecha que apunte a su selección;
3. Ponga sus páginas de balota una por una en la ranura de la parte frontal del "Eagle".

HOW TO VOTE FOR A WRITE-IN CANDIDATE

To vote for a candidate not listed on the ballot:

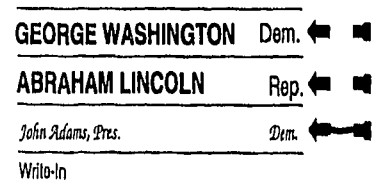
(Do not write in votes for candidates already on the ballot)

1. Write the name of the write-in candidate in the space marked "Write-In."
2. You must draw a line connecting the head and tail of the arrow that points at the "Write-In" space for your write-in vote to be counted.

REMEMBER: Only write-in votes for qualified write-in candidates will be counted. Write-in votes for supervisorial candidates who are not running in your district will not be counted.

GOVERNOR

Vote For One



如何填寫入 (WRITE-IN) 候選人的選票

如果你所選的候選人不在選票上，請按以下指示投票：
(不要將已在選票上的候選人當寫入選票來投)

1. 將寫入候選人的名字寫在「rite-In」的空位上。
2. 你必須將指向你所選的寫入候選人的箭頭畫線連來。

記住：只有是合格寫入候選人的選票才會被計算在內。投票時參事候選人時，如果你將不屬於你所在的區的候選人當寫入候選人來投，你的一票將不會被計算。

CÓMO VOTAR POR UN CANDIDATO NO LISTADO

Para votar por un candidato no listado en la balota:

(No escriba en la balota los votos para los candidatos)

1. Escriba el nombre de candidato no listado en el espacio indicado "Write-In" (No Listado).
2. Traza una línea conectando la cabeza y la cola de la flecha que apunta al espacio "Write-In" (No Listado) para asegurarse de que se cuente su voto para el candidato no listado.

RECUERDE: Solamente se contarán los votos para candidatos no listados siempre y cuando sean candidatos no listados calificados. No se contarán los votos para candidatos no listados para el puesto de Supervisor que no se estén representando su distrito.

Sample Ballot

Balota de Muestra

選票樣本

City and County of San Francisco Consolidated Presidential General Election November 7, 2000



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選民通知：在此選民資料手冊內的樣本選票的大小比例比正式的選票縮小了20%。

Rules for Arguments For and Against Ballot Measures

DIGEST AND ARGUMENT PAGES

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

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

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

"PROPONENT'S" AND "OPPONENT'S" ARGUMENTS

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

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

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

"PROPONENT'S ARGUMENT"

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

"OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT"

1. For a referendum, the person who files the referendum petition with the Board of Supervisors.
2. The Board of Supervisors, or any member or members designated by the Board.
3. The Mayor.
4. Any bona fide association of citizens, or combination of voters and association of citizens, any individual voter.



REBUTTAL ARGUMENTS

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

PAID ARGUMENTS

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

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

Arguments and rebuttals are solely the opinions of their authors. Arguments and rebuttals are not checked for accuracy by the Director of Elections, or by any other City official or agency.



WORDS YOU NEED TO KNOW

by the Ballot Simplification Committee

LISTED BELOW ARE DEFINITIONS OF TERMS:

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

BONDS (PROPOSITION A) — 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.

CITY HOLIDAY (PROPOSITIONS F,G) — City government observes the following holidays: Martin Luther King Jr.'s Birthday; President's Day; Memorial Day; Independence Day; Labor Day; Columbus Day; Veterans' Day; Thanksgiving Day; Day after Thanksgiving; and Christmas Day.

CHARTER AMENDMENT (PROPOSITIONS B,C,D,E) — The Charter is the City's constitution. The Charter cannot be changed without a vote of the people.

DECLARATION OF POLICY (PROPOSITIONS P,Q,R) — A declaration is an expression of the will of the voters and not a law. If a majority of voters approves a declaration of policy, the Board of Supervisors must carry out the policy to the extent legally possible.

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

GROSS RECEIPTS (PROPOSITION I) — The total amount of money a business takes in.

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

LIVE/WORK (PROPOSITION L) — A unit designed to combine living space with working space.

ORDINANCE (PROPOSITIONS F,G,H,I,J,K,L,M,N,O) — A law of the City and County, which is passed by the Board of Supervisors, or passed by the voters in an election. Ordinances approved by the voters can only be changed by the voters.

PRINCIPAL (PROPOSITIONS A,B) — The actual amount of borrowed money. Principal does not include interest charges.

PASS THROUGH (PROPOSITION H) — Costs incurred by landlords that they then may charge to tenants. In San Francisco pass throughs must be approved by the Rent Board.

PROPOSITION (PROPOSITIONS A THROUGH R) — A Proposition is any Measure that has been submitted to voters for approval or disapproval.

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

RENT BOARD (PROPOSITION H) — An agency that interprets and enforces the City's rent laws.

SEISMIC (PROPOSITION H) — Of, subject to, caused or relating to earthquakes.

Branch Library Bonds

A

PROPOSITION A

BRANCH LIBRARY FACILITIES IMPROVEMENT BONDS, 2000. Shall the City incur \$105,865,000 of bonded indebtedness for the acquisition, renovation, and construction of branch libraries and other library facilities, other than the Main Library, and all other works, property and structures necessary or convenient for the foregoing purposes?

YES
NO



Digest

by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The City's public library system is made up of the Main Library, 26 branch libraries, and other library facilities. The branch library buildings are up to 86 years old. Many of the buildings do not meet current building code, earthquake safety, or disability access standards. Four of the branch libraries are in buildings rented by the City.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition A would authorize the City to borrow \$105,865,000 by issuing general obligation bonds to acquire, renovate, or construct branch libraries and additional library facilities. The money would not be used

for the Main Library.

Proposition A would require an increase in the property tax to pay for the bonds. A two-thirds majority vote is required for passage of Proposition A.

A "YES" VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want the City to issue \$105,865,000 in general obligation bonds to acquire, renovate, or construct branch libraries.

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

Controller's Statement on "A"

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

Should the proposed bond be authorized and issued, in my opinion, the costs would be:

Bond Redemption	\$105,865,000
Bond Interest	84,810,315
Total Debt Service	\$190,675,315

Based on a single bond sale and level redemption schedules, the average annual debt requirements for twenty (20) years would be approximately \$9,533,766, which is equivalent to one and thirty-four hundredths cents (0.0134) per \$100 of assessed valuation in the current tax rate. The increase in annual tax for the owner of a home with a net assessed value of \$300,000 would amount to approximately \$39.18 per year if all bonds were sold at the same time. It should be noted, however, that the City typically does not issue all authorized bonds at one time. If these bonds were issued over several years, the actual effect on the tax rate would be less than the maximum amount shown above.

The City Charter imposes a limit on the amount of general obligation bonds the City can have outstanding at any given time. That limit is 3% of the assessed value of property in the City—or about \$2.1 billion. As of July 1, 2000, there were \$916 million in general obligation bonds outstanding, which is equal to 1.3% of the assessed value of property. If all of the City's authorized bonds were issued, the total debt burden would be 2.6% of the assessed value of property. If voters approve the Library bond on this ballot, the total authorized debt ratio would increase by 0.15% to 2.75% — still within the 3% legal debt limit. Since many projects are planned over a number of years, it is extremely unlikely that the City would issue all the authorized debt at one time. For a more detailed discussion, please refer to "An Overview of San Francisco's Debt" contained within this Voter Information Pamphlet.

How Supervisors Voted on "A"

On July 17, 2000 the Board of Supervisors voted 10 to 0 to place Proposition A on the ballot.

The Supervisors voted as follows:

Yes: Supervisors Ammiano, Becerril, Bierman, Brown, Katz, Kaufman, Leno, Newsom, Teng, and Yaki.

Absent: Supervisor Yee.

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

ARGUMENTS FOR AND AGAINST THIS MEASURE IMMEDIATELY FOLLOW THIS PAGE. THE FULL TEXT BEGINS ON PAGE P-18
SOME OF THE WORDS USED IN THE BALLOT DIGEST ARE EXPLAINED ON PAGE P-2



Branch Library Bonds

PROPONENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

Proposition A fulfills the dream of having the best possible library system—neighborhood libraries that are *safe, accessible to all, with modern technology and programs*—branches where our children can grow and learn and dream.

San Francisco has a treasure trove in every neighborhood library, a place for reading, learning, knowledge, and wonder. However, extensive studies by both city and independent engineers have determined that most of our branch libraries are unsafe and vulnerable to collapse in a major earthquake. **Proposition A will make all branch libraries earthquake safe.**

Our neighborhood residents rely on our branches and deserve better. **Our branch libraries need to be fully accessible to people with disabilities.** We need branches that can accommodate up-to-date computer technology for all in order to **bridge the Digital Divide.**

It was with great pride that we opened the magnificently restored Mission Branch library in 1999, an historic Carnegie

building. This year we opened the beautiful new Ocean View Branch Library. But this is not enough. All of our neighborhoods need safe, accessible, modern libraries.

Rebuild our branch libraries. Vote YES ON A.

- Mayor Willie L. Brown Jr*
- Supervisor Tom Ammiano, Board President*
- Supervisor Alicia Becerril*
- Supervisor Sue Bierman*
- Supervisor Amos Brown*
- Supervisor Leslie Katz*
- Supervisor Mark Leno*
- Supervisor Gavin Newsom*
- Supervisor Mabel Teng*
- Supervisor Michael Yaki*
- Supervisor Leland Yee*

REBUTTAL TO PROPONENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

RECENT NEWSPAPER HEADLINES ABOUT SAN FRANCISCO'S LIBRARY:

- "FAULTY DESIGN CONTINUES TO PLAGUE MAIN LIBRARY"
- "SPACE AT S.F.'S NEW LIBRARY IS SCARCE, ITS CHIEF ADMITTED"
- "ROOM FOR BOOKS 'LESS THAN WE NEED'"
- "S.F. LIBRARY TOSSING THOUSANDS OF BOOKS" [200,000+]
- "LIBRARY: 'SERIOUS OPERATIONAL PROBLEMS'"
- "NEW MAIN ISN'T STACKING UP"
- "LIBRARY'S COSTS MOUNT"
- "HIGH COST OF NEW MAIN HITS LIBRARY BUDGET"
- "LIBRARY SELLS OFF WARES FOR PEANUTS"
- "THE NEW MAIN'S PUBLIC-PRIVATE PARTNERSHIP COULD JEOPARDIZE EQUAL ACCESS"
- "\$28 MILLION FIX"
- "BOOK - HUNT TOUGH AT NEW S.F. LIBRARY"
- "62% COULDN'T FIND TITLES THEY WANTED"
- "LIBRARY UNDER SCRUTINY"

As the above headlines from the *Examiner*, *Chronicle* and *Independent* indicate, San Francisco's mismanaged Library System has many problems.

VOTE AGAINST LIBRARY BONDS:

Writes **SAVE OUR LIBRARIES'** James Chaffee:

"The present betrayal of the ... cultural role of our public library is a disgrace..."

The management ... has been allowed to meander down a road of irresponsibility and incompetence...

There have been two recent funding measures for the Library: Prop A in 1988 and Prop E in 1994. In the face of widespread exposure in the press of the failure of those efforts and the misuse of that money, the Board of Supervisors has never held a hearing...

In 2000, the Library budget is now \$48.8 million, an increase over 1995 of 47%. Yet the library hours were increased by zero..."

Warns **SAVE OUR LIBRARIES'** Peter Warfield:

"Don't let them do to the branches what they did to Main..."

Dr. Terence Faulkner, J.D.
Past County Chairman
San Francisco Republican Party

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

Branch Library Bonds



OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION A

\$105,865,000 IN INTEREST - PAYING BONDS IS A WASTEFUL WAY TO FUND ROUTINE LIBRARY REPAIR AND RENOVATION COSTS:

The routine expenses of local government – such as the upkeep and reconstruction of libraries – should be paid for out of current San Francisco tax revenues. These are not unexpected economic losses – but known future governmental costs for which sinking funds should have already been established. This is what businesses do!

Hand- to-mouth methods of paying for the normal costs of running a major city are the warning signs of poor planning and political leadership that needs to be replaced.

The interest on these \$105,865,000 of Proposition A general obligation bonds may well cost San Francisco tax payers an extra \$70,000,000 to \$90,000,000 in wasted interest charges – money that should properly have been spent on upgrading our often closed libraries.

Admittedly, issuing unnecessary bonds is popular in some special - interest circles: Banks, transfer agents, bond lawyers, and securities brokers will all make a lot of money on these economically unwise Proposition A general obligation library bonds.

There are many people holding office in the San Francisco City Government who are more than willing to engage in destructive spending practices and to accept special personal favors from local stock brokers (read the newspapers). Vote NO on Proposition A!

Golden Gate Taxpayers Association

Dr. Terence Faulkner, J.D.

State Senate Nominee (3rd Dist.)

REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION A

Proposition A Will Retrofit, Restore, and Modernize Our Branch Libraries

Proposition A is an investment in the future of our City's neighborhoods. San Francisco's 26 branch libraries serve the diverse needs of our unique neighborhoods. Four million people visit our libraries each year.

Proposition A will retrofit our branch libraries to make them earthquake safe, help each branch meet the requirements of modern technology, and provide full accessibility for the disabled and seniors while preserving their historic character. They will be designed to meet the changing needs of our neighborhoods.

Proposition A will retrofit, restore, and modernize 23 of our 26 branch libraries (Ocean View, Mission, and Chinatown have already been rebuilt) and build a new Mission Bay branch. Proposition A will rebuild these branch libraries: Anza, Bayview, Bernal Heights, Eureka Valley, Excelsior, Glen Park, Golden Gate, Ingelside, Marina, Merced, Mission, Noe Valley, North Beach, Ortega, Portal, and Western Addition.

Each library and its surrounding neighborhood will be better off because of it. Our rebuilt branch libraries will be the heart of

each neighborhood: a safe place for children, families, and seniors to go.

Save and rebuild our branch libraries, **Vote YES ON A.**

Mayor Willie L. Brown, Jr.

Supervisor Tom Ammiano, Board President

Supervisor Alicia Becerril

Supervisor Sue Bierman

Supervisor Amos Brown

Supervisor Leslie Katz

Supervisor Mark Leno

Supervisor Gavin Newsom

Supervisor Mabel Teng

Supervisor Michael Yaki

Supervisor Leland Yee

A

Branch Library Bonds

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

Proposition A will bring San Francisco's branch library system into the 21st century. Half of our 24 branch library buildings were constructed over 50 years ago. 15 have received dangerously high seismic hazard ratings. This bond measure will upgrade facilities and meet seismic safety standards. It will rewire libraries for faster and easier internet access and it will provide additional space for children's programs. It will also provide full access for people with disabilities. Our neighborhood libraries are a valuable resource especially for children and senior citizens.

The \$105.8 million bond will provide for construction of four new libraries to replace current rented facilities and a new branch library in Mission Bay. It includes a system wide support center and improvements to Brooks Hall and creation of a City Archive. This cost includes renovation and construction, site acquisition, relocation costs and financing. Funds for these renovations will also be sought through State Proposition 14 which provided \$350 million bond for library construction that was approved by the voters in March 2000. Help save our neighborhood branch libraries. Vote YES on Proposition A.

Mike DeNunzio

Nonprofit Projects Consultant
Supervisorial Candidate, District Three

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Committee to Elect Mike DeNunzio.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Mike DeNunzio 2. Annette DeNunzio 3. Paul May.

Our branch library buildings are eighty-six years old!

The League of Women Voters of San Francisco supports a free public library system that meets the informational, educational and recreational needs of all city residents.

Proposition A will make our libraries accessible, allow us to expand programs for children, allow needed retrofitting for earthquake safety, and help us to bridge the digital divide by rewiring our libraries.

The League of Women Voters of San Francisco urges you to vote YES on Proposition A and ensure all San Franciscans can enjoy our libraries.

Holli P. Thier, J.D.
President

Martha Benioff
President

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

San Franciscans deserve better neighborhood libraries. Proposition A will modernize the Western Addition and Park branches and improve library service, earthquake safety and disabled access throughout the City. Vote Yes on A!

Agar Jaicks

District 5 Supervisorial Candidate

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Agar Jaicks.

San Francisco's branch libraries have long been ignored.

Proposition A will repair aging buildings, improve service, provide earthquake safety, access for the disabled, and new buildings in neglected neighborhoods.

Vote Yes on A!

San Francisco Tomorrow

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

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Jane Morrison 2. Jennifer Clary 3. Zoanne Nordstrom.

Prop A is for our neighborhoods. It assures safe, modern branch libraries throughout the city for our kids, seniors and everyone in between. Our branch libraries are precious community resource centers. Make sure they're in good shape! Yes on A!

Coalition for San Francisco Neighborhoods

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

Vote Yes on A.

Neighborhood libraries:

- form a **nucleus for strong neighborhoods**
- help **bridge the digital divide** by providing the only available online access for many San Francisco residents
- **support the entire city.**

"Upgrading neighborhood libraries is an appropriate use of citywide improvement bonds. Vote yes on A," says G. Rhea Serpan, president & CEO.

A. Lee Blich

Chair, Board of Directors
San Francisco Chamber of Commerce

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

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Branch Library Bonds

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PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

Librarians Support Rebuilding Our Library System

As librarians who once worked in the San Francisco Public Library system, we see first hand the tremendous value of each of our branch libraries to its own community. We understand how many lives are enriched by these valuable resources for our children and our neighborhoods.

However, we also are able to witness first hand the effects of outdated buildings on the use and safety of the library branches. A number of the branches are not in full compliance with basic Americans with Disabilities Act provisions. This limits both staff and the public in their ability to successfully use their neighborhood libraries. Additionally, we are deeply concerned that so many of the branches are at risk in the event of an earthquake. It is essential that these branches be made safe, for the sake of children, their families, and all of our library users.

We hope that San Francisco continues its tremendous tradition of providing the best branch library system possible by passing Proposition A.

*Deborah Cornue
Anne Kincaid
Gilbert W. McNamee
Catherine Roberts
Inez Shorcohen
Albert L. Smith
Bill Stanton
Elizabeth H. Storey*

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is the Committee to Save Our Branch Libraries.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee is the Friends & Foundation of the San Francisco Public Library.

Law Enforcement Support Proposition A

As law enforcement officials for the City and County of San Francisco, we strongly endorse Proposition A. It is critical that our youth have after school alternatives that enhance their lives. Libraries are a safe haven from crime and a refuge from drugs.

We believe a strong library system helps to prevent crime by giving our youth a place to go and a place to learn. Last year alone, more than 2 million youth visited San Francisco's neighborhood branch libraries.

Help make San Francisco safer by supporting the branch libraries. Vote Yes on Proposition A.

*Terence Hallinan, District Attorney
Michael Hennessey, Sheriff of San Francisco
Jeff Brown, Public Defender*

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is the Committee to Save Our Branch Libraries.

The largest contributor to the true source recipient committee is the Friends & Foundation of the San Francisco Public Library.

San Francisco residents have an opportunity this November to invest in something that will produce benefits for decades to come: the city's branch library system. Libraries play an important role in our society, providing children, seniors and others with free access to information and technology. By making our branch libraries safer and more modern, we are investing in our communities; something we know is sure to bring high returns in the future.

Already considered one of San Francisco's greatest assets, the 26 branch libraries are in need of seismic upgrades and renovations. Many of these branches are more than 50 years old; some have gone without major upgrades since World War I, and many of the buildings do not provide access to persons with disabilities. **Any prudent money manager will tell you that it pays to protect your assets.**

Vote Yes on Measure A.

Susan Leal, City Treasurer

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is the Committee to Save Our Branch Libraries.

The largest contributor to the true source recipient committee is the Friends & Foundation of the San Francisco Public Library.

A

Branch Library Bonds

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

Senator Dianne Feinstein Agrees; Yes on A

I have devoted much of my life to public service and know well the tremendous work of San Francisco's Public Library System. Our public libraries are a critical tool in fighting ignorance and illiteracy by providing free access to books, materials, children's programs, and job training programs.

Proposition A will allow the Library to seismically retrofit, upgrade and expand our branch libraries. These funds will make it possible to repair unstable roofs and walls; install wheelchair ramps and elevators for better access for all; expand children's programs; and provide better access to computers and the Internet to help bridge the Digital Divide.

By investing in branch libraries we are also investing in our children and our future. I urge you to vote yes on A.

U.S. Senator Dianne Feinstein

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is the Committee to Save Our Branch Libraries.

The largest contributor to the true source recipient committee is the Friends & Foundation of the San Francisco Public Library.

Congresswoman Nancy Pelosi Supports Measure A

As a former San Francisco Library Commissioner, I take great pride in our City's commitment to its 26 branch libraries. I am concerned, however, about the current condition of the branches. Many of our *branch library buildings are seismically unsafe* and subject to partial or total collapse during a large earthquake or other seismic activity. We cannot continue to risk the lives of the millions of people who use the branch libraries each year.

Additionally, many of our branches are not in **full compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act** and are therefore not fully accessible to all. Nine branches are currently **not accessible for either one or both of their floors** and many do not have accessible restrooms or other public amenities. This is completely unacceptable for a city that prides itself for inclusiveness and opportunity.

I urge you to vote YES on Proposition A and support a safe and accessible branch library system.

Congresswoman Nancy Pelosi

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is the Committee to Save Our Branch Libraries.

The largest contributor to the true source recipient committee is the Friends & Foundation of the San Francisco Public Library.

Support Proposition A for the Children

Children visit the San Francisco Public Library system more than 2 million times each year. The Library is a safe place to gather after school, to do homework, check out books, magazines, videos, cds and visit with friends. *Children can access the Internet to help them grow and learn.*

Proposition A will allow us to expand our children's programs in our branch libraries throughout the City. San Franciscans can invest in our children's future by guaranteeing them safe and accessible library buildings in their neighborhoods and by providing up to date equipment and modern technology. **Our children deserve no less. Vote Yes on Proposition A.**

Margaret Brodtkin, Coleman Advocates for Youth

Brother Kelly Cullen

Brian Cheu, LYRIC

Kristina Moore Yaki

Jeanie Kortum, A Home Away from Homelessness

Gaylon Logan, Jr., Infusion One

Careth Reid, Whitney Young Child Development Center

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is the Committee to Save Our Branch Libraries.

The largest contributor to the true source recipient committee is the Friends & Foundation of the San Francisco Public Library.

Branch Library Bonds

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PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

We Rebuilt Ocean View; Proposition A Will Rebuild All Branches

Our community knows what it is like to have an inadequate branch in its neighborhood. For years, we in the Ocean View neighborhood were left with a dilapidated branch that did not serve our community's needs. After years of hard work within our community we were able to convince the City to build a new branch built in our community. The grand opening of the branch in June marked the first time a new branch has been built in the City in 30 years.

We could not be more pleased with the branch. It has revitalized our neighborhood. It has taken a run-down building on the corner of Randolph and Ramsell and turned it into a shining example of what a community can do. Our kids love the large children's reading room. The community loves the space it has provided for our youth and the public. And it just looks terrific.

We urge you to vote YES on A so that every neighborhood in the City can have and appreciate a fully accessible, safe, and modern technological library branch.

*Regina Blosser
Mary C. Harris
Alvin D. Harris
Edna M. James
Will H. Reno
Dion Roberts
Darcus Thomas
Daniel J. Weaver*

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is the Committee to Save Our Branch Libraries.

The largest contributor to the true source recipient committee is the Friends & Foundation of the San Francisco Public Library.

Vote YES on Proposition A

A lifelong user of San Francisco's public libraries, I want to make sure these city treasures are preserved for generations to come. Please join me in voting YES on A to improve our branch libraries.

Assemblymember Kevin Shelley

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Shelley for Assembly.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Hotel Employees & Restaurant Employees 2. Don Fisher 3. GAP, Inc.

The Mission Community Supports Proposition A

Those of us who live and work in the **Mission District** know that the **Mission Branch Library is the heart of the Mission.**

This grand old Carnegie building was remodeled and made seismically safe in 1999. Now our children learn and play in warm, colorful and safe children's room.

Disabled users have full access to the entire library. Teens and adults enjoy the elegant and spacious main reading room on the second floor with its collections in Spanish, English, Chinese and Vietnamese. It also provides an arena in which new immigrants can learn English. The beautifully restored historic Mission Library has up to date computer technology, helping to bridge the digital divide. It is used by nearly 175,000 people per year.

We think every neighborhood should have a safe, comfortable, modernized and accessible library like our library in the Mission. Vote Yes on A.

*Hilda Bernstein, Mission Library Commission
Carlota del Portillo, Dean, Mission Campus
Thomas C. Fell, Principal, Horace Mann Middle School
Luis Granados, Mission Economic Development Association*

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is the Committee to Save Our Branch Libraries.

The largest contributor to the true source recipient committee is the Friends & Foundation of the San Francisco Public Library.

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Branch Library Bonds

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

Educators for Rebuilding Our Branch Libraries

As educators, we are committed to providing quality education to all the children of San Francisco. The City's library system has always been a cornerstone of quality education. Children rely on the resources of the library for their recreational and summer reading, and to help support their homework needs.

Now our City's library buildings need to be upgraded. Many of them are seismically unsafe and have limited access and services for the disabled. We also need to bring in the latest technology into our branch libraries to help bridge the Digital Divide.

Providing safe, accessible, and modern branch libraries for our children allows them to grow and learn in the best environment possible. Additionally, Proposition A will provide essential monies to provide additional, expanded space for children's and other programs in the branch libraries. We simply cannot deny our kids the chance to learn and to obtain the skills they will need for a successful future. For the sake of education in San Francisco—for the sake of our children—vote YES on Proposition A.

SF Board of Education:

Mary Hernandez, President

Eddie Chin

Frank Chong

Dr. Dan Kelly

Dr. Juanita Owens

Jill Wynns

Community College Board

Anita Grier, President

Natalie Berg

Robert Burton

Jim Mayo

Rodel Rodis

Robert Varni

Lawrence Wong

Dr. Philip Day, Chancellor, City College of San Francisco

Robert Gabriner, Dean

Dr. Carlota del Portillo, Dean

Dr. Julius Krevans

Patricia Krevans

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is the Committee to Save Our Branch Libraries.

The largest contributor to the true source recipient committee is the Friends & Foundation of the San Francisco Public Library.

Seismic & Emergency Safety Experts Agree, Yes on A

As engineers (and Architects) familiar with seismic resistant design, we fully understand the threat that an unsafe building creates during an earthquake. Every branch in the San Francisco Public Library system has been examined by City structural engineers. Their findings indicate that most have dangerously high seismic hazard ratings (SHR). *Hundreds of our city's residents utilize these facilities every day at an unnecessary risk.* Proposition A will seismically upgrade San Francisco's branch libraries.

On a scale from 1 to 4, with 4 being the worst rating possible, 15 of San Francisco's 26 neighborhood branch libraries received a rating of 3 or 4. A SHR of 3 means that there could be major structural damage during a strong earthquake. A SHR of 4 means that there could be partial to total collapse of the building itself during such an occurrence. **We can solve this problem by voting YES on A to make all branch libraries earthquake safe.**

Frankie Lee, SOHA Engineers

Daniel Shapiro, Structural Engineers

Patrick Vennari

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is the Committee to Save Our Branch Libraries.

The largest contributor to the true source recipient committee is:
1. the Friends & Foundation of the San Francisco Public Library.

Libraries provide a place for writers and readers alike to expand their minds and release their imaginations — all for free. Neighborhood branch libraries make it easier for parents to instill a lifelong love of reading in young children by putting the resources close to the places they live. Books open entire worlds of possibility and promise; they inspire, teach, and expand horizons. San Francisco's library culture dates back to the 1800's and stands as a measure of its commitment to have an educated and enlightened citizenry. Measures that support libraries and thereby support reading and literacy deserve our support. It is for these reasons we wholeheartedly support Proposition A.

Remy Charlip

Lawrence Ferlinghetti

Ruthanne Lum McCunn

Jade Snow Wong

Robert Allen

Janice Mirikitani

Nancy Peters

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Branch Library Bonds



PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

GLBT Leaders Support Rebuilding Our Branch Libraries

The San Francisco Public Library system provides an essential component to the education and vitality of our city. **The Gay, Lesbian, Bisexual, and Transgender (GLBT) community is well served by the San Francisco Public Library system.** A shining example of this service is the James C. Hormel Gay & Lesbian Center and Collection. Beyond the center, however, it is important to note the services provided by our local neighborhood branches. The Eureka Valley branch in the Castro, officially dedicated as the Harvey Milk Memorial branch, provides extensive GLBT material and services. The overall integration of GLBT resources and materials throughout the entire library branch system informs the larger citizenry as a whole *and empowers the GLBT community.*

GLBT community leaders encourage you to vote YES on Proposition A and support our branch libraries.

Alice B. Toklas Lesbian & Gay Democratic Club

Harvey Milk LGBT Democratic Club

Brian Cheu, LYRIC

Jim Rivaldo

Jeffrey Lewy

Lance Henderson

Dean Goodwin

Esther Lee

Charles Forester

Roberto Esteves

Chris Dittenhafer

Dr. Juanita Owens

Anna Damiani

Matthew Rothschild

Carole Cullum

Frédéric Hobson

Connie O'Connor

Jim Haas

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The largest contributor to the true source recipient committee is:
1. the Friends & Foundation of the San Francisco Public Library.

Asian-American Community Supports Our Branch Libraries

San Francisco is a city known for its diversity and tolerance for cultural differences. No where is this better represented than in our 26 branch libraries, which strive to provide materials and services that mirror our individual neighborhoods. The City's branches have a large collection of books, newspapers, videos and other materials in Chinese, Korean, Filipino, Japanese, and other languages. Additionally events, films, and programs highlighting Asian culture and history are provided throughout the branches. This dedication to multiculturalism has benefited our community greatly.

We now have an opportunity to help the branches that have served our communities by voting Yes on Proposition A. Proposition A will expand the space available for children's and other programs; provide better disabled access at every branch; seismically retrofit the branches; and bridge the Digital Divide by rewiring the branches so that faster and easier Internet access will be available to the public.

We urge you to support our City, our neighborhoods, and our branch libraries by voting YES on A.

Brian Cheu

Rebecca Delgado

Tom Hsieh

Clifford T. Lee

Henry Louie

Eric Mar

Sandy Ouye Mori

Alex Wong

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Committee to Save Our Branch Libraries.

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A

Branch Library Bonds

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

As current Library Commissioners we have had the distinct pleasure of overseeing the successful on-budget renovation of the Mission branch and the construction of the city newest branch Ocean View. We would like to see other neighborhoods in San Francisco reap the benefits of a newly restored and improved branch and that is why we are supporting Proposition A. Many of our branches are quite old and in serious need of seismic repairs and modifications to accommodate adult and children programming as well as access for the disabled. Proposition A will provide the Library with the funds to make these necessary improvements possible.

Additionally, Proposition A will allow the branches to upgrade electrical and data systems for high speed Internet access, which will enable the Library to play a key role in bridging the Digital Divide. Let's invest in our City's future. Let's support our neighborhoods. Vote YES on Proposition A.

Charles A. Higuera, Acting President

Helen Marter Bautista

Steve Coulter

Fran A. Streets

Lonnie K. Chin

Carol Steiman

Darian W. Swig

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Committee to Save Our Branch Libraries.

The largest contributor to the true source recipient committee is:
1. the Friends & Foundation of the San Francisco Public Library.

Disability Community Leaders Urge You to Vote Yes on A

Proposition A, if passed, will allow the Library to make branch libraries more accessible by bringing branches in line with the Americans with Disabilities Act. Many of the branch libraries are more than 50 years old and some have not been upgraded since World War I. Some of the branches are simply inaccessible to many in the community. Some cannot be entered except through a flight of stairs, making it impossible for staff and public who are disabled to enter the buildings adequately.

This bond will allow the library to make much needed upgrades by adding wheelchair ramps, elevators, accessible bathrooms and other amenities to the branches. These changes will allow many more San Franciscan's to have the opportunity to use and enjoy their neighborhood branches. The disabled community deserves adequate access to neighborhood branch libraries. Vote Yes on A.

Professor Paul Longmore

August Longo, FDR Democratic Club

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Committee to Save Our Branch Libraries.

The largest contributor to the true source recipient committee is:
1. the Friends & Foundation of the San Francisco Public Library.

As former Library Commissioners we are deeply concerned about the need for safe and accessible branch libraries. Most of the branches need seismic strengthening to meet current standards of earthquake safety. Many are not fully compliant with the Americans with Disabilities Act. Proposition A will rectify this problem.

Proposition A will also provide funds to expand our Children's Programs throughout the branches, including the expansion of actual space in some of the buildings for children's reading and learning areas. Additionally, **Proposition A provides state of the art equipment and tools to bridge the Digital Divide that hinders the progress of many of our lower-income children.**

Let's invest in our City's future. Let's support our kids. Vote YES on Proposition A.

Edward Callanan, Jr.

Donna Miller Casey

Mary Louise Stong

Dale Carlson

Ernest Llorente

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Branch Library Bonds



PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

Neighborhood Activists Support Proposition A

San Francisco has long been known for its distinct neighborhoods. *Maintaining the character of our neighborhoods depends on our vigilance to protect and preserve* the people, places and things that bind us to our history as a community. Maintaining our neighborhood branch libraries is an important part of this process.

The 26 separate branch libraries in San Francisco each cater to nearby patrons, providing books and services to suit their tastes. Our local branches also often serve as both places for learning and as archives for important documents and photographs about our neighborhoods. Sadly, these repositories of knowledge and historic information are in need of restoration and renovation. San Francisco voters have an incredible opportunity to support their neighborhood and their local branch library by voting for Proposition A.

We urge you to support our City, our neighborhoods, and our branch libraries by voting YES on A.

Bernice Biggs

Sue Hestor

Margaret O'Driscoll

Brother Kelly Cullen

Carol Kocivar

Ruth Passen

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Committee to Save Our Branch Libraries.

The largest contributor to the true source recipient committee is:
1. the Friends & Foundation of the San Francisco Public Library.

Democratic Party Leaders Support Proposition A

Libraries are the most democratic of all institutions in the City. The San Francisco Democratic Party supports investing in our neighborhood branch libraries to prevent deterioration, and to make them safe and *accessible to all*. We urge you to vote YES on Proposition A so that we can keep the City's neighborhood branch libraries open for all San Franciscans to utilize and enjoy.

Democrats have long supported the **public library system and we believe that it is an institution to be cherished and protected**. Proposition A will do just that. It will provide essential funding in order to retrofit the library buildings to current earthquake safety standards. It will provide full access to all of our community members, including our seniors and disabled communities, in compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act. It will also help us to bridge the Digital Divide by bringing modern equipment and computers into our branch libraries and neighborhoods, so that our children can grow and learn together in an equitable fashion.

Please join the Democratic Party in voting YES on Proposition A.

Senate President John Burton

Assembly Majority Leader Kevin Shelley

Alex Wong, Chair of the San Francisco Democratic Party

Democratic Central Committee Members:

Supervisor Sue Bierman

Wade Crowfoot

Rebecca Delgado

Dean Goodwin

Tom Hsieh

Joseph Julian

Dan Kalb

Supervisor Leslie Katz

Meagan Levitan

Henry Louie

Eric Mar

Jane Morrison

Connie O'Connor

Dr. Juanita Owens

Aaron Peskin

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Committee to Save Our Branch Libraries.

The largest contributor to the true source recipient committee is:
1. the Friends & Foundation of the San Francisco Public Library.

A

Branch Library Bonds

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

Seniors Support Proposition A

We support Proposition A to save San Francisco's most important treasures—our branch libraries. Branch libraries are valuable to all San Franciscans yet they serve a special need in the lives of many seniors who use them every day. *Convenient and well-located, our branch libraries are community centers as well as safe havens for learning.* They provide us with the newspapers and magazines in multiple languages that we cannot afford to buy, as well as the books we all love.

Unfortunately, some of the branches are not fully accessible to all. A flight of stairs is the only entrance at some. We need to make each branch library fully accessible to San Francisco's growing population of seniors, including access to all floors and accessible restrooms.

Support our branch libraries by making them safer and more accessible for all. Vote Yes on A.

Ann Eliezer

Paul O'Leary

Robert Pender, Park Merced Resident's Organization

Richard Wood

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Committee to Save Our Branch Libraries.

The largest contributor to the true source recipient committee is:
1. the Friends & Foundation of the San Francisco Public Library.

Vote for Branch Libraries

Proposition A is a bond measure to fix the city's branch libraries. It will pay for both physical upgrades and new branches in under-served neighborhoods. **SPUR has studied the measure and believes it is a responsible, well-planned proposal.** Bond measures are an appropriate way to pay for capital improvements such as this. And most importantly, the branch library system is an essential piece of urban life.

San Francisco Planning and Urban Research Association (SPUR)

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Committee to Save Our Branch Libraries.

The largest contributor to the true source recipient committee is:
1. the Friends & Foundation of the San Francisco Public Library.

African American Leaders Are In Support of Proposition A

While San Francisco prides itself on being sensitive to the needs of all of its citizens, we must **recognize that many members of the African-American community could become casualties of the Digital Divide.** Even in a city as "wired" as San Francisco, many people do not own home computers or have access to the Internet. Some do not have access to reference materials and other important information necessary to find and maintain employment. Bridging this economic and educational divide that exists in our communities is something the branch library system does everyday by providing people with free access to computers, the Internet and educational materials and services. By supporting our libraries, we can combat this very serious problem.

In addition to the traditional services offered by our branch libraries, community-based libraries, such as the Bayview Branch, provide literacy programs teaching adults to read, story telling programs that create a safe and fun atmosphere for our young children, and computer training for the unemployed and under-employed to acquire marketable skills. **Our libraries are the lifeline to the world and the hope of the future.**

We urge you to vote YES on A.

Supervisor Amos Brown

Linda Brooks-Burton, Bayview Branch Librarian

Veronica Hunnicutt, Dean, South East Campus

Miriam Pavis

Linda Richardson

Toye Moses

Johnnie Carter

Gaylon Logan Jr., Infusion One

Tyrone Pruitt, San Francisco Black Firefighters Association

Dwayne C. Robinson, Bayview Barber College

Careth Reid, Whitney Young Child Development Center

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Committee to Save Our Branch Libraries.

The largest contributor to the true source recipient committee is:
1. the Friends & Foundation of the San Francisco Public Library.

Branch Library Bonds

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PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

Neighborhood Library Users Support Measure A

San Francisco's 26 branch libraries are essential to every community in San Francisco. In 1994, San Franciscans voted to keep every one of them open. Now, we need to ensure that they are **safe in the event of a major earthquake, accessible to the disabled, and modernized** to provide the programs and services that we need, including up to date technology to **bridge the Digital Divide.**

Every neighborhood in San Francisco relies on its branch library as a focal point for children, seniors and all library users. Branches are central to the cultural life of each neighborhood. Libraries provide a wide range of activities from poetry readings to computer classes for children, adults, and seniors. Save the branches and help ensure a bright future for our **children and our neighborhoods.**

Marilyn Sachs, Morris Sachs, Anza Branch
Linda Brooks-Burton, Bayview/Waden Branch
Elaine Elinson, Renato Ciria-Cruz, James Haas, Peter Wiley, Bernal Heights Branch
Stephanie Stokes, Chinatown Branch
Joseph Rosenthal, David Axel, Margaret M. O'Driscoll, Eureka Valley/Harvey Milk Memorial Branch
Teresa Ticas, Roberto Alvarado, Miguel Martinez Jr., Irma Alvarado Martinez, Excelsior Branch
Susan Tauber, Harold Tauber, Zoanne Nordstrom (Glen Park Association), Nora Dowley, Eileen Goldman, Glen Park Branch
Deborah Doyle, Golden Gate Branch
Royce Vaughn, Al Lewis, Ingleside Branch
Maria Bacigalupo, Marina Branch
Ann Anderson, William Anderson, Merced Branch
Chester Roaman, Mission Branch
Andrew Grimstad, Noe Valley Branch
Suzanne Cauthen, Dorothy Danielson, North Beach Branch
Dion Roberts, Ocean View Branch
Barbara St. Marie, Ortega Branch
Rachel Ellis, Julia Dowd, Park Branch
Karen Bevelander, Parkside Branch
Christine Ortiz, Portola Branch
Marcia Popper, Portrero Branch
Barbara Martinelli, Presidio Branch
Barbara Berman, Richmond Branch
Kenneth Groh, Sunset Branch
Vincent Chao, Visitacion Valley Branch
Jane Risk, J. David Grausz, West Portal Branch
Michael Brassington, Betty Brassington, Ronald Neyes, Western Addition

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Committee to Save Our Branch Libraries.

The largest contributor to the true source recipient committee is:
1 Friends & Foundation of the San Francisco Public Library.

As a former San Francisco mayor, I urge the voters of San Francisco to support our branch libraries and vote Yes on A. This library bond is good, solid public policy and I universally support it as essential to San Francisco's future.

I agree that libraries are an essential part of the San Francisco. We're not a world-class city without them. **They help educate our children and give them a safe place to meet and socialize,** as well as engage in lifelong learning. **Libraries are a key resource that businesses use when assessing whether to locate or stay here.**

Our libraries must be accessible and safe for each and every San Franciscan. These bond monies can make that a reality—libraries will be earthquake retrofitted and remodeled to provide full access for people with physical disabilities.

It is a small price to pay for something so important. So please join me in voting Yes on Proposition A.

Mayor George Christopher

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Committee to Save Our Branch Libraries.

The largest contributor to the true source recipient committee is:
1. the Friends & Foundation of the San Francisco Public Library.

The business community believes that a strong library system is essential for a vibrant, growing economy. Neighborhood libraries are an important element in attracting and keeping our families and economic base here in the City. A city with unsafe and out of date libraries is simply not an acceptable place to live.

We have seen how the rebuilding of the **Ocean View and Mission branch libraries helped to rejuvenate neighborhoods,** encouraging economic stabilization and introducing growth opportunities for local residents. Proposition A will help stimulate revitalization in every branch library's neighborhood. It is an investment for the next generation. The branch libraries are the backbone of our economic future. Vote YES on Proposition A.

Roberta Achtenberg, Chamber of Commerce
*Chris Dittenhafer, Council of Neighborhood Merchants**
Warren Hellman
Joe O'Donoghue

*Melvin Washington, Bayview Merchants Association**

*For Identification Purposes Only

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Committee to Save Our Branch Libraries.

The largest contributor to the true source recipient committee is:
Friends & Foundation of the San Francisco Public Library

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A

Branch Library Bonds

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

Labor Says: Vote Yes on A!

It is in the interest of San Francisco's working families to support Proposition A. Proposition A will provide much needed improvements to every branch library in the city. San Francisco's neighborhood libraries serve an important and vital role in our City.

Nearly all of the staff of the San Francisco Public Library are union employees. Branch librarians currently work in overcrowded areas with little privacy or space to carry out their duties. The bond will allow the Library to expand space for the staff, as well as children's and other programs. Currently many neighborhood libraries are not accessible to the disabled community. Proposition A will bring all branches in line with the Americans with Disabilities Act. Branches will also be rewired to provide better access to technology and the Internet.

Join organized labor in supporting Prop A.

*Gunnar Lundberg, Sailors' Union of the Pacific**

*Larry Mazzola, Plumbers Local #38**

*Brian McWilliams, ILWU Local 34**

*Josie Mooney, San Francisco Labor Council**

*Jim Salinas, Carpenters Union Local #2236**

*Sarah M. Shaker, Instituto Laboral de la Raza**

**Title For Identification Purposes Only*

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Committee to Save Our Branch Libraries.

The largest contributor to the true source recipient committee is the Friends & Foundation of the San Francisco Public Library.

Branch Library Bonds

A

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION A

We want children to learn to read. Who wouldn't? Public libraries are among a free society's greatest assets. Learning is a gift for every child. However, the cost of which *should be born by all*, through sales tax revenues or income taxes. Shifting the burden just to hapless homeowners and property owners, as these general obligation bonds do, is unfair, unlawful and just plain wrong. San Francisco is about equity and fairness to all -

Vote No on A.

Adam Sparks
GOP Candidate for Congress
San Francisco, CA

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Adam Sparks.

VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION A - NO ACCOUNTABILITY

Glitteringly packaged, the superficially attractive Proposition A requires historical analysis, then commonsensical rejection. In 1988 voters were induced to approve a \$109,500,000 indebtedness to build a new main library and refurbish the branches. Voters were falsely assured millions of dollars would be allocated. Once again, however City Hall lied. The bonds were issued alright, but the money for branch libraries was diverted to other uses. Now, City Hall wants to borrow another \$105,865,000 which, with interest, will cost us virtually \$200,000,000 to repay. Again, there's no ensuring of proper expenditure and oversight. There's no effort to use some of the City's huge surplus. There's no way to prevent waste or cost overruns. Until some of the surplus is allocated to branch libraries, and not for 564 non-civil service "mayoral assistants" or more aides for supervisors - (yet another deceit) or doubling of new commissioners' stipends, and waste of taxpayer money is prevented, a moratorium on more taxpayer indebtedness must be imposed. **VOTE NO ON A until our district supervisors are elected to ensure equalized, cost effective attention to neighborhood libraries!**

Good Government Alliance

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Good Government Alliance.

The largest contributor to the true source recipient committee is:
1. Kopp's Good Government Committee.

The same guys that built the New Main
-- Too small for the books -- what a pain!
Now want to build branches
To let them is madness
Vote No on Prop. A -- it's insane.

Peter Warfield

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Peter Warfield.

This bloated bond measure is a blank check to make unclearly defined alterations to 19 branches and to construct new buildings. It was rushed through City Hall and is being campaigned for by the same self-appointed "library entrepreneurs" who induced voters to support the 1988 bond for \$109.5 million -- not yet paid off! -- that brought us the New Main fiasco.

Approximately \$50 million of the bond is proposed for expansion or new facilities even though not even preliminary designs have been presented.

This measure will result in increased operating costs for the new and expanded facilities, and thus result in further reductions of Prop E funds spent on books and open hours. Staffing of the branches is already short. Also, the branches being renovated will be closed for long periods, resulting in a further reduction in open hours.

This \$105,865,000 bond will waste \$84,810,315 of our taxes on interest payments to investors.

This bond serves the privatizing interests of the "library entrepreneurs", not the democratic interests of the taxpayers or of library patrons.

Remember the Main -- No blank check!

Gray Panthers of S.F.

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Gray Panthers of S.F. and Deetje Boler.

TEXT OF PROPOSED BOND ORDINANCE

PROPOSITION A

CALLING AND PROVIDING FOR A SPECIAL ELECTION TO BE HELD IN THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO ON TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 2000, FOR THE PURPOSE OF SUBMITTING TO THE VOTERS OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO A PROPOSITION TO INCUR THE FOLLOWING BONDED DEBT OF THE CITY AND COUNTY: ONE HUNDRED FIVE MILLION EIGHT HUNDRED SIXTY-FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS (\$105,865,000) FOR THE ACQUISITION, RENOVATION, AND CONSTRUCTION OF CERTAIN IMPROVEMENTS TO BRANCH LIBRARIES AND OTHER LIBRARY FACILITIES, OTHER THAN THE MAIN LIBRARY; FINDING THAT THE ESTIMATED COSTS OF SUCH PROPOSED PROJECT IS AND WILL BE TOO GREAT TO BE PAID OUT OF THE ORDINARY ANNUAL INCOME AND REVENUE OF THE CITY AND COUNTY AND WILL REQUIRE EXPENDITURES GREATER THAN THE AMOUNT ALLOWED THEREFOR BY THE ANNUAL TAX LEVY; RECITING THE ESTIMATED COST OF SUCH PROPOSED PROJECT; WAIVING CERTAIN REQUIREMENTS OF SECTIONS 2.31 AND 2.34 OF THE SAN FRANCISCO ADMINISTRATIVE CODE RELATING TO THE TIMING FOR THE INTRODUCTION AND ADOPTION OF PUBLIC INTEREST AND NECESSITY RESOLUTIONS; FIXING THE DATE OF ELECTION AND THE MANNER OF HOLDING SUCH ELECTION AND THE PROCEDURE FOR VOTING FOR OR AGAINST THE PROPOSITION; FIXING THE MAXIMUM RATE OF INTEREST ON SUCH BONDS AND PROVIDING FOR THE LEVY AND COLLECTION OF TAXES TO PAY BOTH PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST THEREOF; PRESCRIBING NOTICE TO BE GIVEN OF SUCH ELECTION; CONSOLIDATING THE SPECIAL ELECTION WITH THE PRESIDENTIAL GENERAL ELECTION; ESTABLISHING THE ELECTION PRECINCTS, VOTING PLACES AND OFFICERS FOR THE ELECTION; AND WAIVING THE WORD LIMITATION ON BALLOT

PROPOSITIONS IMPOSED BY SAN FRANCISCO MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS CODE SECTION 510.

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

Section 1. A special election is hereby called and ordered to be held in the City and County of San Francisco (the "City") on Tuesday, the 7th day of November, 2000, for the purpose of submitting to the electors of the City a proposition to incur bonded indebtedness of the City

for the project hereinafter described in the amount and for the purposes stated:

"\$105,865,000, to pay for the acquisition, renovation, and construction of branch libraries and other library facilities, other than the Main Library, and all other works, property and structures necessary or convenient for the foregoing purposes."

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

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

Resolution No. 579-00, \$105,865,000.

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

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

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

Section 3. The Board of Supervisors hereby waives any and all of the requirements set forth in Sections 2.31 and 2.34 of the San Francisco Administrative Code relating to the timely introduction and adoption of public interest and necessity resolutions that are or may become applicable to actions of the Board of Supervisors necessary for the submission of the proposition described herein to the voters of the City.

Section 4. The Bond Special Election shall be held and conducted and the votes thereafter received and canvassed, and the returns thereof made and the results thereof ascertained, determined and declared as herein provided and in all particulars not herein recited such election shall be held according to the laws of the State of California and the Charter of the City (the "Charter") providing for and governing elections in the City and County, and the polls for such election shall be and remain open during the time required by such laws.

Section 5. The Bond Special Election is hereby consolidated with the Presidential General Election scheduled to be held in the

City on Tuesday, November 7, 2000. The voting precincts, polling places and officers of election for the November 7, 2000 Presidential General Election are hereby adopted, established, designated and named, respectively, as the voting precincts, polling places and officers of election for the Bond Special Election hereby called, and reference is hereby made to the notice of election setting forth the voting precincts, polling places and officers of election for the November 7, 2000 Presidential General Election by the Director of Elections to be published in the official newspaper of the City on the date required under the laws of the State of California.

Section 6. The ballots to be used at the Bond Special Election shall be the ballots to be used at the November 7, 2000 Presidential General Election. The word limit for ballot propositions imposed by San Francisco Municipal Elections Code Section 510 is hereby waived. On the ballots to be used at the Bond Special Election, in addition to any other matter required by law to be printed thereon, shall appear the following as a separate proposition:

"BRANCH LIBRARY FACILITIES IMPROVEMENT BONDS, 2000. Shall the City incur \$105,865,000 of bonded indebtedness for the acquisition, renovation, and construction of branch libraries and other library facilities, other than the Main Library, and all other works, property and structures necessary or convenient for the foregoing purposes?"

Each voter to vote in favor of the issuance of the foregoing bond proposition shall punch the ballot card in the hole after the word "YES" to the right of the proposition, and to vote against the proposition shall punch the ballot card in the hole after the word "NO" to the right of the proposition. If and to the extent that a numerical or other system is used at such special election, each voter to vote in favor of the proposition shall mark the ballot card or equivalent device after the number or in the location corresponding to a "YES" vote for the proposition and to vote against the proposition shall mark the ballot card or equivalent device after the number or in the location corresponding to a "NO" vote for the proposition.

Section 7. If at the Bond Special Election it shall appear that two-thirds of all the voters voting on the proposition voted in favor of and authorized the incurring of bonded indebtedness for the purposes set forth in such proposition, then such proposition shall have been accepted by the electors, and bonds authorized thereby shall be issued upon the order of the Board of Supervisors. Such bonds shall bear interest at a rate not to exceed twelve percent (12%) per annum.

The votes cast for and against the proposition shall be counted separately and when two-

LEGAL TEXT OF PROPOSITION A (CONTINUED)

thirds of the qualified electors, voting on the proposition, vote in favor thereof, the proposition shall be deemed adopted.

Section 8. For the purpose of paying the principal and interest on the bonds, the Board of Supervisors shall, at the time of fixing the general tax levy and in the manner for such general tax levy provided, levy and collect annually each year until such bonds are paid, or until there is a sum in the Treasury of said City set apart for that purpose to meet all sums coming due for the principal and interest on the bonds, a tax sufficient to pay the annual interest on such bonds as the same becomes due and also such part of the principal thereof as shall become due before the proceeds of a tax levied at the time for making the next general tax levy can be made available for the payment of such principal.

Section 9. This ordinance shall be published once a day for at least seven (7) days in the official newspaper of the City and such publication shall constitute notice of the Bond Special Election and no other notice of the Bond Special Election hereby called need be given.

Section 10. The appropriate officers, employees, representatives and agents of the City are hereby authorized and directed to do everything necessary or desirable to accomplish the calling and holding of the Bond Special Election, and to otherwise carry out the provisions of this ordinance.

DO YOU KNOW WHERE TO GO TO VOTE?

**With district elections, you need to vote
at your assigned polling place (or by mail)
or your vote may not count.**

**Your polling place is listed on the
back cover of this pamphlet**

**or you can check online at:
www.sfgov.org/election**

or call 415-554-4375.

San Francisco Department of Elections



District Aide

B

PROPOSITION B

Shall the City allow each member of the Board of Supervisors to hire a third aide?

YES
NO



Digest

by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: Under the Charter, the City provides each of the eleven members of the Board of Supervisors with two staff members. These staff members, often called "aides," work for the individual supervisors and help them perform their official duties. A 1997 City ordinance authorized the Clerk of the Board to hire a third aide, called a "constituent liaison," for each supervisor. That ordinance expires January 2001.

A "YES" VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want the City to provide members of the Board of Supervisors with a third aide.

A "NO" VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want the City to provide members of the Board of Supervisors with a third aide.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition B is a Charter amendment that would have the City provide each member of the Board of Supervisors with a third aide, called a "district aide."

Controller's Statement on "B"

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

Should the proposed Charter amendment be adopted, in my opinion, it would cost approximately \$300,000 in fiscal year 2000-01 and \$600,000 annually thereafter to fund a third aide dedicated to district services. Since the funds to support these positions are available within the current Board of Supervisors' budget, it would not require an additional appropriation of funds.

How Supervisors Voted on "B"

On July 17, 2000 the Board of Supervisors voted 8 to 3 to place Proposition B on the ballot.

The Supervisors voted as follows:

Yes: Supervisors Ammiano, Becerril, Bierman, Brown, Katz, Leno, Teng, and Yaki.

No: Supervisors Kaufman, Newsom, and Yee.

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

ARGUMENTS FOR AND AGAINST THIS MEASURE IMMEDIATELY FOLLOW THIS PAGE. THE FULL TEXT BEGINS ON PAGE P-26
SOME OF THE WORDS USED IN THE BALLOT DIGEST ARE EXPLAINED ON PAGE P-2

B

District Aide

PROPONENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION B

Since 1997, members of the Board of Supervisors have had 3 aides to assist with answering letters, e-mail and phone calls from residents; researching and writing legislation; and reviewing the City's budget. Many supervisors also hire aides who can speak other languages such as Spanish and Cantonese to better serve residents. Aides make it possible to respond to the many requests supervisors receive each day and to stay informed about issues facing the City.

Unfortunately, due to a provision in the Charter, authorization to maintain 3 aides will expire in January 2001, just as the City moves to district elections for members of the Board. Up to 8 current employees at the Board of Supervisors, who make under \$40,000, could lose their jobs.

In 1998, voters had a chance to eliminate the 3rd aide for each Board member, but wisely voted not to, opting instead for a more responsive Board of Supervisors. Now voters have a chance to reaffirm their decision and to ensure a smooth transition to district elections.

Under district elections, members of the Board will be directly accountable to residents in their district. If you have a pothole, a dangerous pedestrian crossing, or a problem affecting your

neighborhood park, there will be a district supervisor representing your neighborhood to whom you will turn to get the problem fixed. These problems deserve close attention from your representative; without the proper staffing to follow up on requests, it will take longer for your Supervisor to respond to your needs.

Board members have only 3 staff members in each office to keep track of the budgets and activities of over 50 City departments. Please consider voting yes on Prop B to ensure that Board members in each district can effectively respond to your needs.

Board of Supervisors

How Supervisors Voted to Submit This Argument

The Supervisors voted as follows on August 21, 2000:

Yes: Ammiano, Becerril, Bierman, Brown, Katz, Leno, Teng, Yaki

No: Kaufman, Newsom, Yee

REBUTTAL TO PROPONENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION B

Are voters dumb? Or are we just forgetful? Supporters of Proposition B are banking on one or the other.

Yes, because of a provision in the City Charter, authorization for the Supervisors to have three aides apiece will expire in January. However, the Charter did not fall from the sky like a lump of alien debris. The Charter was enacted by the voters, and with the following provision: "Each member of the Board of Supervisors shall have *two* staff members. . ." (Sec. 2.117.) This is not some ancient artifact, either. The current Charter took effect in mid-1996.

The following year, the Board, by ordinance, authorized each member to hire a third staffer—specifically a "constituent liaison." To justify the new hires, the Board pointed to a marked increase in communications from constituents, owing to fax machines and e-mail. The Supervisors wanted extra help with their

correspondence. The help would be temporary, lasting only until January 2001, when Supervisors elected by district will take office.

And yes, in 1998, we voters rejected an initiative to discontinue the added hires immediately. However, the Board assured us in the voter guide that when district Supervisors came in, the third staffers would go out. After all, starting this January, each Supervisor will have far fewer constituents to correspond with.

Elected officials should of course answer their mail. But even more, they should keep their word. Vote No on Prop. B.

San Francisco Republican Party
Donald A. Casper, Chairman

OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION B

Politicians don't lie, they just *forget* their promises. Our Board of Supervisors promised the voters, just a few short years ago, that when we approved their new 3rd aide, that it was only "temporary". The promise they made to the voters was that they would forego the aide if and when District Elections was implemented. We now have District Elections, but they still want their aide. They didn't forget their promise to us-they lied!

If we don't make the politicians keep their promises, and then the voters really are as dumb as they think we are. In fact, we'd be dumber than the politicians.

Adam Sparks
GOP Candidate for Congress, San Francisco

REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION B

In 1997, the Board of Supervisors added a 3rd aide through a Charter provision that allows temporary positions for up to 3 years. That provision has now expired, meaning that when residents elect district supervisors, each office will have only two legislative assistants to handle constituent requests, answer phones, and review legislation and the City's budget.

Now it's up to the voters to decide. The opponent of this measure, who is merely using the voter's pamphlet to publicize his campaign for elective office, doesn't understand the overwhelming volume of information and requests that each supervisor must handle.

Supervisors' 3rd aides make approximately \$37,000 per year,

but they work very long hours on behalf of the public. If you want your new district supervisors to be as responsive as possible to your district's needs, please vote yes on B.

Board of Supervisors

How Supervisors Voted to Submit This Argument

The Supervisors voted as follows on August 28, 2000:

Yes: Ammiano, Becerril, Bierman, Brown, Katz, Leno, Teng, Yaki

No: Kaufman, Newsom, Yee

B

District Aide

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION B

Elect a good Supervisor in November.

Help me work harder to build housing, deal with homelessness, and monitor MUNI.

Give me the help to handle the mundane, but important, details.

Proposition B just keeps the three assistants we now have.

For good government, vote YES on B.

Jim Reid, District 6

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Jim Reid

Our government is supposed to be a system of checks and balances. But how can Supervisors check the Mayor's actions when each has two aides against his 500-plus assistants? If eleven more aides will break the bank, maybe the Mayor will agree to reduce his staff by eleven.

Vote Yes on B!

San Francisco Tomorrow

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

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Jane Morrison 2. Jennifer Clary 3. Zoanne Nordstrom.

Vote Yes on B.

All San Franciscans benefit from the **professional support** offered by these aides. The direct **customer service** they provide **to residents and businesses alike** makes the small cost a good investment.

"Your supervisor's office staff can be the most helpful resource for neighborhood businesses and residents when inevitable frustrations arise. Vote to keep this support," says G. Rhea Serpan, president & CEO.

A. Lee Blich

Chair, Board of Directors

San Francisco Chamber of Commerce

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

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION B

Our supervisors do not need a third aide and they certainly will not need one after the district elections. A third aide on the City payroll is an unnecessary expenditure of taxpayer money. The purpose of district elections is to increase democracy not bureaucracy. Every district in the City has public buildings with community rooms. The 11 supervisors and their respective two aides can do their job effectively by meeting constituents once a week in a different section of their district. For example, in District Three, a constituent meeting could move each week from North Beach, to Chinatown, to Nob Hill, Russian Hill, Polk Gulch, Embarcadero, etc. The local clubs and organizations in each neighborhood have many highly skilled and responsible members. Those who have the time and interest can be selected to serve as volunteer district aides. They will do a great job for their neighborhood, their district, the City and the democratic process in San Francisco. Vote No on Proposition B.

Mike DeNunzio

Candidate for Supervisor, District Three

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is the Committee to Elect Mike DeNunzio.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Mike DeNunzio 2. Annette DeNunzio 3. Paul May.

PROPOSITION B IS FOR BOONDOGGLE!

In 1997, the Charter-mandated part-time supervisors voted themselves 15 new "aides", exempt from civil service, costing taxpayers nearly \$1,000,000 per year. Voters then purposefully wrote and qualified for the June, 1998 election an initiative to abolish those non-civil service positions, 11 of which were for personal use by the supervisors as a third "aide" and four were legislative analysts. Those same supervisors responded by approving a charter amendment to raise their pay 51% and repeatedly promised that if voters rejected the initiative to abolish their third "aide", the law authorizing such taxpayer-financed patronage would automatically end with the change to district supervisors. Lulled by that promise, voters narrowly rejected the initiative while approving the 51% pay increase, which continues even with district supervisors who will represent but 70,000 people, not 770,000. Supervisors then presented us a measure to give themselves a pension, despite the law limiting them to two terms.

Two years later, the supervisors betrayed their promises to voters to eliminate their the third "aides" and devised a new tactic to insert the same third "aides" in our charter at taxpayer expense. The cost of this patronage boondoggle? \$635,000 a year. Their bald-faced arrogance and deceit should not be rewarded. These are "aides" for the same supervisors who already have two "aides" each plus four legislative analysts, yes, the very same supervisors who canceled a regular business meeting ("cancellation is first in memory", according to one local newspaper), to leave town for partisan Hollywood political meetings and cocktail parties.

VOTE NO ON B - HOLD THEM TO THEIR 1998 PROMISE.

Good Government Alliance

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Good Government Alliance.

The largest contributor to the true source recipient committee is: 1. Kopp's Good Government Committee.

TEXT OF PROPOSED BOND MEASURE PROPOSITION B

Describing and setting forth a proposal to the qualified electors of the City and County of San Francisco to amend the Charter of said city and county by amending Section 2.117, to provide a district aide for each member of the Board of Supervisors.

The Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco hereby submits to the qualified electors of said city and county at an election to be held on November 7, 2000, a proposal to amend the Charter of said city and county by amending Section 2.117 to read as follows:

NOTE: Additions are indicated by underlining;
Deletions are indicated by ~~strike out~~.

Section 1. The San Francisco Charter is hereby amended, by amending Section 2.117, to read as follows:

SEC. 2.117. OFFICES OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

Each member of the Board of Supervisors shall have three ~~two~~ staff members, two legislative aides and one district aide, pursuant to Section 10.104.

The Board of Supervisors shall appoint a Clerk of the Board. The Clerk of the Board shall have charge of the office and records of the Board and its committees and its classified staff. The Clerk shall keep a public record of the proceedings of the board as provided by Section 2.108 of this Charter and shall keep properly indexed files of all ordinances and resolutions. The Clerk shall be responsible for the publication, as required by law, of ordinances, resolutions and other matters acted on by the Board for which publication is specified. The Clerk shall have such other duties and responsibilities as the Board of Supervisors may prescribe.

The Board of Supervisors shall appoint and may remove a Budget Analyst and such appointment shall be made solely on the basis of qualifications by education, training and experience for the position to be filled. The Budget Analyst shall be responsible for such duties as the Board of Supervisors shall prescribe.

City Worker Retirement Benefits



PROPOSITION C

Shall the City increase retirement benefits for miscellaneous employees hired after 1976?

YES
NO



Digest

by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: City employees other than police officers and firefighters are referred to in the Charter as "miscellaneous" employees. There are two levels of retirement benefits for such employees. Those hired before November 2, 1976 get higher pensions than those hired after that date.

Miscellaneous employees hired after 1976 may get a pension of up to 70 percent of their final salary. The pension amount is based on years of service, a multiplier based on age at retirement (ranging from 1 percent per year of service at age 50 to 1-2/3 percent at age 60), and final salary. "Final salary" for these purposes means the average monthly salary earned during the three-year period when the employee earned the highest salary.

Employees in this group who become disabled get a pension based on 1.5 percent of their final salary for each year of service.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition C is a Charter amendment that would increase retirement benefits for miscellaneous employees hired after 1976. An employee could get a pension of up to 75 percent of final salary. The pension amount would be based on years of service and a multiplier ranging from 1% per year of service at age 50 to 2% at age 60. The employee's "final salary" would mean the average monthly salary during the one-year period when the employee earned the highest salary.

Employees in this group who became disabled would get a pension based on 1.8 percent of their final salary for each year of service.

A "YES" VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to increase retirement benefits for miscellaneous employees hired after 1976.

A "NO" VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want to make these increases in retirement benefits.

Controller's Statement on "C"

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

Should the proposed Charter amendment be adopted, in my opinion, it would increase the cost of government by an amount, estimated by the Retirement System Actuary, of \$34 million per year for 20 years and then dropping to \$17 million per year.

Even with this proposal, the City does not expect to have to make a contribution to the Retirement System for at least the next 15 years. If this measure were adopted, according to the actuary, the City's Retirement System would still have a significant surplus (estimated at over \$2 billion as of 6/30/99).

How Supervisors Voted on "C"

On July 17, 2000 the Board of Supervisors voted 11 to 0 to place Proposition C on the ballot.

The Supervisors voted as follows:

Yes: Supervisors Armmiano, Becerril, Bierman, Brown, Katz, Kaufman, Leno, Newsom, Teng, Yaki, and Yee.

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

ARGUMENTS FOR AND AGAINST THIS MEASURE IMMEDIATELY FOLLOW THIS PAGE. THE FULL TEXT BEGINS ON PAGE P-34
SOME OF THE WORDS USED IN THE BALLOT DIGEST ARE EXPLAINED ON PAGE P-2



City Worker Retirement Benefits

PROPONENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION C

Proposition C will ensure that San Francisco can attract and retain the best, most qualified city employees, including nurses, doctors and other vital public safety personnel.

Currently, San Francisco ranks among the lowest of major California cities and counties in employee retirement benefits. As a result, the City is losing highly qualified and trained employees every year to other counties and the private sector.

Additionally, city employees hired after 1976, which includes the majority of women and minority personnel, receive substantially inferior retirement benefits. Proposition C will reverse the last 24 years of inequity and, at the same time, ensure that San Franciscans receive the highest quality medical care, libraries and health safety services.

This proposal will help close the benefits gap and significantly improve the City's competitive advantage. It will ensure that San Francisco can pay fair retirement benefits in order to attract and retain essential employees, particularly those who are highly sought after by the private sector.

The current \$2.4 billion surplus in the City's retirement fund means that we can pass Proposition C **without raising taxes** for at least 15 years, and possibly longer. It is important to note that

the retirement fund surplus can only be used to improve retirement benefits.

This measure does not ask for more – it merely asks for parity. Proposition C will provide an equitable retirement package to all city employees while helping San Francisco to recruit and retain a high-caliber workforce.

Vote for equity and quality. Vote to upgrade city services at no cost.

Vote **YES** on Proposition C.

Board of Supervisors

How Supervisors Voted to Submit This Argument

The Supervisors voted as follows on August 21, 2000:

Yes: Ammiano, Becerril, Bierman, Brown, Katz, Kaufman, Leno, Newsom, Teng, Yaki, Yee.

REBUTTAL TO PROPONENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION C

WITH FREE-SPENDING MAYOR WILLIE "GIVEAWAY" BROWN SAN FRANCISCO CAN'T AFFORD PROPOSITION C:

The final budget of 1992-1996 San Francisco Mayor Frank Jordan called for spending about \$2 1/2 billion. Under free spending Mayor Willie "Giveaway" Brown the City's budget is now well over \$4 billion. A majority of these 18 current ballot measures call for additional wasteful spending.

San Francisco cannot afford this wild and unwise spending. Over 4,000 new public employee positions have been created under Mayor Brown.

San Francisco voters, if they pass Proposition C, will be creating tens of millions of dollars of unnecessary additional VESTED (cannot be repealed) retirement payment rights. These payments in many cases might well have to be handed out for as long as 30 or 40 years.

Vested retirement benefits do not go away – even if the funds of the San Francisco Retirement Board become exhausted in

future years. San Francisco taxpayers are legally required to pay such obligations... regardless of how bad the economic situation gets locally.

Giving away public money is popular. Our Mayor and most of our current Board of Supervisors (6 of the 11 members appointed by Willie Brown) care far more about winning the next election than whether San Francisco eventually goes bankrupt. During the 1970's - under similar such "leadership" - New York City did, in fact, go bankrupt.

The San Francisco Republican Assembly is planning a pre-election discussion of Proposition C and other local ballot measures. Phone 415-339-1290 for full information.

Vote No

Dr. Terence Faulkner, J.D.

Former San Francisco Republican Party Chairman

City Worker Retirement Benefits



OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION C

TWO-THIRDS OF THE 18 LOCAL BALLOT MEASURES NOW BEING VOTED UPON CALL FOR TAXPAYERS TO BE SPENT:

The well of San Francisco tax money is not bottomless – though many political and civil service figures seem to think it is.

Last election the members of the Boards of Supervisors put a self-serving retirement program on the ballot for themselves. Sad to say, the voters gave them the package.

Now, this Proposition C proposes to increase the retirement benefits of those who have already left the civil service system.

The theory is that since there is a temporary surplus in the Retirement System's funds, this money should be immediately handed out. We should just pretend that there is *no tomorrow*.

Of course, on the sad day when the Retirement System's funds run out, expect loud and angry demands for a taxpayer bailout.

Vote No on Proposition C.

Golden Gate Taxpayers Association

Dr. Terence Faulkner, J.D.

State Senate Nominee (3rd Dist.)

REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION C

Proposition C is an economically sound plan that will help San Francisco upgrade city services and run more efficiently.

This measure will help the City recruit and retain key personnel in today's highly competitive economy. Without Proposition C, San Francisco will continue to lose qualified nurses, doctors and health safety employees to other cities and counties and to the private sector.

Proposition C restores equity to the City's retirement system. Since 1976, city employees have received retirement benefits substantially inferior to those earned by state employees and most other city and county workers in California. For 24 years, the majority of San Francisco's women and minority personnel have suffered under an inequitable retirement system - this measure corrects that injustice. The voters have already restored parity to the police and fire fighters. It is only fair that other key city employees receive equal treatment. Proposition C will only benefit current and future City employees.

The City Controller reports that Proposition C will **not cost the taxpayer anything at all** for at least 15 years and possibly

longer. The retirement fund, which can only be used for retirement benefits, contains a surplus of \$2.4 billion. A small portion of this surplus can and should be used to restore fairness to the City's retirement system.

Proposition C does **not provide** more than other cities and counties across California - it simply ensures equity for our employees.

Vote for improved city services and equitable retirement benefits. Vote **Yes** on Proposition C.

Board of Supervisors

How Supervisors Voted to Submit This Argument

The Supervisors voted as follows on August 28, 2000:

Yes: Ammiano, Becerril, Bierman, Brown, Katz, Kaufman, Leno, Newsom, Teng, Yaki, Yee.



City Worker Retirement Benefits

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION C

The two-tier retirement system is *unfair to city workers*, particularly women and minorities.

Ending the two-tier system will cost tax-payers nothing. Vote for a fair retirement system. Vote YES on Prop C!

Jake McGoldrick

Candidate for District 1 Supervisor

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is McGoldrick for Supervisor.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Hiroshi Fukuda 2. Mowitza Biddle 3. Steve Williams.

The City's retirement fund has a surplus of \$2.5 billion. Meanwhile 23,000 city employees have the lowest retirement benefits in the state. This is an easy call - Vote Yes on C!

San Francisco Tomorrow

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

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Jane Morrison 2. Jennifer Clary 3. Claude Wilson.

Proposition C is similar to the measure voters passed for firefighters in 1996. Proposition C will ensure that other key city employees like nurses, doctors and librarians receive fair and competitive retirement benefits. Please join San Francisco Firefighters in voting YES on C.

John Hanley

President, San Francisco Firefighters

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is L/N RIPF (Retirement Improvement Proposition Fund).

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Municipal Employees 2. Municipal Attorney's Association 3. Stationary Engineer Local 39.

PROPOSITION C STANDS FOR CORRECTION!

Proposition C is a straightforward measure intent on correcting an omission in San Francisco city employees' retirement benefits. Passage of Proposition C will equalize benefits for regular working people doing the honest, necessary, day-to-day tasks and work to make our City run.

The amendment seeks to remedy and equalize retirement benefits for city employees who were hired after 1976. Further, Proposition C increases marginally the pension for city employees who become disabled based on 1.8 percent of their final salary for each year of service to San Francisco. The pensions must be based on years of service and a multiplier ranging from 1% per year of service at age 50 to 2% at age 60.

This increase in benefits for the aging city employee are negligible and deserved, particularly when one observes the increased cost of living in San Francisco as well as the brimming tax rolls, General Fund surpluses, and soundness of the City's Retirement System -- estimated by the Controller to stand at \$2 billion.

Let's help those city workers who don't have the benefit of political muscle and might and as a consequence are overlooked and elbowed to the back of the ballot line. Part of responsible good government guardianship is recognizing an oversight and standing affirmatively to correct it. This is not the usual predictable raid on City coffers; this is a genuine omission that needs to be corrected. Proposition C represents fairness to real workers.

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION C!

Denise M. LaPointe

Mara Kopp

Good Government Alliance

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Good Government Alliance.

The largest contributor to the true source recipient committee is: 1. Kopp's Good Government Committee.

City Worker Retirement Benefits



PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION C

San Francisco currently ranks dead last among California's major cities and counties in employee retirement benefits. Prop. C will allow San Francisco to provide benefits on par with cities like Oakland and San Jose.

Prop C will not cost the City or taxpayers anything for the foreseeable future. The Retirement System is extremely well funded due to the trust fund's high returns - 23% for the fiscal year ending 6/30/2000. The trust fund's assets today are valued at about \$6 billion more than its liabilities. Only a fraction of that surplus will be used to pay for this benefits upgrade. *The City's retirement contribution would continue to be zero and will likely be zero indefinitely.*

Proposition C will provide city workers with equitable benefits and help the City attract and retain qualified doctors, nurses, librarians, engineers and other key personnel. **Please vote on YES on Prop. C.**

Dr. William Breall, Retirement Board Commissioner

Al Casciato, Retirement Board Commissioner

Joe Driscoll, Retirement Board Commissioner

Herb Meiburger, Retirement Board Commissioner

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Herb Meiburger.

Proposition C is our chance to make San Francisco city government run more like a business - efficiently and cost-effectively.

It's simple common sense: San Francisco currently ranks dead last in California - behind even Oakland and San Jose - and city services too often reflect this.

Proposition C will make city government a more competitive employer and help attract and retain the most highly skilled personnel possible - at no additional cost to the taxpayer.

Proposition C is an opportunity we can't afford to lose. Please vote YES on C.

Mayor Willie L. Brown, Jr.

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is L/N RIFP (Retirement Improvement Proposition Fund).

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Municipal Employees Association 2. Municipal Attorney's Association 3. Stationary Engineers Local #39.

Proposition C will help ensure fair retirement benefits in order to attract and retain essential city employees at no cost to taxpayers for at least 15 years. Proposition C is good government and sound business policy. Vote YES on C.

Supervisor Barbara Kaufman

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Retirement Improvement Proposition Fund.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Municipal Attorney's Assn. 2. Municipal Employees Assn. 3. Stationary Engineers Local #39.

San Francisco ranks dead last among major California cities and counties in city employee retirement benefits. As a result, we are losing many of our most highly qualified and trained employees.

Proposition C will help San Francisco attract and retain the most highly qualified and trained doctors, nurses, librarians, engineers and other vital city employees.

Proposition C will upgrade retirement benefits for key city employees, to a level on par with Oakland and San Jose. *It doesn't ask for more - only parity.*

San Franciscans deserve the best services possible, from hospitals to libraries. Prop. C will help provide better services at no additional cost to the taxpayer. Please join us in voting YES on C.

Bob Boileau

Vice President, San Francisco Labor Council

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is L/N RIFP (Retirement Improvement Proposition Fund).

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Municipal Employees Association 2. Municipal Attorney's Association 3. Stationary Engineers Local #39.

It simply isn't fair that the overwhelming majority of lesbian and gay city workers receive disproportionately lower retirement benefits. Vote Yes on C for fair and equal benefits.

Robert Haaland

Vice-President, Harvey Milk LGBT Democratic Club

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is L/N RIFP (Retirement Improvement Proposition Fund).

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Municipal Employees Association 2. Municipal Attorney's Association 3. Stationary Engineers Local #39.



City Worker Retirement Benefits

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION C

San Franciscans should never have to settle for second best - particularly not when it comes to vital services like medical care, libraries and health safety. Proposition C will help ensure the highest level of care and service in our city's hospitals and libraries by ensuring that we can attract and retain the best, most-qualified personnel.

Please vote YES on C.

State Senator John Burton

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is L/N RPIF (Retirement Improvement Proposition Fund).

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Municipal Employees Association 2. Municipal Attorney's Association 3. Stationary Engineers Local #39.

Proposition C is similar to the measure San Franciscans passed for police officers in 1998. Proposition C is vital for San Francisco to attract and retain skilled and trained public safety employees, including nurses and doctors. Please join us in voting for a safer San Francisco - vote YES on C.

Chris Cunnie

President, San Francisco Police Officer's Association

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is L/N RPIF (Retirement Improvement Proposition Fund).

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Municipal Employees Association 2. Municipal Attorney's Association 3. Stationary Engineers Local #39.

Our retirees deserve equal retirement benefits!

Vote Yes on C!

Chris Daly

Candidate, District 6 Supervisor

Sylvia Alvarez-Lynch

Community Activist

Executive Board Member, Latino Democratic Club

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Chris Daly.

Prop C will ensure that every city employee receives fair, equal retirement benefits at no cost to taxpayers for at least 15 years. Please vote Yes on C.

Pattie Tamura

President, SF Chapter Asian Pacific American Labor Alliance

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is L/N RPIF (Retirement Improvement Proposition Fund).

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Municipal Attorney's Association 2. Municipal Employees Association 3. Stationary Engineers Local #39.

Vote YES on Proposition C

Proposition C will make sure that working San Franciscans can afford to retire with dignity. Please vote YES on C.

Assemblymember Kevin Shelley

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Shelley for Assembly.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Hotel Employees & Restaurant Employees 2. Don Fisher 3. The Gap.

Proposition C will help ensure that working San Franciscans like librarians, nurses, and janitors can afford to stay and live in San Francisco even after retirement. Vote Yes on C.

Alex Wong

Chair, San Francisco Democratic Party

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is L/N RPIF (Retirement Improvement Proposition Fund).

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Municipal Employees Association 2. Municipal Attorney's Association 3. Stationary Engineers Local #39.

City Worker Retirement Benefits



PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION C

Retired employees are coming back to renegotiate their retirement packages. When an employee is hired he negotiates a package of benefits with the City. I can assure you that the city is extremely generous. In fact, municipal labor unions pretty much write their own contracts and mayor's have routinely rubber stamped them. Now, here are the retired employees coming back for more. Their pensions already are far more generous than the pensions that you and I have. They already receive Cost of Living Increases. They're not hurting. They just want *more*. The temporary treasury surplus in the retirement fund won't last and these benefits will soon eventually reduce monies that would otherwise go to more needy and important programs.

Adam Sparks
GOP Candidate for Congress
San Francisco

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Adam Sparks.

TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT PROPOSITION C

Describing and setting forth a proposal to the qualified electors of the City and County of San Francisco to add Appendix A8.587 and Appendix A8.587-1 through A8.587-13 to the Charter of said City and County, relating to retirement benefits for miscellaneous employees.

The Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco hereby submits to the qualified electors of said city and county at an election to be held therein on November 7, 2000 a proposal to amend the Charter of said city and county by adding Appendix A8.587 and Appendix A8.857-1 through A8.587-13 to read as follows:

NOTE: The entire section is new.

A8.587 RETIREMENT-MISCELLANEOUS OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES ON AND AFTER NOVEMBER 7, 2000

Miscellaneous officers and employees on November 7, 2000 who were members of the retirement system under Section A8.584, miscellaneous officers and employees under Section A8.584 whose accumulated contributions were in the retirement fund on November 7, 2000 and who were not retired on that date, and miscellaneous officers and employees who became members of the retirement system on and after November 7, 2000 shall be members of the retirement system subject to the provisions of Sections A8.587 through A8.587-13, in addition to such other applicable provisions including, but not limited to, A8.500 of this charter; provided that persons who become members under the Public Employees' Retirement System of the State of California or members of the State Teachers' Retirement System of the State of California shall not be members of the San Francisco City and County Employees' Retirement System and provided, further, that the retirement system shall be applied to persons employed on a part-time or temporary basis only as the board of supervisors shall determine by ordinance enacted by three-fourths vote of all members of the board.

A8.587-1 DEFINITIONS

The following words and phrases as used in this section, unless a different meaning is plainly required by the context, shall have the following meaning:

"Retirement allowance," or "allowance," shall mean equal monthly payments, beginning to accrue upon the date of retirement, and continuing for life unless a different term of payment is definitely provided by the context.

"Compensation," as distinguished from benefits under the workers' compensation laws of the State of California shall mean all remuneration whether in cash or by other allowances made by the city and county, for service quali-

fyng for credit under this section, but excluding remuneration for overtime and such other forms of compensation excluded by the board of supervisors pursuant to Section A8.500 of the charter.

"Compensation earnable" shall mean the compensation as determined by the retirement board, which would have been earned by the member had he or she worked, throughout the period under consideration, the average number of days ordinarily worked by persons in the same grade or class of positions as the positions held by him or her during such period and at the rate of pay attached to such positions, it being assumed that during any absence, he or she was in the position held by him or her at the beginning of the absence, and that prior to entering city service, he or she was in the position first held by him or her in city service.

"Benefit" shall include "allowance," "retirement allowance," and "death benefit."

"Average final compensation" shall mean the average monthly compensation earned by a member during any one year of credited service in the retirement system in which his or her average final compensation is the highest.

For the purposes of the retirement system and of this section, Section A8.587 and Sections A8.587-2 through A8.587-13, the terms "miscellaneous officer or employee," or "member," shall mean any officer or employee employed on November 7, 2000 who was a member of the retirement system under Section A8.584, any member of the retirement system under Section A8.584 whose accumulated contributions were in the retirement fund on November 7, 2000 and who was not retired on that date, and any officer or employee employed on or after November 7, 2000 who is not a member of the police or fire departments as defined in the charter for the purposes of the retirement system. Said terms shall not include those persons who become members under the Public Employees' Retirement System or members of the State Teachers' Retirement System.

"Retirement system" or "system" shall mean San Francisco City and County Employees' Retirement System as created in Section A8.500 of the charter.

"Retirement board" shall mean "retirement board" as created in Section 12.100 of the charter.

"Charter" shall mean the charter of the City and County of San Francisco.

Words used in the masculine gender shall include the feminine and neuter genders, and singular numbers shall include the plural and the plural the singular.

"Interest" shall mean interest at the rate adopted by the retirement board.

A8.587-2 SERVICE RETIREMENT

Any member who completes at least 20 years of service in the aggregate credited in the retirement system and attains the age of 50 years, or at least 10 years of service in the aggregate credited in the retirement system, and attains the age of 60 years, said service to be computed under Section A8.587-7 may retire for service at his or her option. Members may retire under this section or under the provisions of A8.587-6, on the first day of the month next following the attainment by them of the age of 65 years. A member retired after reaching the age of 60 years shall receive a service retirement allowance at the rate of 2 percent of said average final compensation for each year of service. The service retirement allowance of any member retiring prior to attaining the age of 60 years, and after rendering 20 years or more of such service, computed under Section A8.587-7, and having attained the age of 50 years, shall be an allowance equal to the percentage of said average final compensation set forth opposite his or her age at retirement, taken to the preceding completed quarter year, for each year of service, computed under Section A8.587-7:

Age at Retirement	Percent for Each Year of Credited Service
50	1.000
50 1/4	1.0250
50 1/2	1.0500
50 3/4	1.0750
51	1.1000
51 1/4	1.1250
51 1/2	1.1500
51 3/4	1.1750
52	1.2000
52 1/4	1.2250
52 1/2	1.2500
52 3/4	1.2750
53	1.3000
53 1/4	1.3250
53 1/2	1.3500
53 3/4	1.3750
54	1.4000
54 1/4	1.4250
54 1/2	1.4500
54 3/4	1.4750
55	1.5000
55 1/4	1.5250
55 1/2	1.5500
55 3/4	1.5750
56	1.6000
56 1/4	1.6250
56 1/2	1.6500
56 3/4	1.6750
57	1.7000
57 1/4	1.7250
57 1/2	1.7500

LEGAL TEXT OF PROPOSITION C (CONTINUED)

57 3/4	1.7750
58	1.8000
58 1/4	1.8250
58 1/2	1.8500
58 3/4	1.8750
59	1.9000
59 1/4	1.9250
59 1/2	1.9500
59 3/4	1.9750
60	2.0000

In no event shall a member's retirement allowance exceed seventy-five percent of his or her average final compensation.

Before the first payment of a retirement allowance is made, a member, retired under this section or Section A8.587-3, may elect to receive the actuarial equivalent of his or her allowance, partly in an allowance to be received by him or her throughout his or her life, and partly in other benefits payable after his or her death to another person or persons, provided that such election shall be subject to all the conditions prescribed by the board of supervisors to govern similar elections by other members of the retirement system, including the character and amount, of such other benefits. Notwithstanding the provisions of Section A8.514 of this charter, the portion of service retirement allowance provided by the city and county's contributions shall be not less than \$100 per month upon retirement after thirty years of service and after attaining the age of 60 years, and provided further that as to any member with 15 years or more of service at the retirement age of 65, the portion of the service retirement allowance provided by the city and county's contribution shall be such that the total retirement allowance shall not be less than \$100 per month. In the calculations under this section of the retirement allowance of a member having credit for service in a position in the evening schools and service in any other position, separate retirement allowances shall be calculated, in the manner prescribed for each class of service, the average final compensation in each case being that for the respective class of service, provided that the aggregate retirement allowance shall be taken into account in applying the provisions of this section providing for a minimum retirement allowance. Part-time service and compensation shall be converted to full-time service and compensation in the manner prescribed by the board of supervisors, and when so converted shall be applied on full-time service and compensation in the calculation of retirement allowances.

A8.587-3 RETIREMENT FOR INCAPACITY

Any member who becomes incapacitated for performance of duty because of disability determined by a qualified hearing officer to be of extended and uncertain duration, and who

shall have completed at least 10 years of service credited in the retirement system in the aggregate, computed as provided in Section A8.587-7, shall be retired upon an allowance of 1.8% (one and eight-tenths percent) percent of the average final compensation of said member, as defined in Section A8.587-1 for each year of credited service, if such retirement allowance exceeds 40 percent of his or her average final compensation; otherwise 1.8% (one and eight-tenths percent) percent of his or her average final compensation multiplied by the number of years of city service which would be credited to him or her were such city service to continue until attainment by him or her of age 60, but such retirement allowance shall not exceed 40 percent of such average final compensation. In the calculation under this section of the retirement allowance of a member having credit for service in a position in the evening schools and service in any other position, separate retirement allowances shall be calculated, in the manner prescribed, for each class of service, the average final compensation in each case being that for the respective class of service; provided that the average final compensation upon which the minimum total retirement allowance is calculated in such case shall be based on the compensation earnable by the member in the classes of service rendered by him or her during the one year immediately preceding his or her retirement. Part-time service and compensation shall be converted to full-time service and compensation in the manner prescribed by the board of supervisors, and when so converted shall be applied as full-time service and compensation in the calculation of retirement allowances. The question of retiring members under this section may be brought before the retirement board on said board's own motion, by the retirement board's executive director on its behalf, by said member, by his or her department head or by his or her guardian. If his or her disability shall cease, his or her retirement allowance shall cease, and he or she shall be restored to service in the position or classification he or she occupied at the time of his or her retirement.

A8.587-4 NO ADJUSTMENT FOR COMPENSATION PAYMENTS

No modification of benefits provided in this section shall be made because of any amounts payable to or on account of any member under workers' compensation laws of the State of California.

A8.587-5 DEATH BENEFIT

If a member shall die, before retirement:

(a) If no benefit is payable under subsection (b) of this section:

(1) Regardless of cause, a death benefit shall be paid to the member's estate or designat-

ed beneficiary consisting of the compensation earnable by the member during the six months immediately preceding death, plus the member's contributions and interest credited thereon.

(2) If a member sustains a traumatic bodily injury through external and violent means in the course and scope of employment and death results within 180 days of such injury, an additional insurance benefit of 12 months of compensation earnable shall be paid to the member's estate or designated beneficiary.

(b) If, at the date of his or her death, he or she was qualified for service retirement by reason of service and age under the provisions of Section A8.587-2, and he or she has designated as beneficiary his or her surviving spouse, who was married to him or her for at least one full year immediately prior to the date of his or her death, one-half of the retirement allowance to which the member would have been entitled if he or she had retired for service on the date of his or her death shall be paid to such surviving spouse who was his or her designated beneficiary at the date of his or her death, until such spouse's death or remarriage, or if there be no surviving spouse, to the unmarried child or children of such member under the age of 18 years, collectively, until every such child dies, marries or attains the age of 18 years, provided that no child shall receive any allowance after marrying or attaining the age of 18 years. If, at the death of such surviving spouse, who was receiving an allowance under this Subsection (b), there be one or more unmarried children of such member under the age of 18 years, such allowance shall continue to such child or children, collectively, until every such child dies, marries or attains the age of 18 years, provided that no child shall receive any allowance after marrying or attaining the age of 18 years. If the total of the payments of allowance made pursuant to this Subsection (b) is less than the benefit which was otherwise payable under Subsection (a) of this section, the amount of said benefit payable under Subsection (a) less an amount equal to the total of the payments of allowance made pursuant to this Subsection (b) shall be paid in a lump sum as follows:

(1) If the person last entitled to said allowance is the remarried surviving spouse of such member, to such spouse.

(2) Otherwise, to the surviving children of the member, share and share alike, or if there are no such children, to the estate of the person last entitled to said allowance.

The surviving spouse may elect, on a form provided by the retirement system and filed in the office of the retirement system before the first payment of the allowance provided herein, to receive the benefit provided in Subsection (a) of this section in lieu of the allowance which otherwise would be payable under the provisions of this subdivision. If a surviving spouse,

LEGAL TEXT OF PROPOSITION C (CONTINUED)

who was entitled to make the election herein provided, shall die before or after making such election but before receiving any payment pursuant to such election, then the legally appointed guardian of the unmarried children of the member under the age of 18 years may make the election herein provided before any benefit has been paid under this section, for and on behalf of such children if in his or her judgment it appears to be in their interest and advantage, and the election so made shall be binding and conclusive upon all parties in interest.

If any person other than such surviving spouse shall have and be paid a community property interest in any portion of any benefit provided under this section, any allowance payable under this Subsection (b) shall be reduced by the actuarial equivalent, at the date of the member's death, of the amount of benefits paid to such other person.

Upon the death of a member after retirement and regardless of the cause of death, a death benefit shall be paid to his or her estate or designated beneficiary in the manner and subject to the conditions prescribed by the board of supervisors for the payment of a similar death benefit upon the death of other retired members.

Upon the death of a member after retirement, an allowance, in addition to the death benefit provided in the immediately preceding paragraph, shall be paid to his or her surviving spouse, until such surviving spouse's death or remarriage, equal to one-half of his or her retirement allowance as it was prior to optional modification and prior to reduction as provided in Subsection (a) of Section A8.514 of this charter, but exclusive of the part of such allowance which was provided by additional contributions. No allowance, however, shall be paid under this paragraph to a surviving spouse unless such surviving spouse was married to said member at least one year prior to his or her retirement. If such retired person leaves no such surviving spouse, or if such surviving spouse should die or remarry before every child of such deceased retired person attains the age of 18 years, the allowance which such surviving spouse would have received had he or she lived and not remarried shall be paid to retired person's child or children under said age, collectively, to continue until every such child dies or attains said age, provided that no child shall receive any allowance after marrying or attaining the age of 18 years.

A8.587-6 BENEFITS UPON TERMINATION OF MEMBERSHIP

Should any miscellaneous member cease to be employed as such a member, through any cause other than death or retirement, all of his or her contributions, with interest credited thereon, shall be refunded to him or her subject

to the conditions prescribed by the board of supervisors to cover similar terminations of employment and re-employment with and without redeposit of withdrawn accumulated contributions of other members of the retirement system, provided that, if such member is entitled to be credited with at least five years of service, he or she shall have the right to elect, without right of revocation and within 90 days after said termination of service, or if the termination was by lay-off, 90 days after the retirement board determines the termination to be permanent, whether to allow his or her accumulated contributions to remain in the retirement fund and to receive benefits only as provided in this paragraph. Failure to make such election shall be deemed an irrevocable election to withdraw his or her accumulated contributions. At or after 50 years of age, he or she shall be entitled to receive a retirement allowance which shall be the actuarial equivalent of his or her accumulated contributions and an equal amount of the contributions of the city and county, plus 1.667% (one and two-thirds percent) percent of his or her average final compensation for each year of service credited to him or her as rendered prior to his or her first membership in the retirement system. Upon the death of such member prior to retirement, his or her contributions with interest credited thereon shall be paid to his or her estate or designated beneficiary.

A8.587-7 COMPUTATION OF SERVICE

The following time and service shall be included in the computation of the service to be credited to a member for the purpose of determining whether such member qualifies for retirement and calculating benefits:

(a) For miscellaneous officers and employees on November 7, 2000 who were members of the retirement system under Section A8.584, time during which said officers and employees were members under Section A8.584.

(b) Time during which said member is a member of the retirement system under Section A8.587 and during and for which said member is entitled to receive compensation because of services as a miscellaneous officer or employee.

(c) Service in the fire and police departments which is not credited as service as a member under Section A8.587 shall count under this section upon transfer of a member of either of such departments to employment entitling him or her to membership in the retirement system under Section A8.587, provided that the accumulated contributions standing to the credit of such member shall be adjusted by refund to the member or by payment by the member to bring the account at the time of such transfer to the amount which would have been credited to it had the member been a miscellaneous member throughout the period of his or her service in

either of such departments at the compensation he or she received in such departments.

(d) Prior service, during which said member was entitled to receive compensation while a miscellaneous member under any other section of the charter, provided that accumulated contributions on account of such service previously refunded are redeposited with interest from the date of refund to the date of redeposit, at times and in the manner fixed by the retirement board.

(e) Prior service determined and credited as prescribed by the board of supervisors.

(f) The board of supervisors, by ordinance enacted by a three-fourths vote of its members, may provide for the crediting as service, rendered as an employee of the federal government and service rendered as an employee of the State of California or any public entity or public agency in the State of California. Said ordinance shall provide that all contributions required as the result of the crediting of such service shall be made by the member and that no contributions therefor shall be required of the city and county.

(g) Time during which said member is absent from a status included in Subsections (a), (b) or (c) and for which such member is entitled to receive credit as service for the city and county by virtue of contributions made in accordance with the provisions of Section A8.520 or Section A8.521 of the charter.

A8.587-8 SOURCES OF FUNDS

All payments provided for members under Section A8.587 shall be made from funds derived from the following sources, plus interest earned on said funds:

(a) There shall be deducted from each payment of compensation made to a member under Section A8.587 a sum equal to seven percent of such payment of compensation. The sum so deducted shall be paid forthwith to the retirement system. Said contribution shall be credited to the individual account of the member from whose salary it was deducted, and the total of said contributions, together with interest credited thereon in the same manner as is prescribed by the board of supervisors for crediting interest to contributions of other members of the retirement system, shall be applied to provide part of the retirement allowance granted to, or allowance granted on account of said member under Section A8.587, or shall be paid to said member or his or her estate or beneficiary as provided in Sections A8.587-5 and A8.587-6. A member's individual account under Section A8.587 shall include all monies credited to the member's account under Section A8.584.

(Continued on next page)

LEGAL TEXT OF PROPOSITION C (CONTINUED)

(b) The city and county shall contribute to the retirement system such amounts as may be necessary, when added to the contributions referred to in Subsection (a) of this Section A8.587-8, to provide the benefits payable to members under Section A8.587. Such contributions of the city and county to provide the portion of the benefits hereunder shall be made in annual installments, and the installment to be paid in any year shall be determined by the application of a percentage to the total compensation paid during said year to persons who are members under Section A8.587, said percentage to be the ratio of the value as of the latest periodical actuarial valuation of the benefits thereafter to be paid to or on account of members under Section A8.587 from contributions of the city and county, less the amount of such contributions, plus accumulated interest thereon, then held by said system to provide said benefits on account of service rendered by respective members after said date, to the value at said respective dates of salaries thereafter payable to said members. Said values shall be determined by the actuary, who shall take into account the interest which shall be earned on said contributions, the compensation experience of members, and the probabilities of separation by all causes, of members from service before retirement and of death after retirement. Said percentage shall be changed only on the basis of said periodical actuarial valuation and investigation into the experience under the system. Said actuarial valuations and investigations shall be made at least every two years.

(c) To promote the stability of the retirement system through a joint participation in the result of variations in the experience under mortality, investment and other contingencies, the contributions of both members and the city and county held by the system to provide benefits for members under Section A8.587 shall be a part of the fund in which all other assets of said system are included.

A8.587-9 RIGHT TO RETIRE

Upon the completion of the years of service set forth in Section A8.587-2 as requisite to retirement, a member shall be entitled to retire at any time thereafter in accordance with the provisions of said Section A8.587-2, and, except as provided in the following paragraph, nothing shall deprive said member of said right.

Any member convicted of a crime involving moral turpitude committed in connection with his or her duties as an officer or employee of the city and county shall, upon his or her removal from office or employment, pursuant to the provisions of this charter, forfeit all rights to any benefits under the retirement system except refund of his or her accumulated contributions; provided, however, that if such member is qualified for service retirement by reason

of service and age under the provisions of Section A8.587-2, he or she shall have the right to elect, without right of revocation and within 90 days after his or her removal from office or employment to receive as his or her sole benefit under the retirement system an annuity which shall be the actuarial equivalent of his or her accumulated contributions at the time of such removal from office or employment.

A8.587-10 LIMITATION ON EMPLOYMENT DURING RETIREMENT

(a) Except as provided in Section A8.511 of this charter and Subsection (b) of this section, no person retired as a member under Section A8.587 for service or disability and entitled to receive a retirement allowance under the retirement system shall be employed in any capacity by the city and county, nor shall such person receive any payment for services rendered to the city and county after retirement.

(b) (1) Service as an election officer or juror, or in the preparation for or giving testimony as an expert witness for or on behalf of the city and county before any court or legislative body shall not be affected by the provisions of Subsection (a) of this section.

(2) The provisions of Subsection (a) shall not prevent such retired person from serving on any board or commission of the city and county and receiving the compensation for such office, provided said service does not exceed 120 working days or 960 hours per fiscal year.

(3) If such retired person is elected or appointed to a position or office which subjects him or her to membership in the retirement system under Section A8.587, he or she shall re-enter membership under Section A8.587 and his or her retirement allowance shall be cancelled immediately upon such re-entry. The provisions of Subsection (a) of this section shall not prevent such person from receiving the compensation for such position or office. The rate of contribution of such member shall be the same as that for other members under Section A8.587. Such member's individual account shall be credited with an amount which is the actuarial equivalent of his or her annuity at the time of his or her re-entry, but the amount thereof shall not exceed the amount of his or her accumulated contributions at the time of his or her retirement. Such member shall also receive credit for his or her service as it was at the time of his or her retirement.

(4) The provisions of Subsection (a) shall not prevent such retired persons from employment which requires coverage under the Public Employees' Retirement System or the State Teachers' Retirement System.

A8.587-11 ADJUSTMENT OF ALLOWANCES

Every retirement or death allowance payable to or on account of any member under Section

A8.587 shall be adjusted in accordance with the provisions of Subsection (b) of Section A8.526 of this charter.

A8.587-12 CONFLICTING CHARTER PROVISIONS

Any section or part of any section in this charter, insofar as it should conflict with the provisions of Sections A8.587 through A8.587-13 or with any part thereof, shall be superseded by the contents of said sections. In the event that any word, phrase, clause or section of sections shall be adjudged unconstitutional, the remainder thereof shall remain in full force and effect.

A8.587-13 APPLICATION OF PLAN

The provisions of Section A8.587 and Section A8.587-1 through A8.587-13 shall not apply to any members of the Retirement System under section A8.584 who retired or died before November 7, 2000 or to their continuants.

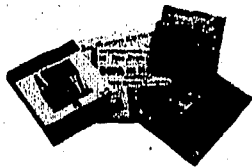
Cut & Post This Sheet Near Your Recycling Bin & Then Recycle This Pamphlet!

¡Corte y guarde esta pagina para referencia antes de reciclar este folleto! Recuerde que hay catorce articulos que pueden ser reciclados en las programas a domicilio y apartamentos en San Francisco.

請把本頁撕下，並貼在回收箱旁邊。然後把這小冊與其他紙品一起回收。請記住，目前三藩市路邊及住宅樓宇回收計劃接受以下所有物品。

These materials are currently accepted in San Francisco's curbside and apartment recycling programs:

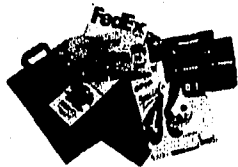
Paper • 紙類 • Papel



Magazines • Newspapers • Catalogs • Phone books
雜誌 • 報紙 • 目錄冊 • 電話簿
Revistas • Periódicos • Catálogos • Guía de teléfonos



White Paper • Colored Paper • Letters & Junk Mail
白紙 • 彩色紙張 • 信紙 • 廣告郵件及傳單
Papel blanco • Papel de color • Cartas • Correspondencia publicitaria

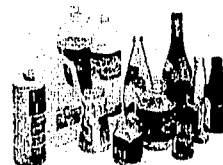


Dry food boxes • Packaging • Paper bags & Cardboard
乾糧包裝盒 • 包裝紙 • 紙袋 • 紙箱
Cajas de cereal y otros comestibles secos • Material de empaque • Bolsas de Papel • Cartones

Containers • 容器 • Recipientes



Steel/tin/aluminum cans • Foil/pie tins
鐵/鋁/鋁罐 • 鋁箔/裝批(派)的鋁盤
Latas de acero/estaño/aluminio • Hojas de aluminio



Glass bottles and jars • #1 & #2 plastic bottles
玻璃瓶罐 • 一號及二號塑膠瓶
Botellas y frascos de vidrio • Botellas de plástico números 1 y 2



Empty metal paint & aerosol cans
空的金屬油漆罐及噴霧劑瓶罐
Latas vacias de pintura y aerosol



For curbside information or a blue bin call 330-CURB.
For the City and County of San Francisco's Recycling Program information hotline call 554-RECYcle.

Para mas información sobre reciclaje o para obtener una caja azul a domicilio llame al 330-2872. Para la linea de información del Programa de Reciclaje de San Francisco llame al 554-7329.

有關路邊回收的資料及藍色回收箱請電 330-2827。三藩市和縣政府回收計劃資料熱線請電 554-7329。

Children's Fund



PROPOSITION D

Shall the City extend the Children's Fund until 2016, increase the annual set-aside of property tax revenues for the Fund, create a citizen advisory committee, and add new planning requirements?

YES
NO



Digest

by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: In 1991 the City established a Children's Fund, which annually receives a set portion of the property tax. This amount is 2-1/2 cents for each \$100 of assessed property value. The City may not reduce its spending on children's services from other sources below a baseline level specified in the Charter.

The Fund is used to increase services for children under 18 years of age, including child care, health services, job training, social services, educational programs, recreational and cultural programs, and delinquency prevention services. The Fund will expire on June 30, 2002.

There is no advisory committee for the Children's Fund.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition D is a Charter amendment that would continue the Children's Fund until 2016.

The portion of the property tax set aside for the Fund would be increased to 3 cents for each \$100 of assessed

property value. This set aside could increase after 2010, if the percentage of children in the City rose.

The Mayor would appoint a 15-member Children's Fund Citizens' Advisory Committee to help decide how the City should use money from the Fund.

The City would be required to follow a planning cycle for the Children's Fund. In 2001, and every three years thereafter, the City would assess the needs of children. Based on that assessment, the City then would create a three year plan for allocating the Fund money.

A "YES" VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to continue the Children's Fund with these changes.

A "NO" VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want to continue the Children's Fund.

Controller's Statement on "D"

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

Should the proposed Charter amendment be adopted, in my opinion, it would increase the existing annual allocation of property taxes dedicated to children services from approximately \$18.3 million to \$22 million, an increase of \$3.7 million. In turn, there would be a corresponding \$3.7 million decrease of property taxes available for general city purposes. This reallocation of general city purpose property tax revenues could increase further after 2010 if the census indicates a significant (as defined in the measure) increase in the percentage of children in the City's population.

Also, to the extent the City is spending more for children services than what is currently required, this measure would reestablish the required level of spending for children services at the higher level on an ongoing basis.

How Supervisors Voted on "D"

On July 24, 2000 the Board of Supervisors voted 11 to 0 to place Proposition D on the ballot.

The Supervisors voted as follows:

Yes: Supervisors Ammiano, Becerril, Bierman, Brown, Katz, Kaufman, Leno, Newsom, Teng, Yaki, and Yee.

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

ARGUMENTS FOR AND AGAINST THIS MEASURE IMMEDIATELY FOLLOW THIS PAGE. THE FULL TEXT BEGINS ON PAGE P-54
SOME OF THE WORDS USED IN THE BALLOT DIGEST ARE EXPLAINED ON PAGE P-2

D

Children's Fund

PROPONENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION D

THE CHILDREN'S FUND SERVES 80,000 KIDS EACH YEAR. IT MUST BE RENEWED!

The Board of Supervisors and the Mayor are united in celebrating the success of the Children's Fund. In 1991, San Francisco made history when the electorate amended the city charter to guarantee funding for the city's children. Today children and youth in every neighborhood in the city are served through 180 programs funded by the Children's Fund. Communities throughout the country are replicating San Francisco's bold initiative.

The Children's Fund has improved the lives of our children by re-ordering city priorities - **without raising taxes**. The Children's Fund has started important new programs, expanded others, and prevented budget cuts in children's services. Programs supported by the Fund include:

- Health clinics in underserved communities
- Beacon Centers in 8 neighborhood schools
- Subsidized child care for working parents
- Services for homeless children

Prevention saves money. The Children's Fund is cost-effective - \$250 per child served. Furthermore, the Fund has been a magnet for new money, leveraging millions in private, state and federal dollars.

When children have safe, wholesome places to go after school, and job training during the summer - *they stay out of trouble*. More importantly, they are motivated to develop their intellectual curiosity, their creativity, and their sense of social responsibility.

An independent evaluation of the programs funded showed:

74% of school-age program participants improved their school performance.

63% improved their school attendance.

80% of parents of program participants said their children were safer, and 51% said their work life had been stabilized.

All San Franciscans benefit when children grow up to be healthy, productive, law abiding, contributing members of our community.

We must continue to invest in the future. Join us in enthusiastically endorsing PROPOSITION D.

*San Francisco Board of Supervisors
Mayor Willie L. Brown, Jr.*

How Supervisors Voted to Submit This Argument

The Supervisors voted as follows on August 21, 2000:

Yes: Ammiano, Becerril, Bierman, Brown, Katz, Kuafman, Leno, Newsom, Teng, Yaki, Yee

REBUTTAL TO PROPONENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION D

Proponents contend that the Children's Fund supports worthwhile programs and services for San Francisco youth.

After looking over a list of groups which have received money, I have to admit they're probably right - even though I still think "job training" usually sucks. But instead of funding non-profits through City Hall, where precious dollars are eaten up by overhead and the salaries of the favored appointees administering the fund (no offense, Mr. Mayor), city residents should be given a tax rebate and allowed to choose where to give the money.

The overwhelming majority of San Franciscans are liberal Democrats. Couldn't we trust our fellow liberal Democrats to voluntarily support charities and arts programs for needy kids if they weren't being taxed for this purpose?

I'm not a Democrat, but I thought Democrats were supposed to be compassionate people. Maybe not most Democratic politicians, but at least the average Democratic voter. As a

Libertarian, I care about helping the disadvantaged and supporting our community, but I certainly wouldn't presume that my liberal friends and neighbors in the City are a bunch of tight-fisted ingrates.

Are San Franciscans too mean-spirited to do the right thing unless government does it for us? If you think so, then vote for Proposition D.

Personally I have a higher opinion of the rest of you than that. Please join San Franciscans who value peaceful cooperation over government coercion in saying "yes" to our kids but "NO" on Prop. D.

*Starchild
Libertarian for State Assembly, District 13*

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

OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION D

Here's a nice bit of irony. A city administration that consistently criminalizes and denies opportunity to people under the age of 18 wants to extend the life of its "Children's Fund" for this age group.

Why? Because they "care soooo much" about "our children." Bull—. The fact that government considers a 17 year old a "child" speaks for itself.

San Francisco youth might consider this response:

We don't need your dirty, string-laden money. Want to do something meaningful for us? Revoke some %^&\$@ laws!

- Stop the police attack on dance clubs and rave parties!
- Give S.F.'s fascist curfew laws the boot! If 14-year-olds want to be out after midnight, let them and their parents decide that, not the city.
- If you can't give us meaningful education, don't make the crap you are spoon-feeding us compulsory!
- Skating is not a crime! Get rid of the laws restricting skateboarding and rollerblading in downtown San Francisco!

And while you're at it, stop using mean-spirited tactics such as putting metal strips along concrete surfaces to keep skaters off.

• We don't need government "job training," we need jobs! Your half-baked minimum and "living" wage laws eliminate the entry-level positions we need in order to get a start in the work force.

• Listen to SF Weekly — get rid of the rent control and anti-development laws that restrict the housing supply! Give us the chance to some day actually find an apartment here that we can afford.

• Tell the feds to stop dipping into our paychecks to subsidize their bankrupt Social "Security" plan that won't have a dime for us when we're ready to retire!

Don't fall for the "for the children" sucker line. Vote NO on D!

Starchild

Libertarian for State Assembly, District 13

REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION D

The success of San Francisco's Children's Fund has received national acclaim. That's because San Francisco has improved the welfare of children - without creating bureaucracies and without increasing taxes. Instead, we have developed model programs and improved coordination of services.

Proposition D continues San Francisco's success. It ensures that a modest portion of the city budget (only .5%) is reserved for health, childcare, educational enrichment, and social services for children. If Proposition D passes, the Children's Fund will be approximately \$22 million a year - funding over 180 programs that help kids succeed.

Proposition D also requires the city to plan, coordinate and evaluate children's services - and to seek public input about the priorities of the Children's Fund.

The Children's Fund has supported the city's finest children's organizations. For example, it has allowed San Francisco to start a comprehensive program for children with disabilities, fund after-school programs in previously under-served neighborhoods

(e.g. Richmond and Excelsior), and offer community service internships to teens.

Without special protections, children become the victims of budget wars conducted by adults. Children can't vote, lobby, or contribute to political campaigns. Proposition D ensures children's needs won't be ignored.

Proposition D is endorsed by groups as diverse as the PTA, Democratic Party Central Committee, Green Party, San Francisco Republican Party, Chamber of Commerce, and hundreds of neighborhood organizations. Teachers, pediatricians, and law enforcement officials agree: It's good public policy to invest in children - our future.

San Francisco Board of Education

League of Women Voters

Coleman Advocates for Children and Youth

D

Children's Fund

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION D

J. R. Manuel, Candidate for Supervisor, District 10, strongly endorses Proposition D, the renewal of the Children's Fund. I believe that any funds that benefit our children's health and welfare will produce healthier children and better citizens in the future.

J. R. Manuel

Candidate for Supervisor, District 10

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is J. R. Manuel, Candidate for Supervisor, District 10.

Huckleberry Youth Programs supports the Children's Fund

Huckleberry Youth Programs (HYP) has received funding through the Children's Fund since it was passed in 1991. HYP is one of the primary youth-serving organizations in San Francisco and the Children's Fund supports our programs to provide crisis intervention and shelter, case management and counseling, and health education and medical services. According to a parent of one of our clients, Huckleberry is making a difference in the lives of young people and their families:

"In December, my son, who had just turned 17, ran away from home, along with his 16 year-old girlfriend. We had no clue of his whereabouts for seven days and we were worried sick. We finally heard from the San Francisco police that they had been found, but under California Law could not be coerced into coming home or held. However they did refer them to Huckleberry's facility. Unfortunately, I don't know the names of the excellent counselors working at Huckleberry House at that time, but under their guidance our kids agreed to come home."

Huckleberry provides services to 2,000 young people in San Francisco every year.

Please join us in supporting the Children's Fund -- vote YES on D.

Huckleberry Youth Programs, Inc.

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Huckleberry Youth Programs, Inc.

This will make a brighter future for our children.

Joel Ventresca

Former President,
Coalition for San Francisco Neighborhoods

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Joel Ventresca.

Jill Wynns Urges Support for Children's Amendment

I am proud to live in and represent the children of a city that cares for children. As a long-time School Board member, professional child advocate, and a member of the original Children's Amendment Committee, I have seen children's services transformed by this funding. We have done something extraordinary and we should proudly continue to put children first!

Vote "Yes" on Prop D for the children on San Francisco!

Jill Wynns

San Francisco School Board

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Jill Wynns.

LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICIALS AGREE: THE CHILDREN'S AMENDMENT PREVENTS CRIME

We see the tragic effects of society's failure to prevent crime every single day. There simply is no better crime prevention program than investing in our children very early - BEFORE they get in trouble and end up in the juvenile justice system. It costs \$30,000 a year to keep a child in a correctional facility, and only \$2800 to provide that child with daily after-school tutoring, counseling, and a summer job. **For a safer community, support the Children's Amendment.**

Jeff Brown, Public Defender

Terence Hallinan, District Attorney

Michael Hennessey, Sheriff

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Jeff Brown.

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION D

Children's Fund Helps District 11 Youth Become Leaders

These are testimonies from District 11 youth in programs supported by the Children's Fund.

"Growing up in the Excelsior, I never had much to do because there was a limited number of organized programs for young girls. When Columbia Park Boys and Girls Club [Excelsior Youth Center] opened its doors, to the hearts and souls of hundreds of children, I rejoiced excitedly in knowing I'd finally be able to become a part of something BIG. I joined a teen leadership group called Keystone and learned how to work with my peers in accomplishing goals and projects within the community."

"I'm with the OMI Beacon [James Denman Middle School]. I want you to vote YES on the Children's Amendment. The Beacon keeps kids off the street, it gives kids something to do, and it's education."

Keep the Children's Fund alive - YES on D

*Coleman Advocates for Children and Youth
Excelsior Youth Center
Inner City Youth
OMI / Excelsior Beacon Center
Our Kids First*

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

District 4 Youth urge you to Renew the Children's Fund

Below are testimonies from youth who participate in District 4 programs that receive Children's Fund money.

"As part of the Sunset Neighborhood Beacon Center, I have had a chance to see the Children's Amendment at work. The Beacon, with its center at A.P. Gianinni Middle School, sponsors after school and summer programs. The money from the Children's Amendment also helps keep troubled youth off the streets with programs they enjoy and participate in... The children of the Sunset district would appreciate you vote for this important issue."

"When I come here (Sunset Youth Services Youth Center) I used all the wrong tools to solve my problems. Now that I come here they help me to use the right tools."

Do it for the Kids - Vote Yes on D!

*Jamar Grundy, Youth Coalition Member, Sunset Neighborhood Beacon Center
Sunset Youth Services
Sunset Neighborhood District Coalition*

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Sunset Neighborhood Beacon Center.

THE CHILDREN'S AMENDMENT HELPS YOUTH CARE FOR SENIORS

This is a testimonial from two youth (Age 15 and 16) who work with a program funded by the Children's Amendment called YouthCares at the International Institute of San Francisco.

"YouthCares is a program that helps out with our community. YouthCares is a group of San Francisco teenagers who work with the senior citizens in the SOMA (South of Market) and the TL (Tenderloin) areas. When we visit our sites we play games, teach English, shop for seniors, do light house work, help them with any computer questions and other things like that. We do this because we think that the seniors have given a lot to the community and we should too, by helping them. Canceling this program would put kids back on the streets and it would crush the seniors because they look forward to our visits every week. The good thing about YouthCares is that it keeps us off the streets and makes us feel good about our selves knowing that we helped someone. This program should be expanded everywhere in every district. This program is a good thing for kids -- it keeps us off the street, and it's good for the seniors because they can't do everything on their own. They do need a little help every now, and then besides we can learn something from them."

Support our City's intergenerational programs - Vote YES on Prop D!

*Margaret Baran, Executive Director, In Home Supportive Services Consortium **
Anni Chung
Sue Eisenberg
*Arthur Jackson, President, Commission on the Aging **
*Marie Jobling, Planning for Elders in the Central City **
Joseph Lacey, Retired
** identification purposes only*

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Peter Bull.

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Children's Fund

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION D

PEDIATRICIANS KNOW THE CHILDREN'S AMENDMENT IMPROVES CHILD HEALTH IN SAN FRANCISCO

As pediatricians, we urge you to vote **YES** on the **CHILDREN'S AMENDMENT** - for the sake of the health of all our children. The Children's Fund supports many health-related services like the *Teenage Parenting Program*, the *Silver Avenue Health Center*, the *San Francisco Child Abuse Council*, *Asian Perinatal Advocates*, *Westside Community Mental Health*, the *Tobacco-Free Project*, and *St. Luke's Neighborhood Clinic*. **The Children's Amendment** also provides children with safe, wholesome places to go after-school. These services ensure that children have access to quality health care, and that serious health and safety problems are prevented in later life. **Vote YES on Prop D.**

Jan Alban, Pediatrician

Leland Bustein, Pediatrician

Kecia Carrol, MD, Clinic Instructor

Joyce Chin, Pediatrician

Lucy Crain, MD

*William DeGoff, Associate Clinical Professor, Pediatrics **

Carol Glaser, Pediatrician

*Andrew M. Fine, Pediatric Chief Resident, SF General Hospital **

Dan Kelly, MD, Pediatrician

*Helen Loeser, Associate Dean for Curriculum, UCSF School of Medicine **

*Margaret McNamara, MD, Assistant Clinical Professor, UCSF **

Ben Melsel, MD, Pediatrician

Robert Patton, Pediatrician

*Janet Shalwitz, MD, Founder, Health Initiatives for Youth **

*Larry Shapiro, MD, Chairman, Department of Pediatrics, UCSF **

*Colin Sox, Pediatric Chief Resident, SF General Hospital **

David Tejada, MD

H. Tsumori, Pediatrician

John Vande Guchte, Pediatrician

Carolyn Wright, Pediatrician

* For Identification Purposes Only

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Elisa Song and Lucy Crain and Dan Kelly M.D.

District 3 Youth Need Safe Places to Learn

Listen to testimonies from youth in District 3 programs that receive **Children's Fund** money.

"The Chinatown Beacon Center doesn't just mean fun to me, it is a place for me to learn, to care about someone when they are hurt inside or stuck in a problem. And the Chinatown Beacon Center is a place to share things, to have fun, to play in peace inside your heart and to play safe!"

"Through working at my past job under the MYEEP program, I came across Community Educational Services. I was impressed because these youth members could organize and plan things. They made me feel not only a part of their team, but also a part of the community they serve. Now, besides quitting all the delinquent activities I had done before, I am learning to better serve my community through volunteering for community events and community service. I had completely changed from being a burden to society into part of the society."

Campaign for Kids- YES on D

Asian Perinatal Advocates

Chinatown Beacon Center

Community Educational Services

Wu Yee Children's Services

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Community Educational Services.

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION D

Successful Youth Stories from District 5

Listen to testimonies from youth in programs that are funded by the **Children's Fund**.

"MYEEP (Mayor's Youth Employment and Education Program) has helped me gain new and better job skills. We need adults to help us because we are the future. Without resources and jobs we wouldn't know how to get ahead in life. By supporting the Children's Amendment everyone is showing that they are concerned and would like to make a difference in our young people's lives."

"One of the best things [I got out of the Japanese Community Youth Council] is that I got to help people like feeding the homeless, visiting Kimochi [seniors] homes. I'm more involved."

"I like being in the Tobacco Free Project [Booker T. Washington Community Service Center]. I learned a lot in this program about trying to promote a future without tobacco. We even went to Chicago [11th World Conference on Tobacco or Health]."

For more successful youth stories— Vote YES on Prop D.

*Back on Track Tutoring
Booker T. Washington Community Service Center
Japanese Community Youth Council
TalkLine*

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Japanese Community Youth Council and Booker T. Washington Community Service Center.

Youth Find Caring People at LYRIC

a District 8 agency supported by the **Children's Fund**

The following are testimonies from youth at LYRIC, a lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, and questioning youth organization.

"Before I came to LYRIC I thought nobody cared about me, and I didn't care about anybody, because my family didn't care about me. Then I came here and I learned that there are people who care about me, even if they're not related to me. When I wasn't going to school the staff used to talk to me about it even though I said 'I don't need to go to school.' It made me feel like they cared about what I did. Just because your family doesn't care about you doesn't mean no one will."

"I just wanted to let you all know that I came out to my friends and it's okay. Thanks for listening to me." (LYRIC Youth Talkline caller)

Help LYRIC continue to support LGBTQ youth - Yes on Prop D!

LYRIC

*Georgia Brittan, Noe Valley Parks Advocate
Marybeth Wallace, Noe Valley Community Activist*

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Margaret Brodtkin.

The Children's Fund Helps Create Success Stories Everyday in District 6

Listen to the following testimonies of San Francisco youth.

"YouthLine has been a tremendous learning experience that is continuously contributing to my achievements as a positive young person in the community. Over the past 2 1/2 years, I have helped and supported youth in need, taught and learned from fellow peers, and met terrific people dedicated to youth in the community."

"I've been going to the Vietnamese Youth Development Center for the past 4-5 years. When I first came here, I didn't know anything and didn't know anyone. I got involved with VYDC because I needed a job and I was 14. Applying for this job got me started with other programs - United Youth Club, Drama Club, and Empowering Southeast Asian Youth. I've had a lot of fun working with VYDC. It's like a second home."

For more success stories - Vote Yes on Prop D!

*Ark of Refuge
Bay Area Women's and Children's Center
International Institute of San Francisco
Jewish Vocational Services
Larkin Street Youth Center
Vietnamese Youth Development Center
Youth Leadership Institute*

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Youth Leadership Institute.

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Children's Fund

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION D

THE GAY AND LESBIAN COMMUNITY SUPPORTS SAN FRANCISCO'S CHILDREN

THE CHILDREN'S AMENDMENT has been a tremendous benefit to the LGBTQ community. It provides funding for programs that serve thousands of LGBTQ youth each year. **THE CHILDREN'S AMENDMENT** allowed *LYRIC*, the city's major LGBTQ youth program, to greatly expand in 1993, and continues to provide core funding for the program. *LYRIC* is now considered a model for the country! Other programs funded include: *Bay Area Young Positives*, *Community United Against Violence*, *Castro Mission Health Center* and the *Harvey Milk Institute*. Join us in saying: **YES TO SAN FRANCISCO'S CHILDREN. RENEW THE CITY'S LANDMARK CHILDREN'S AMENDMENT.**

Tom Ammiano, President Board of Supervisors
Philip Babcock, President Harvey Milk Democratic Club
Bill Barnes, Former Youth Commissioner *
Lawrence Brinkin, Coordinator
Brian Cheu, Executive Director, LYRIC
Anna Damiani
Marc Gefstein, Castro Neighborhood Activist
Dean Goodwin, Co-Chair, Alice B. Toklas Democratic Club *
Eileen Hansen
Steven Herman, School Board Candidate
Fran Kipnis, former Co-Chair, Alice B. Toklas Lesbian and Gay Democratic Club *
Martha Knutzen, Executive Board, Alice B. Toklas Lesbian Gay Democratic Club *
Mark Leno, Board of Supervisors
Zoon Nguyen, Community Activist
Connie O'Connor
Shawn O'Hearn, Democratic Central Committee
Jim Rivaldo, Co-Founder, Harvey MILK Democratic Club *
Criss Romero, DCCC member
Andrea Shorter, Commissioner, Commission on the Status of Women *
Hank Wilson, Community Activist
Lawrence Wong, SF Community College Board *
 * Title for identification purposes only

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Timothy Sillard.

THE CHILDREN'S AMENDMENT EDUCATES KIDS ABOUT THE ENVIRONMENT

Some of our best environmental programs for youth have received a major boost from the Children's Fund. This includes many of the youth programs of SLUG (the San Francisco League of Urban Gardeners) and the middle school youth environmental education program run by the *SF Conservation Corps*. **VOTE YES ON THE CHILDREN'S AMENDMENT.** Children are, after all, the first resource.

Ann Cochrane, SF Conservation Corps
Wade Crowfoot, Environmental Organizer Committee
Denise D'Anne, Board Member, SF Tomorrow *
Jeff Henne
Richard Lanzerotti, MD, Sierra Club, Executive Committee, SF Group *
Milton Marks III, Friends of the Urban Forest *
Jane Morrison, Environmentalist
Mohammed Nuru, SLUG
Tom Radulovich, Bart Director *
John Rizzo, Sierra Club *
Isabel Wade, Neighborhood Parks Council
 * Title for identification purposes only

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Isabel Wade.

Children's Fund

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PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION D

THE CHILDREN'S AMENDMENT ENRICHES OUR NEIGHBORHOODS

As neighborhood leaders, we urge voters to **RENEW THE CHILDREN'S AMENDMENT**. Every single neighborhood in San Francisco benefits from the 180 programs funded by the Children's Fund: 70,000 children from throughout the city are served each year. As a result of the **Children's Amendment**, kids in every neighborhood have safe places to go after school; working parents have access to more child care in their neighborhoods; community centers and family support programs have been strengthened. Programs that exist or have been expanded because of the Children's Fund include: *Excelsior Youth Center, Sunset Beacon, Richmond After School Collaborative, The Village in Visitacion Valley, Jamestown Community Center in the Mission/Noe, Chinatown Beacon Center, Bay View Hunters Point Boys and Girls Club, Telegraph Hill Neighborhood Center, Booker T. Washington Community Center, SF Boys and Girls Club* in the Haight, the *Mission YMCA* and much more.

Ramona Albright, Co-founder, Twin Peaks Council
Regina Blosser, Chair, OMI Neighbors in Action
Reverend Harry Chuck, Community Advocate
Jennifer Clary, Richmond Neighborhood Activist
*Lee Ann Crifti, President, Diamond Heights Community Association **
*Kelly Cullen, Tenderloin Neighborhood Development Corp. **
*Henry Der, State Deputy Superintendent of Public Instruction **
*Choo Eng Grosso, Sunset Heights Association of Responsible People **
Mary Harris, District 11 Council
*Joseph Julian, Filipino American Democratic Club **
Esther Marks, Neighborhood Activist
*Jake McGoldrick, President, Richmond Community Association **
*Ron Miguel, President, Planning Association for the Richmond **
*Jeff Mori, Executive Director, Asian American Recovery Services **
Aaron Peskin, Telegraph Hill Neighborhood Leader
Willie Ratcliff, Publisher
*Anthony Sacco, President, North Mission Terrace Improvement Association **
Rebecca Silverberg, Excelsior District Improvement Association
Susan Suval, Chair, Sunset District Neighborhood Coalition
*Mauricio Vela, Bernal Heights Neighborhood Center **
Calvin Welch, Community Organizer
*Cecil Williams, Glide Church **

* Title for identification purposes only

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Jeff Moari, Art Tapia and Jennifer Clary.

THE CHILDREN'S AMENDMENT HELPS SF STUDENTS DO WELL IN SCHOOL

The Children's Amendment has stimulated a new level of collaboration between city government and the school district. Many of the programs funded by The Children's Fund provide educational enrichment to elementary and secondary school students. This includes tutoring programs run by San Francisco Educational Services, programs for students with special needs run by Jewish Vocational Services, cultural programs like Poets In Schools, and latchkey programs run by the Recreation and Park Department. The Children's Amendment has also ensured stable funding for the elementary school music program. Programs funded by the Children's Fund have helped supplement counseling programs in the schools, after-school programs and arts programs. The Children's Amendment has played a major role in improving school performance in San Francisco. **For the sake of our kids' education, support the Children's Amendment.**

San Francisco Board of Education
San Francisco PTA
United Educators of San Francisco
Parents Lobby

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

D

Children's Fund

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION D

The Children's Fund Helps Create Positive Opportunities for District 10 Youth

Below are testimonies from youth urging you to support the Children's Fund.

"In November, voters should vote for the Children's Amendment, because it helps non-profit organizations, such as the Hunter's Point Boys and Girls Club go on field trips. The Children's Amendment also provides lunches to other recreational facilities in the summer. If it doesn't pass in November, and most of the non-profit organizations are forced to close then where does it leave the inner city kids to go, the Streets! The Boys and Girls Club and other recreational facilities need your help."

"What I am getting from this program [SLUG] is the ability to grow and plant flowers and organic food and I'm learning to be responsible. It's helping me earn money. SLUG has been a role model for me to do the right thing and to handle my business. It's taught me to stay focused and occupied. If the Children's Amendment doesn't pass, I will be sad because I would not get the special education that I get from this wonderful program."

Vote YES on D - Save the Children's Fund!

Hunters Point Boys and Girls Club

Family Connections

San Francisco Educational Services

San Francisco League of Urban Gardeners

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

The Children's Fund Helps Give District 7 Youth A Home Away from Home

Listen to the following testimonies from the **Aptos Teen Center**, a **Stonestown YMCA** program; which is supported from the Children's Fund.

"Leadership is what we learn at the Aptos teen center. At the Aptos Teen Center, we feel that leadership and respect are the two important things you must have. Respect and leadership are the things that you show towards others. We really need more tutors, more helpers, and more counselors for all the children that attend."

"You could call the Teen Center many things such as: protection, help, home away from home, education. Not only does it help students expand their horizons, help us feel comfortable, and off the streets, it also encourages students to feel good about themselves."

Continue to give youth a home away from home - Yes on Prop D

Stonestown YMCA

*Raul Muñiz, Principal, Aptos Middle School **

*Ronnie Natker, President, Golden Years **

**Title for identification purposes only*

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Janet Shalwitz, M.D

District 1 benefits from the Children's Fund

Listen to the following testimony from a 5th grader who participates in the Richmond District After School Collaborative, a program of the **Richmond District Neighborhood Center**, which receives Children's Fund money.

"I like the program (RDASC) because it helps me after school and most of the classes are cool. Every day after school I go to the program and I don't have to worry about getting picked up or riding the bus. Each day there is a different class. Without this program I would be lost, forget everything and I would not know what to do!"

Save the Children's Fund - YES on D.

Judy Gray, community activist

Margaret Kauffman, community activist

Patricia Kaussen, Executive Director, Richmond District Neighborhood Center

Evelyn Lee, Executive Director, Richmond Area Multi-Services Services

Joanne Low, Board member, Richmond District Neighborhood Center

Barbara Wilson, community activist

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

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

Children's Fund

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PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION D

District 2 Child Advocates support the Children's Fund

Listen to a young person from the San Francisco Conservation Corps Youth in Action program, which is funded by the Children's Fund.

"I stayed involved for the past 5 years because of the opportunities this great program gave me. In a lot of ways I feel I have made my own road to success. My little brother has seen me work almost all his life and I think I have been a very good role model for him to look up to. He's only 8 now but as soon as he's old enough, I will be there to make sure he will be getting involved in programs like the San Francisco Conservation Corps where he can be given a chance to display his talents and make a difference."

Keep the Children's Fund alive - Yes on D.

*Donna Casey
Supervisor Gavin Newsom
San Francisco Conservation Corps
Presidio YMCA*

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

Among our many municipal priorities, San Francisco must put children first. In 1991, voters approved the "Children's Fund" which set aside 2.5% of San Francisco's property tax for children's programs. Since then, children from thousands of San Francisco families have benefited. VOTE FOR RESULTS. The Children's Fund provides youth employment services, childcare programs, healthcare, educational, recreational and social services. Renewal of the Children's Fund does not raise taxes and does not raise City spending. It provides for all children, many of whom are at-risk youth. It helps children grow up to be healthy, law abiding, and productive adults. It is a wise investment in the future of San Francisco. Vote YES on Proposition D.

*Mike DeNunzio
Nonprofit Projects Consultant
Supervisorial Candidate, District Three*

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Committee to Elect Mike DeNunzio.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Mike DeNunzio 2. Annette DeNunzio 3. Paul May.

WOMEN ENTHUSIASTICALLY ENDORSE THE CHILDREN'S AMENDMENT.

The Children's Amendment has made huge strides in closing the gap in services between girls and boys in San Francisco. It has funded programs addressing the unique needs of girls, like the *Girls After School Academy*, *Mission YWCA*, *Teenage Resource to Achieve Pregnancy Prevention*, and *Young Women's Conference*. The Children's Amendment has also allowed hundreds of San Francisco women to return to the workforce by increasing the availability of quality, affordable child care, through community agencies such as *Wu Yee Children's Services* and the *Children's Council of San Francisco*. **As women leaders, we urge all San Franciscans to vote YES on PROP D - RENEW THE CHILDREN'S AMENDMENT.**

*Natalie Berg, Community College Board Trustee *
Roma Guy, Health Commission *
Kamala Harris, Attorney
Susan Leal, City Treasurer
Teresa Mejia, Executive Director, Women's Building *
Sonia Melara, Executive Director, Department on the Status of Women *
Donna Miller Casey, Nonprofit / Business Consultant
Janice Mirikitani
Jane Morrison, Past President, Democratic Women's Forum
Louise Renne, City Attorney
Renee Saucedo, Director, SF Day Laborer Program *
Mimi Silbert, President, Delancey Street Foundation *
Tricia Stapleton, Chair, SF NOW PAC **

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Kamala Harris and Susan Leal.

Our children are our most valuable investment! Renew the Children's Fund!

Vote YES on Prop D!

*Jake McGoldrick
Teacher and Candidate for District 1 Supervisor*

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is McGoldrick for Supervisor.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Hiroshi Fukuda 2. Mowitza Biddle 3. Steve Williams.



Children's Fund

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION D

The Children's Fund has been tremendously successful, improving the lives of thousands of children and youth without increasing taxes. Vote YES for CHILDREN. Vote YES on D.

San Francisco Green Party

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

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Marge Harburg 2. Jo Chamberlain 3. John Strawn.

WALLENBERG JEWISH DEMOCRATIC CLUB ENDORSES CHILDREN'S AMENDMENT

The Children's Amendment promotes Jewish values by protecting the interests of children who have no political voice of their own. For the sake of all families, we urge you to vote YES on Proposition D.

- Ian Kelley*
President
- Alan Fox*
Former President
- Dan Kalb*
Former President
- John Rothmann*
Former President
- Matt Tuchow*
Director
- Sandra Schwartz*
Director
- Gia Daniller*
Director

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Alan Fox.

Thanks to the Children's Amendment, thousands of kids from all neighborhoods get a better start in life. Let's vote Yes on Proposition D for the children of San Francisco.

Agar Jaicks
5th District Supervisorial Candidate

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Agar Jaicks.

Friends of Recreation & Parks strongly supports the Children's Amendment

Friends of Recreation & Parks urges all voters to support the children and families of San Francisco by voting Yes on Proposition D. Friends works hard to improve the parks and playgrounds where the City's children grow, learn and play. In the last 10 years, the Children's Fund has been instrumental in funding other organizations that provide equally vital services, like childcare, job training, academic enrichment, after-school programs, health and mental health services. As fundamental as parks and open spaces are to our children's well being, so too are the programs supported through the Children's Fund. Take care of our children - vote Yes on D.

Richard S. Locke
President, FRP Board of Directors

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Friends of Recreation & Parks.

YOUR STATE AND FEDERAL ELECTED OFFICIALS ENDORSE THE CHILDREN'S AMENDMENT

As your state and federal elected officials, we know the importance of local funding for children's services. In fact, the Children's Fund has often provided the necessary matching funds, which allow San Francisco to receive state dollars. There is no question that children deserve a special place in the city's budget. **THE CHILDREN'S AMENDMENT** protects an important part of the city budget for the ones who are too young to vote and too young to lobby. **WE urge a "yes" vote on Prop D.**

- Senator Dianne Feinstein*
- State Assemblyman Kevin Shelley*
- State Senator John Burton*
- Congresswoman Nancy Pelosi*

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Shelley for Assembly.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Hotel Employees & Restaurant Employees 2. Don Fisher 3. The Gap.

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION D

THE BUSINESS COMMUNITY WANTS TO INVEST IN SAN FRANCISCO'S CHILDREN

THE CHILDREN'S AMENDMENT is good for business. Money spent on having healthy, educated children is not an expense --- it is the very best investment the city can make. As leaders of the business community, we know that the economic security of the country is dependent on the skill of our future workforce. The Children's Amendment funds critical training and education programs for our youth, allowing them to become employed, tax-paying adults. The business community of San Francisco welcomes the opportunity to join with all San Franciscans and urge a **YES vote on Prop D.**

Glen Baker

Stephen Besser, Retired

Mark Buell

*Don Casper, Chairman, SF Republican Party **

*Stephen Cornell, President, Small Business Commission **

David Heller, The Beauty Network

*Warren Hellman, Chairman, Hellman and Friedman **

*Gwen Kaplan, Small Business Commission **

Jim Lazarus

Mark Leno, Supervisor, Small Business Owner

*Roof Mueller, RJM Systems, Inc. **

Kirby Sack, CEO

*Yaj Salma, Small Business Commissioner **

*Sandra Sohcot, Small Business Network **

*Eugene Valla, Executive Vice President, The Lurie Company **

**identification purposes only*

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Warren Hellman

The Children's Fund supports 180 programs for kids in every neighborhood. We all benefit when children have safe places to go after school, when working families have affordable child care, and when community agencies can offer recreation, educational programs and cultural enrichment.

Kid-friendly neighborhoods? YES ON D.

Coalition for San Francisco Neighborhoods

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

District 9 Youth Benefit from the Children's Fund

Listen to the following testimonies from youth in District 9 programs supported by the **Children's Fund.**

"I have been in Jamestown for five years. Jamestown is important because they have programs to prevent kids and teens from being in gangs. Another important thing about Jamestown is that kids learn new things that they never knew before. I support the Children's Amendment because programs like Jamestown need it."

"When I first came to the Mission YWCA, I was nervous. It was sort of like when I started the 6th grade. Then I met friends and I wasn't nervous anymore. My favorite things at the Y were journal writing, groups with SFWAR, the field trips, and making chokers out of the beads. I think that the whole program was fun."

Support the Campaign for Kids - YES on Prop D

Bernal Heights Neighborhood Center

Columbia Park Boys and Girls Club

Community Bridges Beacon

Jamestown Community Center

Mission Girls YWCA

St. John's Educational Threshold

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Mauricio Vela, Maria Martinez, Sam Ruiz, Socorro Gamboa, Tracy Brown, Valerie Tullier, Dr. Febe Portillo, Anne Marie Cervantes, Nora Rios-Reddick.

Vote Yes on D.

Supporting this measure commits San Francisco to the programs and efforts that directly help 70,000 of our kids. This is a **well-administered program that spends your tax dollars effectively and efficiently.** Funds are invested throughout the city and directly benefit **every neighborhood and every child.**

"Investing in our kids always pays off. Vote yes on D," says G. Rhea Serpan, president & CEO.

A. Lee Blitch

Chair, Board of Directors

San Francisco Chamber of Commerce

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce.

D

Children's Fund

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION D

Families, children and youth all benefit from the Children's Fund. **Vote yes on D!**

Chris Daly

Candidate, District 6 Supervisor

Bill Barnes

Former Youth Commissioner

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Chris Daly.

When the Children's Fund was first proposed in 1991, the San Francisco Republican Party was opposed to it, because as a general rule, we were opposed to any set-asides in the General Fund.

Subsequent to its passage by the voters, we saw the need for a set-aside to bring the San Francisco Police Department up to full-strength, and we determined that the Children's Fund was being properly administered, with programs which were not effectively delivering services dropped from public funding to create room for new and innovative programs.

Proposition D would extend the life of the Children's Fund and increase its funding to keep up with the 25% growth in the number of children in the City since the early 90's, and it will do so without a tax increase.

We urge you to vote Yes on Prop. D.

San Francisco Republican Party

Donald A. Casper, Chairman

Howard Epstein, Candidate

12th Assembly District

Julie Bell

Erik Bjorn

Albert Chang

Elsa Cheung

Lee S. Dolson, Ph.D.

Joel Hornstein

Rodney Leong

Gail E. Neira

Denis Norrington

Grace Norton-Fitzpatrick

Rita O'Hara

Sue Woods

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

The **SAN FRANCISCO DEMOCRATIC PARTY** voted unanimously to endorse **PROP D, the CHILDREN'S FUND**. It is good public policy that will safeguard the future of our children and our City. The **SAN FRANCISCO DEMOCRATIC PARTY** encourages you to vote **YES ON PROP D**.

Alex Wong

Chair, San Francisco Democratic Party.

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Wade Crowfoot.

THE CHILDREN'S AMENDMENT HELPS PREPARE OUR YOUTH FOR TOMORROW'S WORKFORCE

As leaders of San Francisco's **LABOR MOVEMENT**, we know how important it is for young people to learn work skills. The city's finest youth employment and training programs are supported through The Children's Fund. This includes the *Mayors Education and Employment Program (MYEEP)*, which provides jobs for youth at 10 community-based agencies throughout the city. **Your vote for the Children's Amendment is an investment in a productive future for San Francisco.**

Local 2

United Educators of San Francisco

*Robert Boileau, SF Labor Council, VP **

*Tim Paulson, Executive Board, SEIU 87 **

*Eva Royale, United Farm Workers, NO CA Regional Manager **

*Jim Salinas, President, Local 2236 **

*Terry Rex Spray, RN, VP, SEIU 790 **

*David H. Williams, City Workers Chapter President, SEIU 535 **

**Title for identification purposes only*

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is S E I U Local 535 and Coleman Advocates for Children.

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION D

VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION D!

This outwardly appealing measure is plain bad government.

Conceived in 1991 by those receiving money from the fund, the special legislation from 1992- 2000 has diverted from the City's General Fund \$107,359,289! Having established a new bureaucracy of paper-pushers, and divided millions of taxpayer dollars among several city departments and private agencies, many of whose executives had instigated the measure, they're back for more. Observing the end of their ten-year scheme, the originators now seek a 15-year extension and a 20% increase in the yearly "take" from the General Fund. Case in point, budget year 2000-2001 diverted \$20, 285,000 from the General Fund and if Proposition D is approved, the valve will be open to at least \$23,985,000 per year *possibly more!*

This kind of budgeting contradicts commonly accepted standards of appropriating tax money for children's services.

Its creates duplication of effort among city departments, defeats departmental missions to provide health, recreation, open space, social, educational and library services to all segments of our city, including children, and rewards private entities which clamor most loudly and are best connected to the added bureaucracy distributing our tax money.

Finally, if this type of budgeting is so desirable, why not make it permanent rather than 15 years? Why not apply it our elderly, to our middle-aged without income, to other segments of society? The answer probably lies in the sponsors' calculated belief (and their expensive political polling) that we'll accept a "children's fund" if there's a time limit on it, while planning to increase the "take" each time the limit is extended. **Vote "NO" on Proposition D.** Restore sound budget practices to City government and preserve money for legitimate services for our children.

Good Government Alliance

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Good Government Alliance.

The largest contributor to the true source recipient committee is:
1. Kopp Good Government Committee.

TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT PROPOSITION D

Describing and setting forth a proposal to the qualified electors of the City and County of San Francisco to amend the Charter of said city and county by repealing and adopting a new Section 16.108, to establish a Children's Fund to expand services for children.

The Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco hereby submits to the qualified electors of said city and county at an election to be held on November 7, 2000, a proposal to amend the Charter of said city and county by adding Section 16.108 to read as follows:

NOTE: The entire section is new.

Section 1. The San Francisco Charter is hereby amended, by adding Section 16.108, to read as follows:

SEC. 16.108. CHILDREN'S FUND.

(a) **Fund for Children's Services.** Operative July 1, 2001, there is hereby established a fund to expand children's services, which shall be called the Children's Fund ("Fund"). Monies in the Fund shall be expended or used only to provide services for children as provided in this section.

(b) **Goals.** The goals of expenditures from the Fund shall be:

(1) To ensure that San Francisco's children are healthy, ready to learn, succeed in school and live in stable, safe, and supported families and communities;

(2) To reach children in all neighborhoods;

(3) To the maximum extent reasonable, to distribute funds equitably among services for infants and preschoolers, elementary school age children and adolescents;

(4) To focus on the prevention of problems and on supporting and enhancing the strengths of children, youth and their families;

(5) To strengthen collaboration between the City and County of San Francisco and the San Francisco Unified School District;

(6) To fill gaps in services and to leverage other resources whenever feasible; and

(7) To foster projects initiated by San Francisco youth.

(c) **Amount.** There is hereby set aside for the Fund, from the revenues of the property tax levy, revenues in an amount equivalent to an annual tax of three cents (\$.03) per one hundred dollars (\$100) of assessed valuation for each fiscal year beginning with July 1, 2001 - June 30, 2002, and ending with July 1, 2015 - June 30, 2016. If the 2010 U. S. Census shows that children make up a percentage of the population of the City and County that is at least two percentage points more than their percentage as shown in the 2000 U. S. Census, then the amount of the property tax levy set aside under this section shall be increased for each fiscal

year beginning after publication of the 2010 Census. The increase shall be in an amount equal to: one-quarter cent (\$.0025) per one hundred dollars of assessed valuation, for each two full percentage points of increase in the percentage of the City and County population that is made up of children. The Fund shall be maintained separate and apart from all other City and County funds and appropriated by annual or supplemental appropriation.

(d) **New Services.** Monies in the Fund shall be used exclusively for the costs of services to children less than 18 years old provided as part of programs that predominantly serve children less than 18 years old, above and beyond services funded from sources other than the previous Children's Fund prior to July 1, 2001. To this end, monies from the Fund shall not be appropriated or expended for services that received any of the funds included in the higher of the Controller's baseline budget covering July 1, 2000 - June 30, 2001 appropriations, or the Controller's baseline budget covering July 1, 1999 - June 30, 2000 appropriations, whether or not the cost of such services increases. Nor shall monies from the Fund be appropriated or expended for services that substitute for or replace services included or partially included in the higher of the two baseline budgets, except and solely to the extent that the City ceases to receive federal, state or private agency funds that the funding agency required to be spent only on those services. The Controller's baseline budget shall mean the Controller's calculation of the actual amount of City appropriations for services for children that would have been eligible to be paid from the Fund but are paid from other sources.

(e) **Eligible Services.** Services for children eligible for Fund assistance shall include only:

(1) Affordable child care and early education;

(2) Recreation, cultural and after-school programs, including without limitation, arts programs;

(3) Health services, including prevention, education, mental health, and pre-natal services to pregnant women;

(4) Training, employment and job placement;

(5) Youth empowerment and leadership development;

(6) Youth violence prevention programs;

(7) Youth tutoring and educational enrichment programs; and

(8) Family and parent support services for families of children receiving other services from the Fund.

(f) **Excluded Services.** Notwithstanding subsection (e), services for children paid for by the Fund shall not include:

(1) Services provided by the Police Department or other law enforcement agencies,

courts, the District Attorney, Public Defender, City Attorney; or the Fire Department; detention or probation services mandated by state or federal law; or public transportation;

(2) Any service that benefits children incidentally or as members of a larger population including adults;

(3) Any service for which a fixed or minimum level of expenditure is mandated by state or federal law, to the extent of the fixed or minimum level of expenditure;

(4) Acquisition of any capital item not for primary and direct use by children;

(5) Acquisition (other than by lease for a term of ten years or less) of any real property; or

(6) Maintenance, utilities or any similar operating costs of any facility not used primarily and directly by children, or of any recreation or park facility (including a zoo), library, or hospital.

(g) **Baseline.** The Fund shall be used exclusively to increase the aggregate City appropriations and expenditures for those services for children that are eligible to be paid from the Fund (exclusive of expenditures mandated by state or federal law). To this end, the City shall not reduce the amount of such City appropriations for eligible services (not including appropriations from the Fund and exclusive of expenditures mandated by state or federal law) in any of the fifteen years during which funds are required to be set aside under this section below the amount so appropriated for the fiscal year 2000-2001 ("the base year") as set forth in the Controller's baseline budget, as adjusted ("the base amount"). The base amount shall be adjusted for each year after the base year by the Controller based on calculations consistent from year to year by the percentage increase or decrease in aggregate City and County discretionary revenues. In determining aggregate City and County discretionary revenue, the Controller shall only include revenues received by the City and County that are unrestricted and may be used at the option of the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors for any lawful City purpose. The method used by the Controller to determine discretionary revenues shall be consistent with method used by the Controller to determine the Library and Children's Baseline Calculations dated June 20, 2000, which the Controller shall place on file with the Clerk of the Board in File No. 000952. Errors in the Controller's estimate of discretionary revenues for a fiscal year shall be corrected by an adjustment in the next year's estimate. Within 90 days following the end of each fiscal year through 2014 - 2015, the Controller shall calculate and publish the actual amount of City appropriations for services for children that would have been eligible to be paid from the Fund but are paid from other

LEGAL TEXT OF PROPOSITION D (CONTINUED)

sources, separately identifying expenditures mandated by state or federal law.

(h) **Three-Year Planning Cycle.** To provide time for community participation and planning, and to ensure program stability, appropriations from the Fund for all fiscal years beginning after June 30, 2004 shall be made pursuant to a three-year planning cycle as set forth in subsections (h) through (l). During every third fiscal year beginning with the 2001-2002 fiscal year, the City shall prepare a Community Needs Assessment to determine services eligible to receive moneys from the Fund. During every third fiscal year beginning with the 2002 - 2003 fiscal year, the City shall prepare a Children's Services and Allocation Plan ("the Plan"), based on the Community Needs Assessment approved during the previous year. The Board of Supervisors may modify an existing Community Needs Assessment or Plan, provided that any modification shall occur only after a noticed public hearing. All appropriations from the Fund shall be consistent with the most recent Plan, provided that the Board of Supervisors may approve an amendment to the Plan at the same time it approves an appropriation.

(i) Community Needs Assessment and Children's Services and Allocation Plan.

(1) The Community Needs Assessment and the Plan shall be in writing, shall be made available to the public in draft form not later than January 31 of each fiscal year in which they are required, shall be presented by March 31 of each such fiscal year to the commissions listed in subsection (m)(3) for review and comment, and by April 30 of each such fiscal year shall be presented to the Board of Supervisors for approval.

(2) Prior to preparation of each draft Community Needs Assessment, the City shall hold at least one public hearing in each geographical area defined in Charter Section 13.110. The City shall also make available opportunities for parents, youth, and agencies receiving monies from the Fund to provide information for the Community Needs Assessment. The Community Needs Assessment shall include the results of a citywide survey of parents and youth to be conducted by the Controller every three years.

(3) The Plan shall include all services for children furnished or funded by the City or funded by another governmental or private entity and administered by the City, whether or not they received or may receive monies from the Fund. The Plan shall be outcome-oriented and include goals, measurable and verifiable objectives and measurable and verifiable outcomes.

(4) The Plan shall state how all services receiving money from the Fund will be coordinated with other children's services. The Plan shall specify amounts of funding to be allocat-

ed: (i) toward achieving specified goals, measurable and verifiable objectives and measurable and verifiable outcomes, (ii) to specified service models; and (iii) for specific populations and neighborhoods. The Plan shall also state the reasons for the allocations and demonstrate how the allocations are consistent with the Community Needs Assessment. A minimum of three percent of the funding allocated under the Plan shall be for youth - initiated projects.

(j) **Evaluation.** The Plan shall include an evaluation of services that received money from the Fund at any time during the last three fiscal years. The evaluation shall involve those who use the funded services and other parents and youth.

(k) **Failure of Board to Act.** If the Board of Supervisors has not approved a Community Needs Assessment before the first day of the fiscal year during which the Plan is to be prepared, the Plan shall be based on the Community Needs Assessment as originally submitted to the Board of Supervisors.

(l) **Selection of Contractors.** Except for services provided by City employees, the Fund shall be expended through contractors selected based on their responses to one or more requests for proposals issued by the City. The City shall award contracts to coincide with the City's fiscal year starting July 1.

(m) Implementation.

(1) In implementation of this section, facilitating public participation and maximizing availability of information to the public shall be primary goals.

(2) So long as there exists within the executive branch of City government a Department of Children, Youth and Their Families, or an equivalent department or agency as its successor, that department shall administer the Children's Fund and prepare the Community Needs Assessment and the Plan pursuant to this section. If no such department or agency exists, the Mayor shall designate a department or other City body to administer the Children's Fund pursuant to this section.

(3) In addition to all other hearings otherwise required, the Recreation and Park, Juvenile Probation, Youth, Health and Human Services Commissions shall each hold at least one separate or joint hearing each fiscal year to discuss issues relating to this section. The Department of Children, Youth and Their Families, or other agency as described above in section (m)(2), shall consult with the Recreation and Park Department, Arts Commission, Juvenile Probation Department, Unified School District, Health Department, Department of Human Services, Commission on the Status of Women, Police Department, Library Department and Municipal Transportation Agency in preparation of por-

tions of the Community Needs Assessment and the Plan that relate to their respective activities or areas of responsibility.

(4) The Board of Supervisors may by ordinance implement this section.

(n) **Advisory Committee.** There shall be a Children's Fund Citizens' Advisory Committee ("the Committee") that shall consist of 15 members, each appointed by the Mayor to a three - year term, to serve at the Mayor's pleasure. At least three members of the Committee shall be parents and at least three members shall be less than 18 years old at the time of appointment. For each of the following areas, there shall be at least one Committee member with professional expertise in that area: early childhood development, childcare, education, health, recreation and youth development. The Committee shall meet at least quarterly, and shall advise the department or agency that administers the Children's Fund and the Mayor concerning the Children's Fund. The Committee shall convene by July 1, 2001. Each member of the Committee shall receive copies of each proposed Community Needs Assessment and each Plan (including the evaluation required as part of the Plan). Members of the Committee shall serve without pay, but may be reimbursed for expenses actually incurred.

(o) **Unspent Funds.** All unspent funds in the Children's Fund created by former Charter Section 16.108 shall be transferred to the Children's Fund established herein.

(p) **Effect of Procedural Errors.** No appropriation, contract or other action shall be held invalid or set aside by reason of any error, including without limitation any irregularity, informality, neglect or omission, in carrying out procedures specified in subsections (h) through (n) unless a court finds that the party challenging the action suffered substantial injury from the error and that a different result would have been probable had the error not occurred.

Section 2. Effective July 1, 2001, the San Francisco Charter is hereby amended by repealing Section 16.108 as follows:

~~SEC. 16.108. CHILDREN'S FUND.~~

~~(a) There is hereby established a fund to expand children's services, which shall be called The Children's Fund and shall be maintained separate and apart from all other City and County funds and appropriated by annual or supplemental appropriation. Monies therein shall be expended or used solely to provide expanded services for children as provided in this section.~~

~~(b) There is hereby set aside for the Fund, from the revenues of the property tax levy, revenues in an amount equivalent to an annual tax of one and one quarter cents (\$.0125) per one hundred dollars (\$100) of assessed valuation~~

LEGAL TEXT OF PROPOSITION D (CONTINUED)

for the first fiscal year which begins 90 days or more after the election which approves this section, and revenues equivalent to an annual tax of two and one-half cents (\$.025) per one hundred dollars (\$100) of assessed valuation for each of the following nine fiscal years. The Treasurer shall set aside and maintain such amount, together with any interest earned thereon, in the Fund, and any amounts unspent or uncommitted at the end of any fiscal year shall be carried forward to the next fiscal year and, subject to the budgetary and fiscal limitations of this Charter, shall be appropriated then or hereafter for the purposes specified in this section.

(c) Monies in the Fund shall be used exclusively to provide services to children less than 18 years old, above and beyond services funded prior to adoption of this section. To this end, monies from the Fund shall not be appropriated or expended to fund services provided during fiscal year 1991-1992, whether or not the cost of such services increases, or appropriated or expended for services which substitute for or replace services provided during fiscal years 1990-1991 or 1991-1992, except and solely to the extent of services for which the City ceases to receive federal, state or private agency funds, which the funding agency required to be spent only on the services in question.

(d) Services for children eligible for Fund assistance shall include only child care, job readiness, training and placement programs, health and social services (including pre-natal services to pregnant adult women), education programs, recreation, delinquency prevention, and library services, in each case for children.

Services for children paid for by the Fund shall not include:

1. For example, and not for purposes of limitation, services provided by the Police Department or other law enforcement agencies; by courts, the District Attorney, Public Defender or City Attorney; by the Fire Department; detention or probation services mandated by state or federal law; or public transportation;

2. Any service which benefits children incidentally or as members of a larger population including adults;

3. Any service for which a fixed or minimum level of expenditure is mandated by state or federal law, to the extent of the fixed or minimum level of expenditure;

4. Acquisition of any capital item not for primary and direct use by children;

5. Acquisition (other than by lease for a term of ten years or less) of any real property; or

6. Maintenance, utilities or any similar operating costs of any facility not used primarily and directly by children, or of any recreation or park facility (including a zoo), library, facility, or hospital.

(e) During each fiscal year, a minimum of 25 percent of such funds shall be used for child care, a minimum of 25 percent for job readiness, training and placement, and a minimum of 25 percent for health and social services for children (including pre-natal services for pregnant adult women). Beginning with the fifth fiscal year during which funds are set aside under this section, the Board of Supervisors may modify or eliminate these minimum requirements.

(f) No later than December of each calendar year, the Mayor shall prepare and present to the Board of Supervisors a Children's Services Plan. The Plan shall propose goals and objectives for the Fund for the fiscal year beginning the following July 1, propose expenditures of monies from the Fund for the fiscal year beginning the following July 1 and designate the City department which would administer the funded programs. In connection with preparation of the Plan, and prior to the date required for presentation to the Board of Supervisors, the Health Commission, Juvenile Probation Commission, Human Services Commission, Recreation and Parks Commission and Public Library Commission shall each hold at least one public hearing on the Plan. Joint hearings may be held to satisfy this requirement. Any or all of the commissions may also hold additional hearings before or after presentation of the Plan.

(g) The Fund shall be used exclusively to increase the aggregate City appropriations and expenditures for those services for children which are eligible to be paid from the Fund (exclusive of expenditures mandated by state or federal law). To this end, the City shall not reduce the amount of such City appropriations for eligible services (not including appropriations from the Fund and exclusive of expenditures mandated by state or federal law) in any of the ten years during which funds are required to be set aside under this section below the higher of the amount so appropriated for the fiscal year 1990-1991 or the amount so appropriated for the fiscal year 1991-1992, in either case as adjusted. Not later than three months after the election which approves this section, the Controller shall calculate and publish the applicable base amount, specifying by department and program each amount included in the base amount. The base amount shall be adjusted for each year after the base year, based on calculations consistent from year to year, by the percentage increase or decrease in aggregate City appropriations from the base year, as estimated by the Controller. Errors in the Controller's estimate of appropriations for a fiscal year shall be corrected by an adjustment in the next year's estimate. For purposes of this subsection, aggregate City appropriations shall not include funds granted to the City by private agencies or appropriated by other public agen-

cies and received by the City. Within 90 days following the end of each fiscal year through 2001-2002, the Controller shall calculate and publish the actual amount of City appropriations for services for children which are eligible to be paid from the Fund (exclusive of expenditures mandated by state or federal law).

City Retiree Health Benefits



PROPOSITION E

Shall the City increase health benefits for retired City employees by placing a cap on monthly health care premium costs, and paying one-half the cost of health coverage for the retiree's primary dependent?

YES
NO



Digest

by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The City, the School District, and the Community College District provide health coverage to their active employees through the City's Health Service System. The Charter requires that these public agencies contribute to the Health Service System Fund part of the money needed to pay for health coverage for employees. This is the employer's contribution. The rest of the cost is paid for by the employee. However, as a result of collective bargaining, the City in most cases now pays the employee costs as well, and pays for some dependent coverage.

The City, the School District, and the Community College District also provide health benefits to their retired employees. These public agencies must give the same employer's contribution to the Fund for each retired employee as for each active employee. The retired employees pay the rest. These agencies do not pay for the cost of providing health coverage for dependents of retired employees.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition E is a Charter amendment that would increase the contributions made by the City, the School District, and the Community College District for health coverage to retired employees and their surviving spouses and surviving domestic partners. This measure would require these public agencies to pay half of what each retired employee pays the Health Service System for health coverage.

Proposition E also would require these public agencies to pay half of what a retired employee pays the System for health coverage for one dependent.

A "YES" VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to adopt these increases in health benefits for retired City employees.

A "NO" VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want to adopt these increases in health benefits for retired City employees.

Controller's Statement on "E"

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

Should the proposed Charter amendment be adopted, in my opinion, it would increase the cost of various local governmental entities by approximately \$12.5 million annually beginning July 1, 2001. Specific cost estimates are:

• City and County of San Francisco	\$ 9,000,000
• San Francisco Unified School District	3,000,000
• San Francisco Community College District	500,000
	<u>\$12,500,000</u>

How Supervisors Voted on "E"

On July 24, 2000 the Board of Supervisors voted 11-0 to place Proposition E on the ballot.

The Supervisors voted as follows:

Yes: Supervisors Ammiano, Becerril, Bierman, Brown, Katz, Kaufman, Leno, Newsom, Teng, Yaki, and Yee.

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

ARGUMENTS FOR AND AGAINST THIS MEASURE IMMEDIATELY FOLLOW THIS PAGE. THE FULL TEXT BEGINS ON PAGE P-64
SOME OF THE WORDS USED IN THE BALLOT DIGEST ARE EXPLAINED ON PAGE P-2

E

City Retiree Health Benefits

PROPONENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

San Francisco's senior retirees are facing a healthcare crisis. Access to decent affordable healthcare is shrinking rapidly. Some city contracted premiums and rates have skyrocketed—up more than 600% in just three years.

Some retirees have been completely cut-off from the healthcare services they desperately need simply by the arbitrary financial decisions of HMOs.

The Board of Supervisors sponsored placing this charter amendment on the November ballot by a unanimous 11-0 vote—to protect the healthcare benefits of San Francisco's retirees. It is the right thing to do.

At this time—while San Francisco is experiencing unprecedented prosperity and city government is strong—we have both the opportunity and the responsibility to protect our most vulnerable citizens.

This charter amendment is only fair. The City will pay half of the out-of-pocket costs of a retiree's health care premium. And the city will pay half the out-of-pocket cost of the retiree's first dependent coverage—usually the retiree's spouse or domestic partner. It's a 50-50 proposal—the essence of fairness.

We urge you to join us in protecting the healthcare of people who worked hard for all of us—retired firefighters, librarians, janitors, teachers, municipal gardeners—thousands of people who served the city well. Let us not fail to ensure they live with the dignity and security they worked a lifetime to achieve.

Please vote yes.

Board of Supervisors

How Supervisors Voted to Submit This Argument

The Supervisors voted as follows on August 21, 2000:

Yes: Ammiano, Becerril, Bierman, Brown, Katz, Kaufman, Leno, Newsom, Teng, Yaki, Yee

REBUTTAL TO PROPONENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

LIKE ABRAHAM BEAM — THE MAYOR WHO BANKRUPTED NEW YORK CITY — WILLIE ("THE SPENDTHRIFT") BROWN HAS ENGAGED IN WILD SPENDING. WE CAN'T AFFORD THE PROPOSITION E GIVEAWAYS:

Abraham Beam never saw a spending proposal that he didn't like. As Mayor of New York during the 1970's, Abe spent his city into bankruptcy.

Mayor Willie ("The Spendthrift") Brown is a man like Abraham Beam.

When San Francisco Mayor Frank Jordan left office in 1996, the annual budget of our City was \$2 and 1/2 billion. Now the budget is \$4.4 billion!

Willie Brown is an expensive Mayor...very expensive.

With Brown and his Supervisors, all the pressures are in favor of ever greater spending: They have added more than 4,000 new city employees since Brown took office. If a union wants a

giveaway like Proposition E, which will create vested rights (which can't be repealed) to insurance for 30 or 40 years into the future, they are happy to put it on the ballot. Proposition G would cost \$9,000,000 or \$10,000,000 per year — but "Willie The Spendthrift" couldn't care less. He doesn't have to pay the bill.

You get the bill.

The San Francisco Republican Assembly is planning a pre-election discussion of Proposition E and other ballot measures. For full information, telephone 415-339-1290.

Send the bill for Proposition E back to Willie Brown and his Supervisors.

Vote NO on Proposition E.

Dr. Terence Faulkner, J.D.

Past State Secretary

California Republican County Chairmen's Association

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

City Retiree Health Benefits



OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION E

PROPOSITION E AND THE MYTH OF THE ENDLESS SURPLUS:

According to official San Francisco mythology the current surplus in Retirement System's funds will "never" come to an end... at least not for a few years, they hope.

Last election the San Francisco Board of Supervisors managed to get voter approval of the Supervisors raiding the Retirement System's extra cash for the funding of their own retirements.

Now - with Proposition C and Proposition E - the Retirement System's funds and other public money are again being tapped.

Proposition E proposes to also increase the contributions made by the City, the School District, and the Community College District for the health coverage of retired employees and their surviving spouses or their surviving domestic partners.

Under Proposition E, the above listed public agencies would be required to pay half of what each former public employee pays into the Health Service System for their health insurance coverage.

Vote NO on Proposition E.

Golden Gate Taxpayers Association

Dr. Terence Faulkner, J.D.

State Senate Nominee (3rd Dist.)

REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION E

The Golden Gate Taxpayers Association is simply wrong. Proposition E does not raid the retirement system. Under this charter amendment no funding for Proposition E comes from the City's retirement system. Not now, not ever.

The Board of Supervisors voted 11-0 to place Proposition E on the ballot only after extensive review and consultation with the City Controller's office and the City Attorney. The fiscal impact analysis in your voter guide is clear and complete. No money comes from the retirement fund.

The original proponents of Proposition E, the Retired Employees of San Francisco, specifically and publicly opposed using retirement funds for this vital senior healthcare relief. During nearly two years of negotiations with stakeholders from throughout the city-including members of the Board of Supervisors, seniors groups, the Mayor's Office, labor unions, and others, the proponents of Proposition E consistently and vigorously opposed any attempt to link retirement funds with senior healthcare costs.

Proposition E is simple. It restores the City's long commitment to provide adequate affordable medical services to our senior retirees--who worked a lifetime to guarantee the health care they need.

Vote YES on Proposition E.

Board of Supervisors

How Supervisors Voted to Submit This Argument

The Supervisors voted as follows on August 28, 2000:

Yes: Ammiano, Becerril, Brown, Katz, Kaufman, Leno, Newsom, Teng, Yaki, Yee

Absent: Bierman

E

City Retiree Health Benefits

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

The City charter presently requires that health care benefits received by City retirees be equal to health care benefits received by active employees. However, because of various MOU's (memorandums of understanding), the City now pays nearly all health care premiums for active employees and also subsidizes their covered dependents, whereas the City only pays the employer portion of retirees' health care premiums.

Proposition E corrects this inequity by requiring the City to pay 50% of retirees' out-of-pocket health care premiums (rather than none at all), and also to pay 50% of retirees' out-of-pocket health care premiums for one dependent. This will greatly alleviate the increasing burdens of escalating health care costs and the rising cost of living for City retirees.

Proposition E is endorsed by every member of the Board of Supervisors, and the Board unanimously voted to place Proposition E on the November Ballot. Your YES vote on Proposition E will bring this much-needed relief to San Francisco City retirees and their first dependents.

Retirees Guild of Local 21, International Federation of Professional and Technical Engineers
Winchell T. Hayward, President

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is the Retirees Guild of Local 21, Intl. Federation of Professional & Technical Engineers.

The San Francisco Police Officers Association strongly urges a Yes vote on Prop E.

Since 1990 the City Retirees have seen their out-of-pocket costs for healthcare premiums rise considerably. Proposition E is an amendment which gives the retirees some relief. This amendment will increase the City's contribution to healthcare premiums for retired employees, surviving spouses and surviving domestic partners in the Health Service System.

With so many retirees on a fixed income, Proposition E is a fair and equitable amendment which gives them relief in paying their healthcare premiums.

Chris Cunnie, President, San Francisco Police Officers Association.

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is San Francisco Police Officer's Association.

Vote Yes on Prop E

Proposition E is an amendment that corrects a long existing problem for retirees. Many retirees are on a fixed income and must find money to pay their out-of-pocket healthcare premiums. Without this amendment some retirees will not be able to continue their healthcare premiums.

Proposition E will increase the City's contribution for health-care premiums for retired employees, surviving spouses and surviving domestic partners in the Health Service System.

This proposition is fair to the City and to those who gave their long years of service to that same City.

Raymond Allen, President, San Francisco Veteran Police Officers Association.

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is the San Francisco Police Officers' Association.

I am a retired clerk typist who worked for the City of San Francisco for many years. My pension is very modest. Two years ago, my health care premiums went up so much that I had to drop my health coverage and enroll in a cheaper health plan. The cheaper health plan does not provide the treatment I really need. Your YES vote for Proposition E will help me—and other people like me—a lot!

Virginia R. Rochester
Retired City Employee

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is: Protect Our Benefits PAC (Political Action Committee)

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. The Retired Employees of the City & County of San Francisco 2. The San Francisco Veteran Police Officers' Association 3. The Retired Firemen & Widows Association.

SENIORS NEED OUR HELP!

Stop HMO rip-offs! Your yes vote guarantees the City will keep its commitment to its senior citizens. Vote Yes.

David Spero

The true source of these funds used for the printing fee of this argument is David Spero.

City Retiree Health Benefits



PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

City retirees should have a system where they can afford to *keep their medical benefits.*

Vote for a **fair retirement system.** Vote YES on Prop E!

Jake McGoldrick

Candidate for District 1 Supervisor

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is McGoldrick for District Supervisor.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: Hiroshi Fukuda, Mowitza Biddle and Steve Williams.

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION E - Equalize Health Benefits for the Elderly

Proposition E if passed, increases the amount the City, the School District, and the Community College District would be required to contribute to health care benefits of retired employees.

Under the current system, retired employees are disadvantaged and receive *less* coverage than active employees of the City. Proposition E would equalize benefits for our elderly, retired employees.

It's not rocket science to figure out that medical care and costs increase for people as we age. The only safety net for treatment, San Francisco General Hospital, is unraveling at such an alarming rate that helping bridge the health costs for retired employees is responsible and fair. This involvement of eroding public health care (most recently demonstrated by a vote to close the SFGH pharmacy and trauma medical beds) in our City with a budget of \$4.4 billion dollars should sound alarm bells for the average citizen and call into question the priorities of our elected leaders. Let's not compound the situation for the sick, elderly and bereft — the additional costs associated with Proposition E are offset by the reality of skyrocketing costs for medical examinations, care and treatment, and prescription drugs. Public servants should not be abandoned at their time of need and neglected because they're at the bottom of the special interest totem pole — that's not good government. **VOTE YES ON E FOR EQUAL TREATMENT!**

Denise M. LaPointe

Mara Kopp

Fred J. Martin Jr.

Good Government Alliance

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Good Government Alliance.

The largest contributor to the true source recipient committee is Kopp Good Government Committee.

Its about fairness. Our retired senior city employees are being squeezed by HMOs with health premiums escalating up to 600%.

City retirees earned our support through faithful service, many for 30 to 40 years. Yes on E.

Coalition for San Francisco Neighborhoods

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

Retired Fire Fighters urge you to vote yes on Proposition E

The City has broken a promise to our senior retirees. For more than half a century, the City has required city employees to join the city's health plan. Because of rapid and escalating increases in health care costs, city retirees now face a health care crisis. Many are simply being priced out of health insurance.

This is wrong. That's why the Board of Supervisors voted unanimously to place Proposition E on the ballot. Its the first step in solving the crisis.

These senior retirees have faithfully served the city for many years. They are gardeners, janitors, cooks, teachers, police, and fire fighters. It is now time to support our senior city workers for their years of dedicated service.

San Francisco is the city that knows how. Lets show that we have not forgotten our seniors. Lets show that we can keep a promise. Let's solve this crisis now!

We urge a yes vote on Proposition E.

Retired Firemen and Widows Association of the San Francisco Fire Department

Anthony G. Sacco, President Dorothy Rivero, Ex. Bd. Chair

Louis Grossman, Retired Fire Fighter

Leo Martinez, Retired Fire Fighter

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Retired Firemen and Widows Association of the S.F.F.D. Political Action Committee.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Rose Pera 2. James Keefe 3. James King.

E

City Retiree Health Benefits

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

Vote YES on Proposition E

After a lifetime of work, city employees deserve decent health care benefits in their retirement. Please vote YES on E.

Assemblymember Kevin Shelley

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Shelley for Assembly.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Don Fisher 2. Gap, Inc 3. HERE.

San Francisco Fire Fighters Local 798, respectfully ask you to vote Yes on Proposition E.

Everyday Fire Fighters are called to hundreds of medical emergencies. We see seniors who suffer because their health care is inadequate. We know the choices between medical care and other necessities are all too real to many of our senior citizens.

Now, too many senior retirees face an uncertain future and hardship due to HMO greed and subsequent escalating costs. These are the same retired city workers who gave many years of dedicated service to the citizens of San Francisco. They are now asking for your help. We thank the Bd. of Supervisors for recognizing the problem and placing this proposition on the ballot by an 11 - 0 vote.

San Francisco can set an example for the entire nation by supporting Proposition E. Our retired seniors deserve better than what we are giving them. That's why we are supporting this proposition.

Proposition E is fair. It is based on the idea of compromise. It is the first step needed to provide decent affordable care to those who need it.

San Francisco has a well-deserved reputation for social justice. Please join your Fire Fighters and vote Yes on this critical issue. Yes on Proposition E

*Joe P. Moriarty, Vice President Bob L. Arzave, Director
Anita D. Paratley, Fire Fighter Ken Yee, Fire Fighter*

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is San Francisco Fire Fighters Local 798 Political Action Committee.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Robert L. Arzave 2. Anita D. Paratley 3. Ken Yee.

City Retiree Health Benefits



PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION E

Retired employees are coming back to renegotiate their retirement packages. When an employee is hired he negotiates a package of benefits with the City. I can assure you that the city is extremely generous. In fact, municipal labor unions pretty much write their own contracts and mayor's have routinely rubber stamped them. Now, here are the retired employees coming back for more. Their pensions already are far more generous than the pensions that you and I have. They already receive Cost of Living Increases. **They're not hurting.** They just want *more*. The temporary treasury surplus in the retirement fund won't last and these benefits will soon eventually reduce monies that would otherwise go to more needy and important programs.

Adam Sparks

GOP Candidate for Congress, San Francisco

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Adam Sparks.

UNFAIR TO OTHER TAXPAYERS

It is discriminatory to hardship taxpayers from private industry, with no or limited safety cushions, to subsidize additional health benefits to include past civil service retirees and surviving partners. Only those whose jobs engaged in life threatening and lifesaving tasks deserve additional considerations. The usually snail paced, clock punching civil service employees enjoying years long safety nets, where lackluster performance is standard, do not deserve special health welfare not afforded the rest of the taxpayers. Tax funds should prioritize health benefits for children and those who retired with none of the job securities given civil service employees.

Gail E. Neira

Native San Franciscan, Republican Central Committee member

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Hispanic Image Leadership.

TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT

PROPOSITION E

Describing and setting forth a proposal to the qualified electors of the City and County of San Francisco to amend the Charter of said city and county by amending section A8.428 thereof, relating to the administration of the Health Service System.

The Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco hereby submits to the qualified electors of said city and county at an election to be held therein on November 7, 2000, a proposal to amend the Charter of said city and county by amending section A8.428 to read as follows:

Section 1. The charter is hereby amended to read:

A8.428 HEALTH SERVICE SYSTEM FUND

There is hereby created a health service system fund. The costs of the health service system shall be borne by the members of the system and retired persons, the City and County of San Francisco because of its members and retired persons and because of the members and retired persons of the Parking Authority of the City and County of San Francisco, the San Francisco Unified School District because of its members and retired persons and the San Francisco Community College District because of its members and retired persons. A retired person as used in this section means a former member of the health service system retired under the San Francisco City and County Employees' Retirement System, and the surviving spouse or surviving domestic partner of an active employee and the surviving spouse or surviving domestic partner of a retired employee, provided that the surviving spouse or surviving domestic partner and the active or retired employee have been married or registered as domestic partners for a period of at least one year prior to the death of the active or retired employee.

The city and county, the school district and the community college district shall each contribute to the health service fund amounts sufficient for the following purposes, and subject to the following limitations:

(a) All funds necessary to efficiently administer the health service system.

(b) The city and county, the school district and the community college district shall contribute to the health service system fund with respect to each of their members an amount equal to "the average contribution," as certified by the health service board in accordance with the provisions of Section A8.423.

(c) Monthly contributions required from retired persons and the surviving spouses and surviving domestic partners of active employees and retired persons participating in the sys-

tem shall be equal to the monthly contributions required from members in the system for health coverage-excluding health coverage or subsidies for health coverage paid for active employees as a result of collective bargaining, with the following modifications:

(1) the total contributions required from retired persons who are also covered under Medicare shall be reduced by an amount equal to the amount contributed monthly by such persons to Medicare;

(2) because the monthly cost of health coverage for retired persons may be higher than the monthly cost of health coverage for active employees, the city and county, the school district and the community college district shall contribute funds sufficient to defray the difference in cost to the system in providing the same health coverage to retired persons and the surviving spouses and surviving domestic partners of active employees and retired persons as is provided for active employee members excluding health coverage or subsidies for health coverage paid for active employees as a result of collective bargaining;

(3) after application of Section (c) and subsections (c) (1) and (c) (2), the city and county, the school district and the community college district shall contribute 50% of retired persons' remaining monthly contributions.

(d) The city and county, the San Francisco Unified School District and the San Francisco Community College District shall contribute to the health service system fund 50% of the monthly contributions required for the first dependent of retired persons in the system. Except as hereinbefore set forth, the city and county, the San Francisco Unified School District and the San Francisco Community College District shall not contribute to the health service system fund any sums on account of participation in the benefits of the system by members' dependents, except surviving spouses and surviving domestic partners, retired persons' dependents, except surviving spouses and surviving domestic partners, persons who retired and elected not to receive benefits from San Francisco City and County Employees' Retirement System; resigned employees and teachers defined in Section A8.425, and any employee whose compensation is fixed in accordance with Sections A8.401, A8.403, or A8.404 of this charter and whose compensation therein includes an additional amount for health and welfare benefits or whose health service costs are reimbursed through any fund established for said purpose by ordinance of the board of supervisors.

It shall be the duty of the board of supervisors, the board of education and the governing board of the community college district annually to appropriate to the health service system

fund such amounts as are necessary to cover the respective obligations of the city and county, the San Francisco Unified School District and the San Francisco Community College District hereby imposed. Contributions to the health service system fund of the city and county, of the school district and of the community college district shall be charged against the general fund or the school, utility, bond or other special fund concerned.

The amendments of this section contained in the proposition therefor submitted to the electorate on November 7, 2000 shall be effective July 1, 2001.

Section 2. The Clerk of the Board of Supervisors is hereby authorized to recodify and make clerical changes to this amendment as may be necessary.

Closure of JFK Drive



PROPOSITION F

Shall the City close John F. Kennedy Drive in Golden Gate Park to automobile traffic on Saturdays?

YES



NO



Digest

by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: For many years, the Recreation and Park Commission has closed the eastern portion of John F. Kennedy Drive in Golden Gate Park to most motor vehicles on Sundays and certain holidays. In 1998, the voters adopted an initiative ordinance that, among other things, made it City policy "that John F. Kennedy Drive continue to be closed on Sundays and such holidays, and that the Recreation and Park Commission consider closing such road to automobiles on additional days."

A "YES" VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to close portions of John F. Kennedy Drive and certain other roads in Golden Gate Park to most motor vehicles during the day on Saturdays, as well as on Sundays and City holidays.

A "NO" VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want to make these changes.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition F is an ordinance that would close portions of John F. Kennedy Drive and certain other roads in Golden Gate Park to most motor vehicles during the day on Saturdays, as well as on Sundays and City holidays. The measure also would direct the Recreation and Park Commission to work on improving access to the Park and its attractions by means other than private automobiles, and to increase parking for the disabled in the Park.

Controller's Statement on "F"

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

Should the proposed ordinance be adopted, in my opinion, it would have a minor effect on the cost of government.

How "F" Got on the Ballot

On July 14, 2000 the Department of Elections certified that the initiative petition, calling for Proposition F to be placed on the ballot, had qualified for the ballot.

9,735 signatures were required to place an initiative ordinance on the ballot.

This number is equal to 5 % of the total number of people who voted for Mayor in 1999. A random check of the signatures submitted on July 10, 2000 by the proponent of the initiative petition showed that more than the required number of signatures were valid.

Notice to Voters:

Propositions F and G appear to conflict with each other. If both measures are approved by the voters, and if the two measures do conflict, the one receiving the greater number of votes will become law.

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

ARGUMENTS FOR AND AGAINST THIS MEASURE IMMEDIATELY FOLLOW THIS PAGE. THE FULL TEXT BEGINS ON PAGE P-76
SOME OF THE WORDS USED IN THE BALLOT DIGEST ARE EXPLAINED ON PAGE P-2

F

Closure of JFK Drive

PROPONENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION F

PROPOSITION F IS A HISTORIC OPPORTUNITY TO ENHANCE GOLDEN GATE PARK AT VIRTUALLY NO COST TO TAXPAYERS.

Golden Gate Park is wonderful, and even more so on Sundays for one simple reason: the eastern 1.5-mile portion of John F. Kennedy Drive is transformed into a safe and popular recreation area by closing it to motor vehicles. First enacted in 1967, this traffic-free section of Golden Gate Park has become the park's most popular attraction, drawing thousands of pedestrians, runners, skaters, bikers, dog walkers, and other park users.

The Sunday closure has been an undeniable success. Park lovers have tried for more than 33 years to extend this popular road closure to Saturdays as well, so that families and kids may enjoy safe recreation all weekend long. City Hall has only responded with obstruction and delay, motivating more than 300 volunteers to qualify Proposition F. This grassroots effort now gives San Francisco voters the opportunity to finally institute this child-friendly park enhancement.

Now is the perfect time to close JFK Drive on Saturdays. The de Young Museum will close in December for reconstruction, the Asian Art Museum will soon move downtown, and the Academy of Sciences will also soon close for reconstruction. Traffic congestion and parking demand within and near the park will decrease while the Music Concourse and these institutions are rebuilt, and access improvements prescribed by this measure will be implemented in time for the museum's planned reopening in 2005.

The Saturday closure of JFK Drive is a small but important step that will greatly enhance the park. San Francisco's children have waited long enough to have a park they can enjoy all weekend. **VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION F.**

www.safeGGP.org

Advocates for a Safe Golden Gate Park

REBUTTAL TO PROPONENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION F

When something looks too good to be true, it usually is. That's the case with Proposition F.

We agree that parts of JFK Drive should be closed to cars on Saturdays. But now is the wrong time to close it. Proposition G offers a reasonable alternative for closure that considers everyone's access.

Two years ago, San Francisco voters created a Concourse Authority to oversee renovation and transit planning for the East End of Golden Gate Park. Work on an underground parking facility and renovation of the Music Concourse is scheduled to begin next year. Transit planning is already underway.

The decision about when to close JFK should take into account all of the other work underway around the Concourse. Let's let the Concourse Authority operate without interference and let's not undermine its planning procedures through the initiative process.

While the de Young will temporarily close at the end of this year, the Academy of Sciences and the Asian Art Museum will continue to operate in the Park well into next year. These institutions, along with the Conservatory of Flowers, need the revenue generated by Saturday visitors. Don't cut them off.

Closing the Park on Saturdays without creating alternative parking or additional public transit means excluding seniors, families with small children and patrons with disabilities. That's what Prop F does.

We don't need to do that and we shouldn't. No on F. Yes on G.

Supervisors Sue Bierman, Amos Brown, Barbara Kaufman, Mabel Teng and Michael Yaki

Closure of JFK Drive



OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION F

We agree. JFK Drive in Golden Gate Park should be closed on Saturdays. Unfortunately, Prop F will close the road immediately and without adequate preparation—excluding some visitors, clogging surrounding neighborhoods with cars and without consideration for reconstruction of the cultural institutions there.

Prop F is unfair to seniors, visitors with disabilities and families with small children. Prop F makes it harder for those with restricted mobility to get into the Park. In Prop G, the road will close when the parking facility beneath the Music Concourse opens providing access for everyone. Shouldn't all of us enjoy the park?

Prop F does not plan for Saturday closure. Both Props F and G deliver auto-free weekends in the Park. Prop F offers no plan or contingency. Under Prop G, the Concourse Authority and the Rec and Park Commission will conduct "trial" closures to gauge the impact on visitors, traffic and neighbors.

Prop F puts families in surrounding neighborhoods at risk. On Sundays when the Park is closed, cars back up in nearby

neighborhoods creating a steady stream of traffic in search of parking. Children play near these streets. Why divert traffic from the Park to the neighborhoods? Why not wait until the parking facility is complete and serve everyone?

Prop F will reduce revenue at the California Academy of Sciences, the de Young Museum and the Conservatory of Flowers. By making it difficult to get into the Park on Saturdays, Prop F will reduce attendance at the cultural institutions and reduce their revenue. At a time when these institutions are rebuilding to remain in the Park, we should close JFK only when underground parking at the institutions is open.

No on F. Yes on G.

Supervisors Sue Bierman, Amos Brown, Barbara Kaufman, Mabel Teng and Michael Yaki

REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION F

THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN PROPS F AND G

Don't be misled by the politicians: under Prop F, JFK Drive will be closed on Saturdays starting **January 1**. Under Prop G, Saturday closure will be **delayed for at least five years** while we wait for the garage. If the garage runs into any snags—lack of funding, for example—Saturday closure will be **delayed indefinitely**.

The de Young Museum is closing at the end of this year for reconstruction. The Asian Art Museum is moving to Civic Center. The Academy of Sciences will be closed for several years for rebuilding. Why should Saturday closure be delayed for construction zones? Also, Prop F calls for improved transit and disabled access to Golden Gate Park; **Prop G does not!**

You might think Prop G is a reasonable compromise, with all its concern over "seniors, visitors with disabilities and families

with small children," "neighborhoods at risk," and trial closures and studies. But that's *exactly* what the six politicians behind Prop. G want you to think. Prop G is their mean-spirited attempt to confuse voters so neither measure passes and Saturday closure is delayed once again. If they really wanted it, those six supervisors could have simply passed a law.

Nearly 20,000 voters signed to put Prop F on the ballot; only six politicians signed Prop G. Which one do you trust?

Prop F = Saturday closure now

Prop G = Saturday closure delayed for years, perhaps forever

Advocates for a Safe Golden Gate Park

F

Closure of JFK Drive

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION F

The Sunday closure is the most popular recreational and social activity in Golden Gate Park.

**A Saturday Closure will
Double the Pleasure!
Double the Fun!
Vote Yes on F**

Haight Ashbury Neighborhood Council
Board of Directors

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

Proposition F was put on the ballot by a grassroots coalition of Golden Gate Park enthusiasts, parents and environmentalists. They want the popular John F. Kennedy Drive closed on Saturdays in addition to Sundays. So do I, and so does the overwhelming *majority of San Franciscans*.

The competing measure, Prop. G, was put on the ballot by the park museums as a last minute subterfuge. They want to protect their museums' parking garage and don't want additional street closures for upwards to an additional 5 years or until their garage is in! **The people want the Saturday closure now.**

Vote Yes on F and No on G!

Adam Sparks
GOP Candidate for Congress, San Francisco

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Adam Sparks.

I support Proposition F because it expands opportunities for health, recreation and fitness in the safety of a traffic-free environment. Join me and other public health advocates in voting yes on Prop. F.

Dr. Mitch Katz, Director, San Francisco Department of Public Health

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Mitch Katz.

Even our parks are not safe for pedestrians anymore, especially for children and the elderly. An 81-year-old woman was killed in a crosswalk on JFK Drive two years ago. Don't let the politicians irresponsibly delay pedestrian safety any longer. Yes on F, No on G.

Walk San Francisco

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

This will provide a new safe recreational space for children this January.

Joel Ventresca
San Francisco Environmental Commissioner (1994-97)

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Joel Ventresca.

NEIGHBORHOOD PARK ADVOCATES FOR SATURDAY CLOSURE

Please join advocates of neighborhood parks throughout San Francisco in voting for Prop. F to expand the most popular attraction in Golden Gate Park now, and against Prop. G, which we believe will delay Saturday closure indefinitely.

*Jill Fox
Donald Bird
Nan McGuire
Zoanne Nordstrom
Rosemary Southwood
Greg Gaar
Tom Whiting
Louise Bird*

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Jill Fox, Zoanne Nordstrom, Rosemary Southwood and Donald Bird.

Closure of JFK Drive



PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION F

Make Golden Gate Park **family-friendly** and **safe** for pedestrians. The park's museums will be closed or moving while a parking garage is built, so closing that part of JFK Drive on Saturday will have no effect on local traffic.

Vote YES on F!

Harvey Milk Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender Democratic Club PAC.

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Harvey Milk Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender Democratic Club.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Californians for Indian Self-Reliance 2. Assemblywoman Carole Migden 3. Harvey Milk Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender Democratic Club.

Its mission says Golden Gate Park should be "an escape from city cares." We support the park's mission. Parks are for people, not cars. Vote Yes on F.

San Francisco Green Party

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

The largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Marge Harburg 2. Jo Chamberlain 3. John Strawn.

Even in San Francisco, a city renowned for its parks, recreational space is limited. With much of the existing space increasingly being reserved for organized sports, tensions are bound to arise among the many types of recreationists-including dog-walkers-who wish to use the remaining space.

Proposition F is a simple and immediate way to add a large amount of free-play space to the city on Saturday, when it's needed most. It also provides city parents the rare experience of picnicking on the grass with the family dog while their children ride their bikes, rollerblade and skateboard in a safe, pleasant, car-free environment nearby.

Vote yes on F.

Laura Cavaluzzo

Secretary, San Francisco Dog Owners Group

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is the San Francisco Dog Owners Group

This is our last chance to stop the parking garage and to force the Academy of Sciences and the deYoung Museum to leave Golden Gate Park because they use the park as a parking lot. It will get much worse !

It is also the last chance to stop the moronic design for the new deYoung.

Protect Golden Gate Park !

Persuade all of your friends to and you vote Yes on Prop. F !

Philip Carleton

Alliance for Golden Gate Park

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Phillip Carleton.

Golden Gate Park is the people's park. And Proposition F is the people's initiative - a true grassroots effort to make the Park accessible and enjoyable for all visitors. Please join me in voting for Proposition F.

Supervisor Tom Ammiano

President, Board of Supervisors

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is the Advocates for a Safe Golden Gate Park

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Rodrigo Santos, S.E. 2. Peter and Pinky Kushner 3. Craig Snyder.

A vote for Prop. F is a vote for improved transit service to Golden Gate Park. It calls on City agencies to improve access to the Park, consistent with the city's Transit First policy. Possible improvements include increased bus service on weekends and a new streetcar line to the Park. Reduce traffic, improve transit, and make the Park a better place - vote YES on F!

Andrew Sullivan

Chair, Rescue Muni*

*For Identification Purposes Only

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Andrew Sullivan and the Advocates for a Safe Golden Gate Park.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Rodrigo Santos, S.E. 2. Peter and Pinky Kushner 3. Craig Snyder.

F

Closure of JFK Drive

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION F

Neighborhoods support Proposition F. Saturday closure in Golden Gate Park offers people from all neighborhoods an opportunity to escape from the stresses of everyday city life. Now more than ever, car-free space in the Park offers a safe, convenient refuge benefiting *all* San Franciscans.

*Hayes Valley Neighborhood Association
Haight-Divisadero Neighbors and Merchants Association*

The true sources of funds used for the printing fee of this argument are the Hayes Valley Neighborhood Association and the Haight-Divisadero Neighbors and Merchants Association.

Parks serve a vital role in providing safe space for children and adults to enjoy the outdoors. Proposition F will enhance the park experience in the crown jewel of the city's park system — Golden Gate Park. Join me in voting Yes on F.

Supervisor Mark Leno

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is the Advocates for a Safe Golden Gate Park.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Rodrigo Santos, S.E. 2. Peter and Pinky Kushner 3. Craig Snyder.

As a Bayview neighborhood mother who has lost a son on San Francisco's unsafe streets, I am devoted to preserving safe space for kids. Our children deserve more than one day a week of safety in Golden Gate Park. Yes on F.

*Marie Williams
President & Founder, Stop for Kids Safety*

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Marie Williams.

Since most San Franciscans have no backyards, Golden Gate Park serves as much of the city's yard. The popularity of JFK Drive on Sundays over the past 33 years shows the need to open the city's backyard *all weekend*. Yes on F.

*Calvin Welch, *Council of Community Housing Organizations
For identification purposes only

The true sources of funds used for the printing fee of this argument are Calvin Welch and the Advocates for a Safe Golden Gate Park.

The largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Rodrigo Santos, S.E. 2. Peter and Pinky Kushner 3. Craig Snyder.

HEALTHY KIDS MAKE BETTER STUDENTS

As San Francisco teachers, we understand the importance of safe, open play space to children's development. Because fitness instruction is being threatened at schools due to budget constraints, parks become more vital for healthy recreation for our children. Join San Francisco teachers in voting Yes on F.

Teachers in San Francisco's Unified School District,
*Wayne Brock
Andrea Brown
Tom Quinn
Paget Valentzas*

The true sources of funds used for the printing fee of this argument are Wayne Brock, Andrea Brown, Tom Quinn, and Paget Valentzas.

Parks are for people — *people of all ages* and using all modes of transportation. Vote Yes on F.

*Aroza Simpson
*Convener, Gray Panthers of S.F.
For identification purposes only

The true sources of funds used for the printing fee of this argument are Aroza Simpson and the Advocates for a Safe Golden Gate Park.

The largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Rodrigo Santos, S.E. 2. Peter and Pinky Kushner 3. Craig Snyder.

Tenant Activists Support Proposition F

Residents of the city with the costliest housing in the country truly appreciate free public resources like Golden Gate Park. Saturday closure will enhance the park for everyone's enjoyment, at minimal cost to taxpayers and tenants.

*Robert Haaland
Housing Rights Committee
Ted Gullickson
San Francisco Tenants Union
Steve Collier
Tenderloin Housing Clinic*

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is the Advocates for a Safe Golden Gate Park.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Rodrigo Santos, S.E. 2. Peter and Pinky Kushner 3. Craig Snyder.

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Closure of JFK Drive



PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION F

Children deserve space to play safely, learn to ride bicycles, and explore the outdoors. JFK Drive in Golden Gate Park on Sundays serves these needs for more kids than any place in San Francisco, particularly for families who cannot afford to travel out of the city for recreation. By expanding safe space in the Park to both weekend days, Proposition F doubles the opportunities for free, outdoor fun for families. Yes on F!

San Francisco Bicycle Coalition

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

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Rodrigo Santos, S.E. 2. Peter and Pinky Kushner 3. Craig Snyder.

Ballot Argument Haiku, Part I

urban oasis
carFree Saturday GreenSpace
Yes F, G Line too!

Fun, Natural Fun
parks for people, bikes, peds and
skates, not cars: FYEAH!

Marc Salomon, Green for Supervisor, District 6

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Marc Salomon.

Health care professionals support Saturday closure. More recreation space away from automobile exhaust is desperately needed in our crowded city. This is especially true for our children, who are suffering record rates of asthma. They need respite from monoxide-laden air.

Signed,
Michael Treece, M.D., Pediatrician
George Bach-Y-Rita, M.D.
Sasha Cuttler, R.N.
Nancy Loewen, R.N.
Janice Rothstein, L.V.N.

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Michael Treece, George Bach-Y-Rita, Sasha Cuttler, Nancy Loewen, and Janice Rothstein.

A beautiful, safe city is ours for the asking. This initiative will vastly increase the fun of the park for many more people than it inconveniences. Already, car-free Sundays are the city's most popular attraction. Don't delay.

Steven Bodzin
Lawrence M. Li
Members, SF Bicycle Advisory Committee

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Steven Bodzin and Lawrence M. Li.

Prop. F is the result of 33 years of community efforts and thorough planning to improve Golden Gate Park. On the other hand, Prop. G would delay these improvements in safety and accessibility for years. Let us delay no longer:

Vote Yes on Prop F.

San Francisco League of Conservation Voters

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

SAN FRANCISCO DEMOCRATIC PARTY ENDORSES PROP. F as an important step towards making Golden Gate Park more enjoyable for children, families and all San Franciscans.
Vote Yes on Prop. F.

San Francisco Democratic Party
Wade Crowfoot, Executive Board Member, SF Democratic County Central Committee
Jane Morrison, Executive Board Member, SF Democratic County Central Committee

The true source of funds used for the publication fee of this argument is Wade Crowfoot.

Parks are for people!

Have you ever enjoyed Golden Gate Park on a Sunday when there is no automobile traffic to deal with?

Proposition F simply extends this peaceful enjoyment of the Park to Saturday.

Vote Yes on F and No on G

Jim Reid, Candidate for Supervisor District 6

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Jim Reid.



Closure of JFK Drive

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION F

WHAT IS WRONG WITH TRANQUILITY, CLEAN AIR, AND A SAFER PLACE IN WHICH TO ENJOY IT. VOTE FOR NO CARS ON JFK DRIVE ON SATURDAYS.

Denise D'Anne
Supervisor Candidate, District 6

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Denise D'Anne.

Sunday closure of JFK Drive didn't keep 25,000 people from Opera in the Park. The many other roads are open and cars can drive seniors and the disabled right to museum doors.
Vote Yes on F!

Jane Morrison

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Jane Morrison.

Vote Yes on Proposition F because a 33 year trial of Sunday closure has proven that everyone can enjoy their park in safety, away from traffic, at little inconvenience to anyone.

Pedestrian Safety Task Force.

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is the Pedestrian Safety Task Force.

Vote Yes on Proposition F to provide one more day a week that people can walk, bike or skate together and enjoy a small part of their Park without the divisive presence of the automobile.

Sierra Club

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Sierra Club.

This measure should have been approved by the Board of Supervisors. It closes a small part of one road in the park on Saturday, allowing the public more enjoyment. Cars continue to have plenty of access. Vote YES on F.

Matt Gonzalez

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Matt Gonzalez.

As residents of the Richmond District, we feel privileged to live near Golden Gate Park. The Sunday closure of JFK drive allows tens of thousands of people to enjoy what we appreciate daily. We look forward to welcoming you our neighborhood and our beautiful park on Saturdays as well.

Please Vote Yes on F!

Jennifer Clary *Peggy Kopmann*
Jane Nurre *Charlotte Breckenridge*
Michael Nurre *Clayton Mansfield*
Frances Susan Hall

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Jennifer Clary and Jane & Michael Nurre.

Golden Gate Park has 14 miles of roads. Proposition F closes only a mile and a half of JFK on Saturdays and Sundays - so children, families and seniors can enjoy the park without dodging cars.

Vote Yes on F!

San Francisco Tomorrow

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

The three largest contributors to the true source receipt committee are: Jane Morrison, Jennifer Clary, Zoanne Nordstrom.

Saturday closure of JFK Drive to cars provides safe space for the recreational needs of thousands of City residents, at NO COST to taxpayers. Adequate access WILL be available because deYoung closes Jan 1, 2001, for 5 year reconstruction.

Vote Yes on Proposition F.

Sunset Parkside Education and Action (SPEAK)

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Sunset Parkside Education and Action (SPEAK).

First-class cities around the world are finding that car-free areas provide urban dwellers with a healthy respite from noisy, busy everyday life. We urge San Francisco voters to take the intelligent planning perspective, and vote yes on F.

Urban Ecology

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Urban Ecology.

Closure of JFK Drive



PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION F

Proposition F Stands for Safety

Proposition F is a balanced measure that enhances safety for those who spend their Saturdays enjoying one of our city's greatest treasures, Golden Gate Park. The closure of JFK Drive on Sundays is successful for San Francisco, and extending that closure to Saturdays simply makes sense. It will enable city residents and visitors to enjoy full use of the park during the busy, active weekends. For drivers to the park, Martin Luther King Jr. Drive provides ample access to its features. It's unnecessary and dangerous to have two thoroughfares running through a recreational area where children ride bikes and play, skateboarders and skaters practice and lovers stroll. This measure is a genuine compromise providing optimal safety and enjoyment of the park's many attractions. **Vote 'YES' on F.**

Good Government Alliance

Mara Kopp

Good Government Alliance

John Shanley

Candidate for Supervisor
District 4

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Good Government Alliance.

The largest contributor to the true source recipient committee is: 1. Kopp's Good Government Committee.

Let's extend the closure of JFK Drive to Sundays so that even more San Franciscans, of all income levels and abilities, can enjoy the freedom of Golden Gate Park. **Vote YES on Proposition F!**

Community College Board Member and
Candidate for District 3 Supervisor

Lawrence Wong

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Lawrence Wong and Advocates for a Safe Golden Gate Park.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Rodrigo Santos, S.E. 2. Peter and Pinky Kushner 3. Craig Snyder.

These days in San Francisco it's easy to get away from cigarette smoke, but practically impossible to get away from cars. Make Saturday closure the equivalent of the non-smoking section. **Close JFK now! Vote Yes on F and no on G!**

Katherine Roberts

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Katherine Roberts.

Sundays are when JFK Drive is the most open. Open to kids, learning to bike. Open to adults (like myself), learning to skate. Open to the things parks should be for. **Open to possibilities.** Open it all weekend. **Vote Yes on F and no on G**

Jym Dyer

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Jym Dyer.

As parents we value Golden Gate Park as a civic treasure where we can rest and play as a family. Where else but on a car-free JFK Drive can the whole family bike, skate or walk together freely without having to constantly check for cars? Isn't this what a park is for? **Vote yes on F!** Because **now is the time** to open JFK Drive to all of the community, **vote no on G!**

Jonathan Winston

Parent, Sunnyside

Karen Franklin

Parent, Sunnyside

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Jonathan Winston and Karen Franklin.

F

Closure of JFK Drive

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION F

Free Family Fun? Not for everyone

Friends of Recreation & Parks works hard to improve San Francisco's parks and make them accessible to *all* the City's residents; the cornerstone to our success is careful and considerate planning. Like many San Franciscans, we support the eventual weekend closure of JFK Drive. We **do not**, however, support Proposition F, which mandates an almost immediate closure without the benefit of time to study the impact on park users and residents in surrounding communities. While supporters have dubbed this measure the "free family fun" initiative, immediate closure would prohibit families with small children, as well as residents with restricted mobility like seniors and the disabled, from using the eastern side of the Park. *Only Proposition G allows time for careful planning and implementation of the alternatives to driving through the park that have already been approved by the voters. Vote NO on Proposition F.*

Friends of Recreation & Parks

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Friends of Recreation & Parks.

Vote No on F.

Good traffic management requires careful planning. City planning via the ballot is inappropriate. It is only fair to **plan first - before dumping thousands of additional cars on the neighborhoods.** Small businesses in the Sunset, Richmond and Haight Ashbury deserve a thorough plan before thousands of cars are forced onto their streets. Saturdays are even busier than Sundays. **Without adequate planning and mitigation, no neighborhood should be subjected to the enormous impact that closing JFK Drive on Saturdays would bring.** Vote No on F.

"We must be fair to the neighborhoods that border the park. They deserve a complete advance study and mitigation plan. Vote no on F," says G. Rhea Serpan, president & CEO.

A. Lee Blitch

Chair, Board of Directors
San Francisco Chamber of Commerce

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

The San Francisco Republican Party has consistently supported bond measures to rebuild and retrofit the DeYoung Museum, the California Academy of Sciences, the Steinhart Aquarium and to restore and reforest Golden Gate Park.

We also supported a measure, which was approved by the voters, to build an underground parking garage in Golden Gate Park, so as to eliminate the need for parking on JFK Drive and improve access for seniors and the disabled to these important cultural institutions. This will be done at no cost to the taxpayers.

We feel that the immediate closure of JFK Drive on Saturdays, before the parking garage is constructed, will adversely affect the economic health of the cultural institutions in Golden Gate Park. We therefore oppose Proposition F. At the same time, we support Proposition G as a realistic alternative.

Vote No on Prop. F and Yes on Prop. G.

San Francisco Republican Party,

Donald A. Casper, Chairman

Mike Garza, Candidate

12th Congressional District

Terence Faulkner, Candidate

3rd Senate District

Erik Bjorn

Albert Chang

Elsa Cheung

Lee S. Dolson, Ph.D.

Gail E. Neira

Grace Norton-Fitzpatrick

Rita O'Hara

Les Payne

Sue Woods

Howard Epstein, Candidate

12th Assembly District

Harold Hoogasian, Candidate

District VII Supervisor

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

Closure of JFK Drive



PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION F

Prop F endangers our neighborhoods.

Closing JFK Drive to cars on Sundays forces traffic into neighborhoods that border Golden Gate Park, pushing cars into streets where local children play. Proposition F extends closure to Saturdays without studying the impact of closure on those areas.

San Franciscans voted for the Concourse Authority to create an overall plan to manage traffic flow and public transportation to and through the Park. **Prop F ignores the will of the voters.** It does not allow time for the Concourse Authority and the City to adequately assess and plan for the impact Saturday closure of JFK would have on the communities that border the Park.

Vote No on F and Yes on G.

Ron Miguel, President
Planning Association for the Richmond

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Planning Association for the Richmond.

Would you want somebody coming into your neighborhood and turning it inside out, without consulting you?

Golden Gate Heights and Sunset Heights neighbors say Proposition F is bad for our neighborhoods. Lobbyists for closing Park roads did not consult with our neighborhoods, which would suffer traffic and parking problems. They rejected neighborhood requests to relocate closed streets a few hundred yards away to improve safety and access for frail seniors. They rejected our request to implement transit/parking improvements before disrupting our neighborhoods.

We use the park and support pedestrian and bicycle uses, *but more planning is needed first.* Reject Proposition F.

Frank Noto
Golden Gate Heights Neighborhood Association
John Barry
Sunset Heights Association of Responsible People

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Chooi Eng Grosso, John Barry and Golden Gate Heights Neighborhood Association.

Golden Gate Park is a resource that is beloved by all of the City's residents. While closing JFK Drive to cars allows some people to enjoy the Park by giving them space to bike, skate, run and walk, it also limits access to the Park for people who rely on cars to get around.

Proposition F is unfair to people with disabilities, seniors and families with small children because it closes JFK Drive on Saturdays without consideration for these groups. Until the underground parking facility is built under the Music Concourse, a closed JFK means a closed Park for people who can't use public transportation or bicycles to get around.

JFK Drive should not be closed on Saturdays at the expense of people with disabilities, seniors and families with children.

Let's take all San Franciscans into account and wait to close JFK until after the Concourse parking facility is open to the public.

Be fair. Vote No on F and Yes on G.

FDR Democratic Club for People with Disabilities

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Committee for an Open Accessible Park, Yes on G/No on F.

The two largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. California Academy of Sciences 2. Corp. of the Fine Arts Museums of San Francisco.

TEXT OF PROPOSED INITIATIVE ORDINANCE

PROPOSITION F

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

GOLDEN GATE PARK SAFE RECREATION AREA ENHANCEMENT ACT OF 2000

SECTION 1. Title

This Ordinance shall be known and may be cited as the "Golden Gate Park Safe Recreation Area Enhancement Act of 2000."

SECTION 2. Findings and Declarations

The people of the City and County of San Francisco hereby find and declare the following:

a) Golden Gate Park was created more than 100 years ago to provide a sanctuary from the pressures of urban life. Golden Gate Park is an important resource for residents of and visitors to San Francisco, providing open space for a variety of recreational activities, as well as space for important cultural institutions, attractions and activities.

b) For more than 30 years, Sunday and holiday closure of a 1.5 mile portion of John F. Kennedy Drive between Kezar Drive and Transverse Drive has been one of the most popular attractions within Golden Gate Park, attracting thousands of people of all ages from every neighborhood, race/ethnic group, and income level. Since 1967 there has been increasing use of this safe recreational space. With no additional capital investment and minimal staff involvement, Sunday and holiday closure of JFK Drive has become the most successful program offered by the Recreation and Park Department.

c) Safe recreational space is especially important for the well being of the children and youth of San Francisco. Sunday and holiday closure of JFK Drive is one of the few areas in San Francisco where children can safely engage in bicycling, skating and other activities. The safe recreational space provided by closure of JFK Drive is also important for lower-income families, who often cannot afford to join private resorts or travel to remote natural areas.

d) Golden Gate Park has experienced a dramatic increase in motor vehicle traffic concurrent with the increase in traffic across the City and County of San Francisco. The increase of motor vehicle traffic in Golden Gate Park, with the resulting noise, smells and hazards, has diminished the quality of the park experience.

e) During the more than 30 years that JFK Drive has been closed on Sundays and holidays, thousands of San Franciscans have expressed their desire for an additional day of road closure through petitions, letters and other communications. To date, there has been no effective response by public officials. Accordingly, this ordinance will extend the cur-

rent Sunday and holiday closure to Saturdays.

f) San Francisco residents and visitors have also expressed their desire to improve the ease of access to Golden Gate Park and the attractions within it consistent with the City's "Transit First" policy and the need to maintain the scenic and environmental beauty of the park. To date, little effort has been made by public officials to develop ways to get to the park other than by private automobile. This ordinance urges the City to develop other ways for people to travel to and within Golden Gate Park.

SECTION 3. Golden Gate Park Enhancement

a) The following streets in Golden Gate Park shall be closed to motor vehicle traffic between 6 a.m. and 5 p.m. Pacific Standard Time, and between 6 a.m. and 6 p.m. Pacific Daylight Time, on Saturdays, Sundays and all City observed holidays, regardless of weather conditions: John F. Kennedy Drive between Kezar and Transverse Drives; Arguello Boulevard, Conservatory Drive East and Conservatory Drive West; Bowling Green Drive between John F. Kennedy Drive and Middle Drive East.

b) Emergency vehicles and Recreation and Park motor vehicles are not subject to the prohibition set forth above. MUNI vehicles, paratransit vehicles and motorists with disabled placards may cross from Fulton Street to the Music Concourse and Tea Garden Drive via 8th Avenue. Until other provision is made, staff of the M.H. de Young Memorial Museum may also cross John F. Kennedy Drive to park in the museum's parking lot accessible only from John F. Kennedy Drive.

c) The Recreation and Park Commission shall work with other City agencies and interested parties to create a means to allow other motor vehicles to cross from Fulton Street to the Music Concourse and Tea Garden Drive other than merely allowing all traffic to cross via 8th or 10th Avenues. This traffic through-way may include, but is not limited to, a grade separation of 8th Avenue consistent with the Golden Gate Park Master Plan. Any traffic change must prioritize the safety and enjoyment of pedestrians, especially children.

d) It is the desire of the people of San Francisco to improve ease of access to Golden Gate Park and the attractions within the park. Accordingly, the Recreation and Park Commission shall work with other City agencies and interested parties to develop ways to improve access to Golden Gate Park and its attractions consistent with the "Transit First" policy of the City, consistent with the Golden Gate Park Master Plan, consistent with the transportation study conducted by the Music Concourse public benefit authority, consistent with the scenic beauty of the park, and in ways that minimize the traffic impact on surrounding

neighborhoods. Possible means of improving access to Golden Gate Park and its attractions may include, but are not limited to, increasing the frequency of MUNI runs on routes to the park on weekends; extending the existing MUNI historic streetcar line to the park; encouraging the use of pedicabs, horse-drawn carriages, clean fuel trams and other non-intrusive vehicles within the park; and establishing weekend shuttle service from existing parking facilities near to Golden Gate Park, such as the lot at Kezar Stadium and the parking structure at the University of California, San Francisco.

e) The Recreation and Park Commission shall work together with other city agencies and interested parties to create additional disabled parking spaces at appropriate locations. These locations may include, but are not limited to: Fulton Street, McLaren Lodge, Stow Lake, the Music Concourse, Conservatory Drive East, Bowling Green Drive and Stanyan Street.

SECTION 4. Effective Date

a) The effective date of this ordinance shall be January 1, 2001.

SECTION 5. Severability

If any provision of this Act or the application thereof to any person or circumstances is held invalid or unconstitutional, such invalidity or unconstitutionality shall not affect other provisions or applications of this initiative which can be given effect without the invalid or unconstitutional provision or application, and to this end the provisions of the initiative are severable.

Closure of JFK Drive with Limits



PROPOSITION G

Shall the City close John F. Kennedy Drive in Golden Gate Park to automobile traffic on Saturdays after the Music Concourse parking facility is opened?

YES
NO



Digest

by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: For many years, the Recreation and Park Commission has closed the eastern portion of John F. Kennedy Drive in Golden Gate Park to most motor vehicles on Sundays and certain holidays.

In 1998, the voters approved construction of an underground parking garage at the Music Concourse in Golden Gate Park. As part of that initiative, the voters made it City policy "that John F. Kennedy Drive continue to be closed on Sundays and such holidays, and that the Recreation and Park Commission consider closing such road to automobiles on additional days."

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition G is an ordinance that would close portions of John F. Kennedy Drive and certain other roads in Golden Gate Park to most motor vehicles during the day on Saturdays, as well as on Sundays and City holidays. The Saturday street closures would not go into effect until the underground parking garage opened. If after two years, no progress, as defined by this ordinance,

had been made toward building the garage, the street closures would go into effect.

Until the permanent closures took place, the City could close the streets on a trial basis up to three times a year. The City would use these trials to study the effects of the closures on transit and traffic, surrounding neighborhoods, institutions and facilities located in the Park, and Park users, including the disabled, seniors, and children.

A "YES" VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to close portions of John F. Kennedy Drive and certain other roads in Golden Gate Park to most motor vehicles during the day on Saturdays, as well as on Sundays and City holidays, after the Music Concourse parking garage is opened.

A "NO" VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want to make these changes.

Controller's Statement on "G"

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

Should the proposed ordinance be adopted, in my opinion, it would have a minor effect on the cost of government.

How "G" Got on the Ballot

On August 9, 2000 Department of Elections received a proposed ordinance signed by Supervisors Bierman, Brown, Katz, Kaufman, Teng, and Yaki.

The City Election Code allows four or more Supervisors to place an ordinance on the ballot in this manner.

Notice to Voters:

Propositions F and G appear to conflict with each other. If both measures are approved by the voters, and if the two measures do conflict, the one receiving the greater number of votes will become law.

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

ARGUMENTS FOR AND AGAINST THIS MEASURE IMMEDIATELY FOLLOW THIS PAGE. THE FULL TEXT BEGINS ON PAGE P-85
SOME OF THE WORDS USED IN THE BALLOT DIGEST ARE EXPLAINED ON PAGE P-2

G

Closure of JFK Drive with Limits

PROPONENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION G

We strongly support Saturday closure of JFK Drive in Golden Gate Park.

This alternative to Proposition F will ensure a fair, safe and environmentally sound process for closing JFK on Saturdays. Proposition G will coordinate Saturday closure with already-planned improvements to the Park - including the reconstruction of the Academy of Sciences and de Young Museum.

Be Fair. Don't exclude seniors, the disabled or families with small children. Not everyone who uses the Park bikes, rollerblades and skates. Proposition G protects everyone's right to enjoy the Park by postponing closure until after opening the Concourse underground parking facility. It accounts for the varying needs of all San Franciscans.

Protect families in surrounding neighborhoods. Adjacent residents bear the burden of increased traffic and too few parking spaces on Sundays. Under Proposition G, traffic patterns and transit needs will be studied *before* Saturday closure begins. This way, we can open the park and reduce the risk to neighborhood kids.

Support the Academy of Science, the de Young Museum and the Conservatory of Flowers. Saturday revenue is essential to their survival. The Park's institutions depend on visitors who arrive by car. These institutions already experience reduced patronage on Sunday when JFK is closed. Closing JFK on Saturday before the underground parking facility is completed will further reduce weekend attendance. Don't endanger these valuable public assets.

Let's plan ahead for Saturday closure. Everyone can enjoy auto-free weekends in Golden Gate Park if we plan thoughtfully. Under Proposition G, the Concourse Authority and the Rec and Park Commission will conduct "trial" closures to help us to plan properly for the impact of Saturday closures on the Park, traffic, neighbors and visitors.

Please vote Yes on G and No on F.

Supervisors Sue Bierman, Amos Brown, Leslie Katz, Barbara Kaufman, Mabel Teng and Michael Yaki

REBUTTAL TO PROPONENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION G

DON'T BE FOOLED by G's deceptive double-talk! Political insiders want you to think they favor Saturday closure, but G actually avoids road closure indefinitely. *Vote NO on G, YES on F.*

Prop G has been cleverly worded to look like Prop F, but read for yourself how G is crafted to block Saturday road closure for 5 years or more. And G deceptively omits vital provisions for disabled parking and improved park transit which are CLEARLY included in Proposition F. Don't believe their arguments, READ THE INITIATIVES!

Prop G tries to trick you into thinking that roads to the museums will be closed. In fact, the museum concourse is NEVER closed to cars. Anyone can drive right to the front door of the museums anytime, day or night, SEVEN days a week!

Prop G deceptively fails to mention that ALL the museums are closing soon, and will remain closed for years of reconstruction.

During that time, improved facilities including a garage will be built. With the museums closed, responsible planners understand that now is the perfect time to transition to Saturday closure.

Politicians who DON'T want Saturday closure are trying to blame weekend park users for increased congestion. Don't be misled -- Sunday closure has worked successfully for 33 years. City Hall's poor planning and lack of action is the real cause of increasing traffic and access problems throughout the city. Golden Gate Park is too precious to wait for politicians to act.

Vote NO on G, YES on F.

Michael Smith

Advocates for A Safe Golden Gate Park

Closure of JFK Drive with Limits



OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION G

PROP G DELAYS SATURDAY CLOSURE INDEFINITELY

Don't be fooled by this deceptive and poorly conceived proposition. For a better Golden Gate Park: Vote NO on Proposition G and YES on Proposition F.

Saturday closure of JFK Drive will make Golden Gate Park safer, quieter, cleaner and more enjoyable for everyone. However, Proposition G delays road closure without reason and continues to limit San Franciscans' recreational access to JFK Drive.

Proposition G postpones Saturday closure for another five years, even though no one would benefit. The de Young and the Academy of Sciences will be closed for reconstruction for several years, and the Asian Art Museum is moving downtown. This will reduce the need for museum patrons to park on JFK drive or nearby neighborhoods. And when the museums reopen, they will have a new parking garage.

Not only would Proposition G delay Saturday road closure, it omits the provisions for disabled parking or improved transit included in Proposition F. This is irresponsible because access to Golden Gate Park and its resident museums must be provided for all.

More than 18,000 San Francisco voters signed to place Proposition F on the ballot; Proposition G is backed by only six signatures from the Board of Supervisors. Vote NO on Proposition G. Vote YES on Proposition F for "Free Family Fun."

www.safeGGP.org

Tom Ammiano

President of the Board of Supervisors

Advocates for a Safe Golden Gate Park

REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION G

Proponents of Props F and G agree that parts of JFK Drive in Golden Gate Park should be closed on Saturdays.

The difference between the Propositions is that F would close JFK immediately without consideration for neighboring residents, all Park visitors and the Park's cultural institutions. Prop G takes into account access to Golden Gate Park, upcoming construction and transit planning, effect on the neighbors, as well as the changing needs of the cultural institutions housed there.

Proposition F makes no allowance for seniors or families with small children. Patrons with disabilities fare little better. Under F it will be more difficult for all of them to use the Park.

Proposition F makes no provision for the impact on surrounding neighborhoods. They will be clogged with cars shut out of the Park if immediate closure is approved.

Proposition G specifically encourages the speedy construction of an underground parking facility for the public at the Music Concourse, ensuring access for all visitors and relief for Park neighbors.

Opponents argue that the cultural institutions will not be affected because they will be temporarily leaving the Park. Only the de Young is currently scheduled to move out prior to the closure sought in Prop F. Proposition G protects the Park's other cultural institutions from a debilitating loss of revenue that could come from prematurely closing JFK Drive.

No on F. Yes on G.

Supervisors Sue Bierman, Amos Brown, Barbara Kaufman, Mabel Teng and Michael Yaki

G

Closure of JFK Drive with Limits

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION G

Friends of Recreation & Parks Supports Sensible Saturday Closure of JFK

Like many San Franciscans, Friends supports the Saturday closure of JFK Drive. *Voting for Proposition G is the only way ensure that the inevitable closure benefits everyone. We must take time to create alternative approaches to the Park, like those already approved of by the voters. Seniors, the disabled, families with small children, and other groups with limited mobility will be able to enjoy this rich cultural and recreational area without unnecessary hardships only if we take the time needed for appropriate implementation. Prop G complements the work already being done by the Concourse Authority and even allows for trial closures to ensure that Golden Gate Park continues to be a welcome destination for all San Franciscans. Vote for Proposition G to ensure safe, sensible and sensitive planning for the closure of JFK Drive.*

Friends of Recreation & Parks

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Friends of Recreation and Parks.

Vote Yes on G.

It is only fair to **plan first – before dumping thousands of additional cars on the neighborhoods.** Small businesses in the Sunset, Richmond and Haight Ashbury deserve a thorough plan before thousands of cars are forced onto their streets. Saturdays are even busier than Sundays. Voters approved the garage - let's get it built before making drastic changes to traffic flow. **Without adequate planning and mitigation, no neighborhood should be subjected to the enormous impact that closing JFK Drive on Saturdays would bring.** Vote yes on G.

"Prop G will require advanced mitigation and planning for the Richmond, Sunset and Haight Ashbury neighborhoods. We owe them this help before we increase street closures. Vote yes on G," says G. Rhea Serpan, president & CEO.

A. Lee Blitch

Chair, Board of Directors
San Francisco Chamber of Commerce

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

The San Francisco Republican Party endorses Proposition G. We believe that Prop. G represents a reasonable compromise for access to Golden Gate Park and its cultural, educational, and recreational resources. It will benefit all visitors to the park, not just a few.

Vote Yes on Prop. G and No on Prop. F.

San Francisco Republican Party,

Donald A. Casper, Chairman

Howard Epstein, Candidate

12th Assembly District

Terence Faulkner, Candidate

3rd Senate District

Julie Bell

Elsa Cheung

Grace Norton-Fitzpatrick

Les Payne

Sue Woods

Bob Lane, Candidate

13th Assembly District

Harold Hoogasian, Candidate

District VII Supervisor

Albert Chang

Lee S. Dolson, Ph.D.

Rita O'Hara

Nick Van-Beek

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

The Asian Art and de Young Museums and the California Academy of Sciences are sources of pleasure and educational resources for all the people of our City.

All three museums rely on weekend patronage in order to survive financially. Attendance on Sundays is already considerably lower than on Saturdays, due to the Sunday closure of JFK Drive.

Prop G is the fair choice because it takes a balanced approach. It establishes a time frame for Saturday closure of JFK Drive without endangering the financial viability of the Park's cultural institutions. We don't have to hurt museumgoers to accommodate other park users – in a short time, we can accommodate both.

If you value our cultural institutions, please **Vote Yes on G and No on F.**

Emily Sano

Director, Asian Art Museum

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Committee for an Open, and accessible Park, Yes on G/ No on F.

The two largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are Corporation of the Fine Arts Museums of San Francisco and California Academy of Sciences.

Closure of JFK Drive with Limits



PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION G

In 1998, San Francisco voters established the Golden Gate Park Concourse Authority to:

Study underground parking,

Conduct a comprehensive transportation analysis, and

Develop detailed circulation recommendations for the eastern end of the Park.

Prop G achieves Saturday closure of JFK Drive in a sensible way, and in accordance with plans being developed by the Concourse Authority. Prop F defeats the purpose of planning that is already underway for the eastern end of our Park by acting before the overall plan is complete.

Closing JFK Drive for the entire weekend without an exhaustive study of the effects on traffic, parking and other forms of transportation is to totally disregard the thousands of citizens who live in the Richmond and Sunset Districts.

Protect our neighborhoods. Vote Yes on G and No on F.

Planning Association for the Richmond
Ron Miguel, President

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Planning Association for the Richmond.

Nearly one million visitors each year come to Golden Gate Park to visit the California Academy of Sciences. The Academy is committed to transportation alternatives to reduce traffic and pollution in the Park. We encourage our visitors to use public transportation by offering discounts; we support the G-Line extension; and we supported the weekend shuttle from the UCSF garage. Still, more than half of Academy visitors are families with young children. For many of these families, driving a car directly into the Park is essential for a visit to the Aquarium on a rainy Saturday.

The Academy supports the closure of JFK Drive on Saturdays once the effects of Saturday closure have been studied, alternative transportation measures are in place, and the voter-approved, privately funded parking facility is built under the Music Concourse. Any other implementation of a Saturday closure is premature and irresponsible.

Help ensure access to the Park for everyone -- for families, the disabled, and the elderly -- whose continued support has allowed the Academy to enrich the lives of generations of San Franciscans. Vote Yes on G.

The California Academy of Sciences

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is the California Academy of Sciences.

We support Proposition G because:

- Prop G ensures that people with disabilities and seniors will always have access to the Eastern End of Golden Gate Park.
- Prop G establishes Saturday closure as part of the Concourse Authority's master plan for the Park, not as a piecemeal measure. It accounts for the planning that must take place to ensure adequate public transportation to the Park.
- The Park is for all San Franciscans to enjoy, not only for people who choose to ride bikes or rollerblade to get there.
- If passed, Prop F will have a negative effect on neighborhoods that border the Park, the institutions within the Park, and people who rely on cars to be able to visit the Park - like people with disabilities and seniors.

Please join us. Vote Yes on G and No on F.

FDR Democratic Club for People with Disabilities

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is the Committee for an Open & Accessible Park, Yes on G No on F.

The two largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are 1. California Academy of Sciences 2. Corporation of the Fine Arts Museums of San Francisco.



Closure of JFK Drive with Limits

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION G

Prop G is pro-public transportation.

San Franciscans travel to Golden Gate Park on bikes, on foot, by bus and by car. Prop G coordinates the Saturday closure of JFK Drive with the master plan for transportation to and through Golden Gate Park that is already being developed. It mandates trial closures to monitor and plan for increased public transportation needs and other transportation-related adjustments. It accounts for the parking needs of seniors and people with disabilities.

Prop F closes access to Golden Gate Park without providing for alternative transportation measures.

Closing JFK Drive on Saturdays without planning adequately for changes in transportation needs will lead to increased traffic in neighborhoods surrounding the Park, not reduced automobile use.

If you support public transportation in our City, please join me. Vote Yes on G and No on F.

Bruce Oka

Vice-Chair, San Francisco Paratransit Coordinating Council, MUNI*

*Title used for identification purposes only.

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is the Committee for an Open & Accessible Park, Yes on G/ No on F.

The two largest contributors to the true source recipient Committee are the Corporation of the Fine Arts Museums of San Francisco and the California Academy of Sciences.

Proposition G is the fair and responsible way to implement Saturday closure.

- Ensures access to the de Young Museum for all San Franciscans including families with children, seniors and the disabled.
- Allows for trial closures to study the impacts of Saturday closure on Golden Gate Park's neighbors, institutions and park users.
- Allows for study and mitigation of parking, traffic, transit and access for all Park users.
- Enacts Saturday closure after the opening of the Music Concourse underground parking facility.
- Ensures the maximum enjoyment and the minimum inconvenience to all park users.

Dede Wilsey

President, Board of Trustees

Fine Arts Museums of San Francisco

Harry Parker

Director of Museums

Fine Arts Museums of San Francisco

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Corporation of the Fine Arts Museums of San Francisco.

Closure of JFK Drive with Limits



PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST OF PROPOSITION G

Proposition G is an attempt by politicians to overturn a petition signed by 18,338 San Franciscans who demand a safe, healthy, car-free experience in Golden Gate Park.

Don't be confused. **Vote Yes on F. Vote No on G.**

Board of Directors, Haight Ashbury Neighborhood Council

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

Proposition F was put on the ballot by a grassroots coalition of Golden Gate Park enthusiasts, parents and environmentalists. They want the popular John F. Kennedy Drive closed on Saturdays in addition to Sundays. So do I, and so does the overwhelming *majority of San Franciscans*.

The competing measure, Prop. G, was put on the ballot by the park museums as a last minute subterfuge. They want to protect their museums' parking garage and don't want additional street closures for upwards to an additional 5 years or until their garage is in! **The people want the Saturday closure now.**

Vote Yes on F and No on G!

Adam Sparks

GOP Candidate for Congress, San Francisco

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Adam Sparks.

YAKI'S TROJAN HORSE

Leave it to Michael Yaki to come up with a **PHONY** 11th hour proposition to derail a citizen's initiative to make Golden Gate Park a better place for all San Franciscans. If Yaki cared about traffic and parking, he wouldn't give a blank check to irresponsible developers and their out of scale projects. **Vote No on Prop G and Yes on Prop. F.**

David Spero

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is David Spero.

WE ARE PEOPLE TOO: A PLEA FOR TOLERANCE

Section 1(d) is a false premise: "The ... underground parking facility ... will ensure adequate access to the attractions and facilities in the east end of Golden Gate Park." False because Supervisor Yaki's GGP Revitalization Act of 1998 steals 800-1,000 free parking spaces from us and puts them underground between the museums, so that its Concourse Authority can get more money from us automobile visitors. No net gain in parking spaces.

Now Yaki wants to close, on Saturdays, a month after the garage opens, *an additional 800 parking spaces*. Would there be week-end gain in bikers and skaters? How many of them really would do it two days in a row?

On the other hand, and in conflict with the first sentence of its Section 1(e): Prop. G requires Saturday disuse of these 800 parking spaces, starting May 7, 2003, if *no progress* will have been made towards building the garage. In my opinion this scenario in more possible than Yaki imagines.

See Section 4. *Trial (Saturday) Closures*: We who play, picnic, or lie on the grass in the east end of the Park *already* know we can not find a parking space there on Sundays (but that we have a chance—an unsure one—on Saturdays, which is why we go there on Saturdays).

If Yaki needed to waste our money on consultants in order to educate himself, he should have done so *before* risking the deprivation that your Yes vote would inflict upon us (as though he cared). Or maybe he thought consultants do not work on Sundays.

John Laskin

Past Major Benefactor of GGP

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is John Laskin.

San Francisco offers few opportunities for kids to ride bikes free of the pollution and road-rage of our city streets. Saturday closure would improve these opportunities. But Prop G could delay this improvement indefinitely.

NO on G.

San Francisco Green Party

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

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Marge Harburg 2. Jo Chamberlain 3. John Strawn.

G

Closure of JFK Drive with Limits

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION G

Parks are for people.

Proposition G is a ploy to tie a controversial parking garage to the peaceful enjoyment of the Park by pedestrians, bicyclists and roller skaters without the noise, pollution, and danger of automobiles.

Vote No on G and Yes on F

Jim Reid, Candidate for Supervisor District 6

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Jim Reid.

As Richmond District residents, we resent Golden Gate Park being used as a pawn in the re-election campaign of our would-be district supervisor.

Don't buy this deception - Vote No on G!

Jennifer Clary
Charlotte Breckenridge
Frances Susan Hall

Peggy Kopmann
Clayton Mansfield

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Jennifer Clary.

This is another outrageous tactic to delay, perhaps forever, Saturday closure of JFK Drive. If we allow this foot-dragging to continue, the transportation improvements we need in Golden Gate Park will never happen!

Vote No on G!

San Francisco Tomorrow

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

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Jane Morrison 2. Jennifer Clary 3. Zoanne Nordstrom.

VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION G- IT'S NOT GOOD GOVERNMENT

There's at least one fundamental reason to reject Proposition G: Show Supervisor Yaki and his Board of Supervisors confederates their downtown-motivated politicians trick won't work.

After thousands of sincere San Franciscans laboriously qualified Proposition F for the ballot to close Golden Gate Park's JFK Drive to automobile use on Saturdays, Yaki and his co-conspirators suddenly used their power to place Proposition G on the ballot. Proposition G undermines Proposition F by delaying closure of JFK Drive to automobiles on Saturdays for at least 30 months or until their garage underneath the band shell is opened to the public. They're not intellectually honest. Instead of allowing a clear-cut "yes" or "no" decision by voters on closing JFK Drive on Saturdays, they prefer to muddy the waters and perplex the voters with this sly distraction. **Vote "NO" on G and show them that "bait and switch" is not good government.**

John Shanley, Candidate for Supervisor, District 4
Dan Dumnigan, Good Government Alliance

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Good Government Alliance.

The largest contributor to the true source recipient committee is:
1. Kopp Good Government Committee.

Proposition G is simply a deceptive attempt to delay what San Franciscans have wanted for years: a safer, more usable Golden Gate Park. Let's not fall for this manipulative ploy from City Hall.

Please read our ballot arguments in favor of Proposition F to find out why F is the honest measure for Saturday closure in the Park.

Vote NO on G.

San Francisco League of Conservation Voters
Walk San Francisco

San Francisco Tomorrow

Calvin Welch, Council of Community Housing Organizations*
Stop for Kids Safety

Tom Radulovich, BART Director

Susan C. King, San Francisco Green Party*

Carolyn Blair, San Francisco Tree Council*

San Francisco Bicycle Coalition

*Titles for identification purposes only

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is the Advocates for a Safe Golden Gate Park.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Rodrigo Santos 2. Peter and Pinky Kushner 3. Craig Snyder.

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

TEXT OF PROPOSED ORDINANCE PROPOSITION G

GOLDEN GATE PARK ACCESSIBILITY, ENHANCEMENT, AND SAFETY ACT

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

Section 1. Short Title; Policies; Purpose.

(a) This ordinance shall be known as the "Golden Gate Park Accessibility, Enhancement and Safety Act."

(b) Golden Gate Park is the cultural, recreational and environmental heart of San Francisco. John F. Kennedy Drive, which spans the Park from east to west, connects the Conservatory of Flowers, the museums and institutions in the Music Concourse, Stow Lake, and many other recreational places within the Park. It is a primary access route for residents and visitors, whether by car, MUNI, bicycle or foot. In addition, JFK Drive becomes a primary place for parking of private automobiles for people visiting the Park. On Sundays, by act of the voters, JFK Drive is closed for recreation during the daytime and is used by thousands of visitors for walking, cycling, and skating.

(c) In 1998, the voters of San Francisco approved Proposition J, the Golden Gate Park Revitalization Act. Its purpose was to create a pedestrian oasis in the Music Concourse by reducing the presence of automobiles through the construction of an underground parking facility. The Golden Gate Concourse Authority is charged with implementing the provisions of Proposition J.

(d) The presence of an underground parking facility will alleviate the need to use JFK Drive for parking by automobiles. It will ensure adequate access to the museums and other attractions and facilities in the east end of Golden Gate Park. The Concourse Authority is also charged with working to improve transit and north-south access through the Park for the surrounding neighborhoods. The Concourse Authority is specifically charged to ensure that the Concourse is accessible to the needs of the disabled, seniors, and children.

(e) The principal purpose of this Act is to use the opportunity that the underground parking facility provides to expand recreational use of JFK Drive on Saturdays. It will do so by authorizing closure of JFK Drive on Saturdays after the underground parking facility is open to the public. During the time of construction, the Concourse Authority and the Recreation and Park Commission are charged with performing "trial" closures on Saturdays for the purpose of

studying the impact of closure on the Park, its institutions and facilities, its neighbors, and its visitors. These studies will result in recommendations to City departments and agencies that will facilitate Saturday closure for the maximum enjoyment of San Franciscans and the minimal inconvenience to Park users, neighbors, and institutions. In addition, as with the Concourse, the Concourse Authority and the Recreation and Park Commission are charged with ensuring that the special transportation needs of the disabled, seniors, and children are part of any implementation of Saturday closure of JFK Drive.

Section 2. Saturday Closure of JFK Drive.

(a) The following streets in Golden Gate Park shall be closed to motor vehicle traffic between 6:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m. Pacific Standard Time and between 6:00 a.m. and 6:00 p.m. Pacific Daylight Time on Saturdays, Sundays, and all observed City holidays, regardless of weather conditions: John F. Kennedy Drive between Kezar and Transverse Drives; Arguello Boulevard, Conservatory Drive East, and Conservatory Drive West; Bowling Green Drive between John F. Kennedy Drive and Middle Drive East.

(b) Emergency vehicles and Recreation and Park motor vehicles are not subject to the prohibition set forth above. Municipal Railway vehicles, paratransit vehicles, and motorists with disabled placards may cross from Fulton Street to the Music Concourse and Tea Garden Drive via 8th Avenue. Until other provision is made, staff and service vehicles of the M.H. de Young Memorial Museum may also cross John F. Kennedy Drive to park in the museum's parking lot accessible only from John F. Kennedy drive.

(c) The Recreation and Park Commission shall work with other City agencies and interested parties to create a means to allow other motor vehicles to cross from Fulton Street to the Music Concourse and Tea Garden Drive other than merely allowing all traffic to cross via 8th or 10th Avenues. This traffic throughway may include, but is not limited to, a grade separation of 8th Avenue consistent with the Golden Gate Park Master Plan. Any traffic change must prioritize the safety and enjoyment of pedestrians, especially children.

(d) Notwithstanding subsections (b) and (c), the Golden Gate Park Concourse Authority shall have final authority, pursuant to Proposition J, to create permanent solutions to these and other traffic, pedestrian and transit issues with regard to the Concourse area.

Section 3. Operative Date; Deadline.

(a) The street closures provided in Section 2 of this ordinance shall go into effect 30 days after the Music Concourse underground parking facility, authorized by Proposition J at the June 1998 election, is opened for regular business.

(b) Twenty-four months from the date of passage of this ordinance, the Concourse Authority shall certify to the Board of Supervisors whether the Authority has made progress towards implementation of the underground parking facility. The Concourse Authority shall have sole discretion to determine the certification. Progress shall be defined, but not limited to: filing of an environmental impact report; receipt by the Concourse Authority of at least half the funds necessary to build the underground parking facility; hiring of architects and/or engineers and rendering of architecture and/or engineering plans; hiring of a project manager; or any construction that is related to the underground parking facility. If the Concourse Authority certifies that it has made no progress towards implementation, then the street closures provided in Section 2 shall go into effect six months from the date of such certification.

Section 4. Trial Closures.

(a) Pending the permanent closure provided in Section 3 of this ordinance, the Recreation and Park Commission and the Concourse Authority may close the streets as provided in Section 2 of this ordinance on a trial basis, not more than three times per calendar year. Such trial closures shall not start until at least 6 months after the date of passage of this ordinance.

(b) Such trial closures shall be used to study transit, traffic, business, and neighborhood impacts on the area surrounding Golden Gate Park, as well as impacts on: Park users, including the disabled, seniors, and children; institutions and activities located in the Park, including the Conservatory of Flowers, the Music Concourse, Strybing Arboretum, Stow Lake and recreation fields; regional traffic patterns; and the environmental health and sustainability of the Park.

(c) The trial closures and the associated studies shall be conducted in full consultation with appropriate neighborhood groups, merchant groups, representatives of institutions located in the Park, and groups representing recreational users of the Park. The Recreation and Park Commission and the Concourse Authority may solicit the cooperation of appropriate City, State and regional departments and

LEGAL TEXT OF PROPOSITION G (CONTINUED)

agencies.

(d) The information gathered pursuant to these studies shall be presented to the Recreation and Park Commission and the Concourse Authority for their consideration and report, in conjunction with appropriate environmental review of the impact of the closures detailed in Section 2(a) and in consultation with appropriate City departments and agencies. The City shall use its best efforts to mitigate any impacts on those entities identified in subsection (b).

(e) The Recreation and Park Commission shall have the authority to grant waivers on Arguello Boulevard and Conservatory Drive East and West only, for the Conservatory of Flowers on a case-by-case basis for special events. The Recreation and Park Commission may terminate this provision 3 years after the implementation of the weekend closures detailed in Section 2(a).

Section 5. Competing Measures.

This measure is intended, for purposes of Municipal Elections Code section 360, to be inconsistent and in conflict with any other measure on the ballot for the November 7, 2000 election providing or allowing for the street closures provided in Section 2 of this ordinance at any time prior to the dates set forth in Section 3 of this ordinance.

Nothing in this measure is intended to limit the authority of the Recreation and Park Commission or the Board of Supervisors to close any streets in Golden Gate Park on Sundays or holidays prior to the permanent closure provided in Section 3 of this ordinance.

Landlord/Renters Costs



PROPOSITION H

Shall the City's Rent Control Ordinance be amended to limit the types of costs on which a landlord may base a rent increase?

YES



NO



Digest

by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: Under the City's rent control ordinance, a residential landlord may add or "pass-through" certain costs to increase a tenant's rent, if those costs have been certified by the Rent Board. Such costs include capital improvements, rehabilitation work, energy conservation measures and certain property tax increases. A landlord also may increase the rent based on other costs allowed by the Rent Board, such as additional operating and maintenance expenses.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition H is an ordinance that would amend current rent control law to prohibit rent increases based on costs for capital improvements, rehabilitation work, or energy conservation measures. Only certified costs of seismic work could be passed through, in an amount not to exceed 5 percent of a tenant's base rent in any 12-month period and spread over 20 years. Landlords would have to refund any rent increases for costs of other capital improvements or rehabilitation work certified after April 10, 2000.

Proposition H would provide that a landlord could not be denied a rent increase for capital improvements, rehabilitation work or energy conservation measures if that denial would deprive the landlord of a constitutionally-required fair return on the property.

The measure also would eliminate pass-throughs of costs for removal of lead hazards and limit allowable rent increases due to additional operating and maintenance costs to 7 percent.

Prop H would require that the voters approve any pass-through of property tax increases from future bond measures.

A "YES" VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to change the City's rent control law to limit the costs on which a landlord may base rent increases.

A "NO" VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want to make these changes.

Controller's Statement on "H"

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

Should the proposed ordinance be adopted, in my opinion, it would have no impact on the City's General Fund, but it would likely reduce the administrative responsibilities and costs of the fee-supported Rent Board.

How "H" Got on the Ballot

On July 19, 2000 the Department of Elections certified that the initiative petition, calling for Proposition H to be placed on the ballot, had qualified for the ballot.

9,735 signatures were required to place an ordinance on the ballot.

This number is equal to 5% of the total number of people who voted for Mayor in 1999. A random check of the signatures submitted on July 10, 2000 by the proponent of the initiative petition showed that more than the required number of signatures were valid.

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

ARGUMENTS FOR AND AGAINST THIS MEASURE IMMEDIATELY FOLLOW THIS PAGE. THE FULL TEXT BEGINS ON PAGE P-100
SOME OF THE WORDS USED IN THE BALLOT DIGEST ARE EXPLAINED ON PAGE P-2



Landlord/Renters Costs

PROPONENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION H

"The human costs are tragic when pensioners and the blind are coldly told to get out of their longtime homes and because of high rents in everybody's favorite city, are forced to move to a trailer park in Tracy or a former garage in the Outer Mission."

San Francisco Examiner
Editorial, 12/15/97

The future of San Francisco is at stake. Low-income, disabled and senior renters won't be able to afford to live in San Francisco unless we abolish Capital Improvement passthroughs. This unjust practice is one of the biggest sources of rent increases. Since 1996, capital improvement rent increases have more than tripled-an increase of over 300%. This shows the landlord's true motivation: to force long term tenants out of their homes through massive rent increases.

San Francisco landlords are gouging tenants by raising their rents in order to pass-through 100% of the costs of major building improvements. Proposition H will stop landlord's from raising a tenant's to pay for this work unless the landlord isn't making a fair profit on the building.

Capital improvement rent increases rapidly force tenants from

their homes. Tenants at buildings like Lombard Place, owned by wealthy landlord Herbert Jaffe, are faced with total pass-throughs as high as \$100,000 per unit, a total price tag of \$8.4 million. These rent increases are eviction notices.

Landlords make 100% of the profits, but tenants pay for 100% of the costs. On top of that, landlords double-dip by writing off the costs on their tax returns and by getting the value of the improvement.

Stop this unfair rent increase, Vote Yes on Proposition H!

Housing Rights Committee of San Francisco
Senior Action Network
San Francisco Tenants Union
Senior Housing Action Collaborative
Affordable Housing Alliance
Chinese Progressive Association
St. Peter's Housing Committee
Mission Agenda
Eviction Defense Collaborative

REBUTTAL TO PROPONENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION H

PROPOSITION H WOULD DENY MANY MORTGAGED LANDOWNERS ENOUGH MONEY TO PROPERLY REPAIR THEIR PROPERTIES:

The San Francisco, Tenants Union, the Eviction Defense Collaborative, and other narrowly-aimed short term special interest groups choose to disregard some practical economic realities.

Many of San Francisco's landlords have massive mortgages on their properties, with huge monthly deeds of trust payments on each of their rental buildings. Quite a few real estate investors are "land poor" - having little available cash after their loan payments and routine building repairs.

If landlords can't "passthrough" to renters major safety repairs, in many cases needed funds will not be immediately available.

The result ?:

...Rather unfortunate for the members of the San Francisco Tenants Union, and everybody else too!

Needed repairs get postponed. Rental properties become more dangerous. Accidents start happening. Let's not think about

what might occur if San Francisco gets hit with a 1906 or 1989 - type earthquake.

San Francisco needs strict building code enforcement.

San Francisco would be prudent to vote NO on Proposition H, leaving local landlords reasonable housing repair "passthrough" rights.

San Francisco is, as above noted, "Earthquake Country". It's unlikely that members of the Eviction Defense Collaborative could stop the failure of even one apartment house in a major earthquake. The defeat of Proposition H, however, *might* reduce the earthquake impact on local rental housing.

The San Francisco Republican Assembly is planning a pre-election discussion of Proposition H and other ballot measures. For full information, telephone 415-339-1290.

Vote NO.

Dr. Terence Faulkner, J.D.
Past San Francisco Republican Party Chairman.

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

Landlord/Renters Costs



OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION H

PROPOSITION H IS UNWISE HOUSING POLICY FOR SAN FRANCISCO:

Proposition H denies real estate landowners and housing providers a realistic recovery on their repair and other costs. Profit margins on mortgaged housing units are often very narrow for building owners. Frankly, many landlords find themselves short of funds to make needed building repairs. A more reasonable pass-through of costs to residential tenants will provide more money and allow for safer housing.

SAN FRANCISCO IS EARTHQUAKE COUNTRY:

San Francisco has suffered many earthquakes over the years. We do not know what lies ahead, but we understand all-too-well

the damage inflicted upon our City by the dangerous quakes of 1906 and 1989. San Francisco's housing needs to be kept in far better condition than in less earthquake threatened regions.

VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION H:

Proposition H is unwise legislation for all the people of San Francisco.

Golden Gate Taxpayers Association

Dr. Terence Faulkner, J.D.

State Senate Nominee (3rd Dist.)

REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION H

PROPOSITION H IS FAIR HOUSING POLICY.

It protects long-term tenants from unfair rent increases but still allows landlords to make a fair profit.

THE LANDLORDS ARE LYING. PROPOSITION H PLAINLY STATES THAT LANDLORDS CAN PASS ON THE COSTS OF EARTHQUAKE RETROFITTING.

PROPOSITION H IS SENSIBLE HOUSING POLICY.

Landlords won't be able to raise rents unfairly for building improvements that they can write off on their tax returns. However, they can raise the rent for maintenance of the building. Under current law, landlords are allowed to raise rents for "operating and maintenance increases." Landlords can raise rents by 7% per year to pay for these costs. That won't change. ***The landlord argument that buildings will deteriorate is a lie. Their true motivation is to force long term tenants from their homes through massive rent increases.***

IT IS UNJUST THAT TENANTS HAVE TO PAY FOR IMPROVEMENTS THAT LANDLORDS CAN WRITE OFF ON THEIR TAX RETURNS.

Landlords get to write off the costs of capital improvements on their tax returns, make the tenants pay for 100% of these costs, and they get the value of the improvement.

AFFORDABLE HOUSING IS ESSENTIAL FOR SAN FRANCISCO TO MAINTAIN ECONOMIC AND RACIAL DIVERSITY.

The exodus of low-income, working class families must stop!
VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION H: RENTS ARE TOO HIGH ALREADY!

Proposition H protects low-income and senior renters from unfair rent increases that force them from their homes. **Capital Improvement rent increases cause evictions.**

*Housing Rights Committee of San Francisco
Senior Action Network*



Landlord/Renters Costs

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION H

This measure will prohibit rent increases for most capital improvements.

Joel Ventresca
Former President,
Coalition for San Francisco Neighborhoods

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Joel Ventresca.

WELL THOUGHT OUT PROPOSAL

Vote Yes for this balanced approach to the long standing problem of huge rent increases.

David Spero

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is David Spero.

San Francisco has long been a refuge for the Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual and Transgender community. But skyrocketing rents are preventing people from moving here and we are losing key segments of our community. Keep San Francisco a diverse and friendly city. Vote Yes on H.

Harvey Milk Lesbian/Gay/Bisexual/Transgender Democratic Club

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Harvey Milk Lesbian/Gay/Bisexual/Transgender Democratic Club.

Support fair distribution of owner/tenant improvement costs; not 100% benefits to landlords. Vote Yes on H.

San Francisco Green Party.

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

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Marge Harburg 2. Jo Chamberlain 3. John Strawn.

Prop. H will *strengthen renter protections.*

Too many low income and limited income renters are being forced out by pass throughs. **VOTE YES ON H**

Hank Wilson

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Hank Wilson.

Ballot Argument Haiku, part II

landlords triple dip
rent, added value, tax breaks
give landlords some H

Proposition H
shrinks swelling eviction pain
apply as needed

Marc Salomon, Green for Supervisor, District 6

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Marc Salomon.

Proposition H will stop the abuse of the Capital Improvement pass-throughs, while allowing those landlords with legitimate expenses to be reimbursed. Close the loophole!

Vote Yes on H

Jennifer Clary
Norm Rolfe
Jane Morrison
Denise D'Anne
Arthur Chang

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Jane Morrison and Jennifer Clary.

San Francisco Democratic Party
We Urge all voters to **VOTE YES** on Proposition H!

Wade Crowfoot
Secretary, Democratic County Central Committee

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Housing For All.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Housing Rights Committee of San Francisco 2. SF Tenants Network 3. Mission Agenda.

Landlord/Renters Costs



PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION H

Save affordable housing for our lesbian/gay/bisexual/transgender community. Stop unfair rent increases. Vote yes on H.

Castro Tenants Union
Tommi Avicolli Mecca
Robert Haaland
Eileen Hansen
Jim Mitulski
Jerry Threet
Victor Valdiviezo

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Housing For All.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Housing Rights Committee of San Francisco, 2. S.F. Tenants Network, 3. Mission Agenda.

It is time to stop the unfair giveaway to big landlords. Tenants who are already struggling to make their rent payments are made to pay the costs of the landlords' improvements -which brings them profits. This is unfair! Tenants in every San Francisco neighborhood will benefit from this initiative.

Golden Gateway Tenants Association
1550 Bay Street Tenants Association
Lombard Place Tenant's Association
North Point Apartments Tenants Association
Hyde Park Tenants Association
SF Tenants Network, Park Merced Chapter
Fox Plaza Tenants Union
Maria Manor Tenants Association
Alexander Tenants Association

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

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Housing Rights Committee 2. S.F. Tenants Network 3. Mission Agenda.

STOP UNFAIR RENT INCREASES that increase real estate speculation and evictions in our neighborhoods.

Vote Yes on H!

Calvin Welch, Housing Activist
Council of Community Housing Organizations

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Housing For All.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Housing Rights Committee 2. Mission Agenda 3. SF Tenants Network.

Elected Officials Say Yes to H!

San Francisco is facing a severe housing crisis. At a time of record high rents and evictions, tenants are being displaced through these excessive rent increases, making the housing crisis even more severe.

Vote Yes on Proposition H!

Supervisor Sue Bierman
Supervisor Mark Leno

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Housing For All.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Housing Rights Committee of San Francisco 2. SF Tenants Network 3. Mission Agenda.

The Mission District is facing a wave of skyrocketing rents that threatens to dismantle the vibrant cultural and economic diversity of the community. We must stop rent increases in the Mission in order to maintain our balance of working families, immigrants, seniors and disabled renters which is essential to our neighborhood identity. CIP's are another tool used by big landlords to displace long-term Mission residents. Vote yes on H!

Mission Agenda
PODER

St. Peter's Housing Committee
Anamaria Loya, Executive Director, La Raza Centro Legal*
Luis Granados, Executive Director, Mission Economic Development Association*

Eric Quezada, Mission Housing Development Corporation*

*Title for identification purposes only

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is St Peters Housing Committee.



Landlord/Renters Costs

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION H

Seniors living on fixed incomes cannot afford to pay 100% of the costs of Capital Improvements. San Francisco's senior renters are being displaced by these outrageously high rent increases. Vote Yes on Proposition H!

Senior Action Network
Senior Housing Action Collaborative
Congress of California Seniors
United Educators of San Francisco, Retired Division
*Ricardo Leons, Planning for Elders in Central City**
*Aroza Simpson, Gray Panthers**
*Joe Lacey, Commission on Aging**
*Shirley Bierly, Senior Power**
*Jane Kahan, Inner Sunset/Haight Ashbury Senior Central**
*Traci Dobronravova, Outer Sunset Senior Central**
*Title for identification purposes only

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

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Housing Rights Committee, 2. Mission Agenda 3. S.F. Tenants Network.

The Asian American community will benefit from Proposition H. Proposition H will protect immigrant communities, working families, and seniors from high rents. We must preserve a place in San Francisco for everyone, Vote Yes on H!

Chinese Progressive Association
Eric Mar, Democratic Central Committee
*Richard Ovi, Immigrant Rights Commissioner**
*Patricia Tamura, S.F. Chapter Asian Pacific American Labor Alliance**
*Tho Do, Here Local 2**
Gordon Mar
Sandra Chin-Mar
Zen Zee Lim
Julia Lau
Hua Kang Lim
*Title for I.D. purposes only

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Housing for All.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Housing Rights Committee of San Francisco 2. Mission Agenda 3. San Francisco Tenants Network

It is profoundly unfair to make tenants pay for 100% of the costs of Capital Improvements. End this injustice, Vote Yes on H!

*Polly Marshall, Rent Board Commissioner**
*Larry Becker, Rent Board Commissioner**
*Shirley Bierly, Former Rent Board Commissioner**
*Title for I.D. purposes only.

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

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Housing Rights Committee of San Francisco 2. Mission Agenda 3. San Francisco Tenants Network

Skyrocketing rents are changing our neighborhoods. We are losing our long-time residents in numbers while waves of affluent newcomers move in. Proposition H will help preserve the diversity of our city. It is unfair to make tenants pay the costs of landlord's profits, Vote Yes on H!

Castro Tenants Union
Noe Tenants Association
Richmond Neighborhood Tenants

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

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Housing Rights Committee of San Francisco 2. Mission Agenda 3. San Francisco Tenants Network.

The scarcity of affordable housing forces many working people out of San Francisco, meaning longer commutes and more traffic. Vote YES on Proposition H.

Paul Dorn, Bicycle Activist

The True Source of funds used for printing fee of this argument is Housing For All.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Housing Rights Committee of San Francisco, 2. Mission Agenda and 3. SF Tenants Network.

Landlord/Renters Costs



PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION H

Artists and Low income renters are losing their homes because of rent increases, real estate speculation, and evictions.

STOP THESE UNFAIR RENT INCREASES!

Vote Yes on H!

Coalition for Jobs, Arts, and Housing

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Housing For All.

The 3 largest contributors are: 1. Housing Rights Committee, 2. Mission Agenda, 3. SF Tenants Network.

High rents are the leading cause of eviction. Vote to stop unfair rent hikes. Vote Yes on H.

Eviction Defense Collaborative

National Lawyers Guild

New College Housing Advocacy Clinic

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

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Housing Rights Committee of San Francisco 2. Mission Agenda 3. San Francisco Tenants Network.

San Francisco's renters are facing extreme hardship during this time of housing crisis. Protect renters from unfair rent hikes. Vote Yes on H!

Carolene and Milton Marks Democratic Club

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

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Housing Rights Committee of San Francisco 2. Mission Agenda 3. San Francisco Tenants Network.

Proposition H stops landlords from unfairly raising rents
Vote Yes on Proposition H!

San Francisco Green Party

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Housing For All.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Housing Rights Committee of San Francisco, 2. Mission Agenda, and 3. SF Tenants Network

Stop unfair rent increases! **Vote Yes on H!**

Chris Daly

Candidate, District 6 Supervisor

Debra Walker

Building Inspection Commissioner - Tenants Representative*

*Title for Identification purposes only

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Chris Daly.

Tom Ammiano, President, Board of Supervisors, Says Yes to H!

San Francisco is facing a severe housing crisis. Massive Capital Improvement Rent Increases are driving low-income people and seniors out of their homes. Keep San Francisco a diverse city.

Vote Yes on Proposition H!

Tom Ammiano,

President, Board of Supervisors

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Housing For All

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Housing Rights Committee 2. SF Tenants Network, 3. Mission Agenda.



Landlord/Renters Costs

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION H

Republicans stand for good government. This proposition was put on the ballot by full time anarchists and the **anti-Capitalist Left**. They would like to deny property owners the ability to maintain their properties. Currently only a small fraction of the cost of a major repair, like a new roof, can be passed onto a tenant, and even then there are hardship exemptions for those tenants that can't afford it. This law is unnecessary.

It's just like your momma used to say, **"If there's no problem, don't fix it!"**

Adam Sparks
GOP Candidate for Congress
San Francisco

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Adam Sparks.

San Francisco already faces a severe rental housing shortage. The growing costs of new construction and the existing rent control laws discourage the development of new rental housing. So we must maintain our existing rental housing. But this measure doesn't permit property owners to even keep up with the cost of living. Small property owners won't continue renting out apartments if they can't afford to keep up their buildings. Instead, the buildings will be sold or demolished and possibly be replaced with modern concrete boxes that are cheap to maintain and not covered by rent control laws. **Vote NO on H to preserve rental housing.**

Karen Crommie
Ken Gardner
Mark F. Anderson

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

The backers of Proposition H want to change a good law because they say a few big housing corporations are abusing it. **They want to punish everybody instead of going after the violators.** This is unfair.

Taking away a small landlord's right to recover sensible, documented costs of property maintenance gives an owner more incentive to get out of the rental market. Proposition H allows rental property owners **LESS THAN HALF** of the Consumer Price Index. Would YOU run a business under these conditions?

The city's aging stock of rent-controlled housing needs repairs. Putting on a new roof, foundation or exterior paint is costly. Contractors' costs rose by 20% this year; landlords were permitted to raise rents by only 2.9%.

Proposition H would create a bureaucratic nightmare. Its supporters claim a landlord just files a petition at the Rent Board. It sounds easy. It's not. The truth is that filing a capital improvement petition is harder and takes a lot more time than filing your federal income taxes or applying for a loan. And tenants have many chances to challenge an owner's accounting, too. **Most small property owners give up when confronted by the Rent Board's bureaucracy and endless paperwork. Instead they sell their buildings.**

Proposition H supporters claim low-income renters are losing their homes because of capital improvement pass-throughs. **It isn't true.** The law **ALREADY** prevents landlords from passing through the cost of improvements to those who can't afford it.

Proposition H is unfair and unnecessary. Vote No on H.

Kimberlee Stryker
Co-Chair, Small Property Owners of San Francisco
Tom Ramm
Co-Chair, Small Property Owners of San Francisco

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

Landlord/Renters Costs



PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION H

Many of us small landlords and landladies are senior citizens who live in the same buildings we own. The income we get from our rents allows us to live our retirement years with dignity and security. But Proposition H will take away part of our retirement. And because of Proposition H, some of us will have to sell our homes. This isn't fair! Capital improvement passthroughs are the only way we older citizens can recover what we spend on keeping up our property. Please don't take away our rights. Vote NO on H!

*Marilyn F. Cosentino, Senior
Pasquale L. Cosentino, Senior Property Owner
Donald E. Nolte, Senior Property Owner
David Crommie, Senior
Arch Wilson, Small Landlord*

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

VOTE NO ON H

If this proposition passes, we may be looking at the prospect of a significant amount of rental housing being neglected, run into the ground and eventually torn down. Capital Improvement passthroughs are needed to maintain the quality, safety and economic viability of our rental housing stock. As a resident of the Hayes Valley Neighborhood, I would hate to see the beautiful Victorian architecture of this area decimated by shortsighted public policy.

Please vote No on H!!!

*Andrew Long
Rental Housing Provider, Hayes Valley*

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Coalition to Preserve Affordable Housing.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Warrington Apartments 2. Baywest Property Management 3. Citywide Property Management.

Vote No on Proposition H

Last year less than 2% of San Francisco's renters received a capital improvement passthrough. However, the opportunity to recover these costs is important to owners and tenants alike. Here's why:

Needed Repairs:

These costs are not actually "improvements" to a building, but major maintenance items. They can include items such as a new roof, fire escapes, a new boiler or seismic retrofitting. Capital improvement passthroughs are an important opportunity for many owners (especially small "mom-pop" owners) to afford to maintain their buildings. Most tenants will never receive a capital improvement passthrough. And those that do, and cannot afford one, are exempted from paying. Owners should be allowed to recover these costs.

Current Protections:

In all cases a property owner must petition the San Francisco Rent Board to obtain a passthrough. The Rent Board reviews all reported expenses and disallows items they consider superfluous or "gold-plating" -- items such as expensive chandeliers, extravagant entryways or overly expensive carpeting. They also disallow labor costs where the property owner paid too much (by normal industry standards)

If you cannot afford to pay:

Hardship exemptions are available to all tenants who cannot afford to pay. The Rent Board allows all tenants hardship exemptions if the increase would put his or her rent over the HUD hardship ratio of income to rent.

Would Deteriorate Housing Stock:

If passed, this measure would provide a disincentive to rental property owners to keep up their buildings. The result will be less safe buildings, neighborhood eyesores and stifled property values -- hurting our entire community.

Proposition H is poor public policy, it will result in the deterioration of the housing stock and will significantly hurt small property owners. Please vote against it.

*Janan New
Director, SFAA*

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

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Neveo Mosser 2. Foxfire Prop 3. Golden Gateway.



Landlord/Renters Costs

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION H

Ending Capital Improvement Pass Through is simply a GREAT IDEA for the three (3) simple reasons:

- 1) It will end "discrimination" against wealthy tenants. Poor tenants can currently file for an exemption and receive a waiver. Intelligent owners do not even include poor tenants on their petition filings since it complicates and slows the process.
- 2) It will create a financial boom for both tenant and landlord law firms. If this proposition becomes law, many small property owner will determine that they can no longer afford to maintain their buildings under San Francisco's stringent rent control. There will be a huge increase in the number of owners who decide to leave the rental business via the Ellis Act. All previous attempts by the City to block this state law have been thrown out by the courts. Tenants will naturally seek a lawyer's advice after they receive their eviction notice.
- 3) There will be an end to all those annoying painter's scaffoldings blocking our sidewalks. Since vacancies are very rare, small building owners will have no motivation to paint their buildings as the cost can not be shared with their more affluent residents. Of course in a few years many neighborhoods will look shabby and run down... but then why should tenant's care, they do not own the buildings, they just live here.

Jon Bumgarner, Owner/Manager

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Coalition to Preserve Affordable Housing.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Warrington Apartments 2. Baywest Property Management 3. Citywide Property Management.

I am the manager of a six unit apartment building in San Francisco that was my husband's building. He left the building in Trust for me to manage and to provide extra income for my retirement. I have many long-term tenants that have resided at my property for years. Last year I painted the exterior of the building and filed a Capital Improvement petition with the Rent Board. My tenants objected to the cost of the job and participated at the Rent Board hearing, but understood that with the rising cost of living and their rent being controlled, the only way I could make ends meet was to pass the cost along to them. My petition was certified, my tenants are paying the increase for only seven years, and the building has been maintained. I could not have done the paint job without my tenants help. Please Vote No on H.

M. Ada Cook, Manager/Landlord

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Coalition to Preserve Affordable Housing.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Warrington Apartments 2. Baywest Property Management 3. Citywide Property Management.

VOTE NO ON H

The Professional Property Management Association has been the middle organization between owners and tenants for over 20 years. Our goal as property managers is to see that owners and tenants are represented fairly. Prop H would discourage major improvements to property and could lead to further deterioration of San Francisco's already limited housing stock.

Many times the income of a property does not fully meet the operating costs of the property. The ONLY option for owners to make major improvements is to pass the cost along to their tenants. In most cases, tenants appreciate the temporary minor expense in exchange for welcome improvements to the property.

A NO vote means that the owners and tenants of San Francisco together would continue maintain the housing stock and its improvements. The PPMA is Voting NO on H and so should you.

Michelle L. Horneff, Executive Director
Professional Property Management Association

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Coalition to Preserve Affordable Housing.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Warrington Apartments 2. Baywest Property Management 3. Citywide Property Management.

Landlord/Renters Costs



PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION H

Ever since I arrived here, about 30 years ago, San Francisco has been expensive. I've always felt it was worth it, (or couldn't afford to leave).

Today a live in and own (well, me and The Bank) a small 4 unit building.

Homeowners know that besides having a mortgage payment, and utilities, (and taxes and insurance, and repairs), occasionally there are some big bills. Like needing a new roof, replacing the back stairs, foundation work, painting the exterior: items that are outside regular expenses. Homeowners pay these charges up front.

Renters know that besides paying the rent, and utilities, there's little else. But the money to fix the big things is not accounted for in the 2% increases allowed under rent control. That is the function of Capital Improvement Passthroughs. Without those passthroughs, we'll have a dysfunctional housing situation, somewhat like the MUNI deterioration of recent years. Not a pretty site to see.

Some argue that owners will fix their buildings anyway; and probably many of owner-occupiers will continue their pride of ownership and continue to care for their property. But would you, as a voter and renter, want to sit back, see me make needed repairs, and know that your vote has allowed you to shirk your part in paying? I am guessing (hoping, really) that you will say "NO". Because, in the end, you get what you pay for.

Then again, I think this initiative should be called the "Free Beer" Proposition. Everyone's in favor -- "No rent increases" is like "free beer". But just as I don't enjoy being around "The Day After" a free beer night, I dread to see what The City will look like if this measure is approved.

Peter Holden, Small Landlord

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Coalition to Preserve Affordable Housing.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Warrington Apartments 2. Baywest Property Management 3. Citywide Property Management.

Vote No on H

I bought an owner occupied four unit building just over a year ago that required structural work to make the building safer. Before the Capital Improvement initiative was written, I completed and paid for the capital improvements and filed my petition with the Rent Board for certification. The tenants have not complained about the passthrough. This initiative should not be retroactive. I urge you to Vote No on H to allow property owners the opportunity to recoup some of their investments for making rental housing safer for the tenants of San Francisco.

Anna Stern, Rental Housing Provider

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Coalition to Preserve Affordable Housing.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Warrington Apartments 2. Baywest Property Management 3. Citywide Property Management.

Vote No on Proposition H

As a small apartment owner I am very concerned about Prop. H. If it were to pass it would prevent me from maintaining my building to the level my tenants enjoy.

I purchased my building to provide a secure nest egg for me and my family to turn to upon retirement. My objective has never been, and never will be to gouge my tenants. I've always tried to provide them with safe and decent places to live. To that end, from time to time I need to make substantial repairs to the building. In some cases I am able to absorb the costs of these repairs, but in others I have no alternative but to pass-through some of the costs to my tenants.

I take great pride in my responsibilities as a small property owner. Prop. H would make it impossible for me to keep up my building to the level I, my tenants, and I believe the community expects.

Please vote no on Prop. H

Patricia A. Gray, Homeowner

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Coalition to Preserve Affordable Housing.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Warrington Apartments 2. Baywest Property Management 3. Citywide Property Management.



Landlord/Renters Costs

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION H

Argument Against Proposition H (Capital Improvement Pass Through)

This poorly conceived attempt to control further rents paid by tenants is actually not in the best interest of renters. It removes the incentive to improve and maintain rental property. Thus, it will at minimum not provide for improvements and may, in extreme cases of neglect, present the possibility of dangerous circumstances for renters. The measure may seem to provide for a fair return for property owners, this measure does not assure it.

Harold M. Hoogasian
Candidate for Supervisor District Seven

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Coalition to Preserve Affordable Housing.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Warrington Apartments 2. Baywest Property Management 3. Citywide Property Management.

Proposition H is another example of extremist legislation by a fringe of the renter-rights movement.

In response to a petition drive by the Housing Rights Committee and to avoid a costly campaign on both sides and a challenge in the courts, an effort was made to bring all the major stakeholders to the table to forge a compromise by which the costs of capital improvements would be split 50/50 between landlords and tenants.

At the last minute, dissidents who were at the table sabotaged the agreement and placed Prop. H on the ballot. It would require that landlords bear the full costs of all capital improvements to rental properties, even if the improvements primarily benefit tenants.

If Proposition H passes, San Francisco will become a citywide slum as landlords, facing repair bills which cannot be spread out among those who will benefit from the repairs, will cut needed maintenance and repairs to rental housing. This is a lose/lose proposition.

The San Francisco Republican Party urges you to vote No on Proposition H.

San Francisco Republican Party,

Donald A. Casper, Chairman

Mike Garza, Candidate

12th Congressional District

Howard Epstein, Candidate

12th Assembly District

Harold Hoogasian, Candidate

District VII Supervisor.

Erik Bjorn

Elsa Cheung

Joel Hornstein

Grace Norton-Fitzpatrick

Les Payne

Nick Van-Beek

Sue Woods

Bob Lane, Candidate

13th Assembly District

Albert Chang

Lee S. Dolson, Ph.D.

Edmond Jew

Rita O'Hara

Jody Smith

Dana Walsh

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

Landlord/Renters Costs



PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION H

Proposition H Endangers Us All

Proposition H is disastrous public policy. If passed, this measure would provide a disincentive to many rental housing owners to do necessary work to their buildings. One certain result will be unsafe buildings and neighborhood blight. Both tenants and neighboring homeowners may be the biggest losers in the long term.

Under the current system, an owner can evenly distribute (to only the tenants who can afford them) a portion of the costs of safety and quality of life repairs to their buildings. These costs are not passed through to Tenants who can not afford them. In other words, if a building has a dry-rotted deck or a leaking roof or needs earthquake retrofitting, an owner can afford to address the problem quickly and fairly to all concerned. If Proposition H is passed, owners may not be able to make these important repairs, and tenants and neighbors will be put at risk.

In this way Proposition H will create the neighborhood blight that we all remember from the horror stories of New York and the Bronx in the 1970's. The proliferation of dilapidated apartment houses has a serious effect on surrounding homes and entire neighborhoods.

Lets not make the same mistakes as New York. Proposition H is shortsighted and extremely damaging public policy. Please vote against it.

Bartholomew Murphy

President, Coalition For Better Housing

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Coalition to Preserve Affordable Housing.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Warrington Apartments 2. Baywest Property Management 3. Citywide Property Management.

Proposition H is Poor Housing Policy

Let's be fair! Capital Improvement passthroughs are an important opportunity for many owners (especially "Mom & Pop" owners) to afford to maintain their buildings. What kind of incentive would there be for an owner to maintain his or her building if he or she can only recover half the cost? The courts have recognized that the ability to recover these costs provides a "safety valve" to our stringent rent controls, without which their legality might be challenged.

- As it is, less than 2% of tenants receive a capital improvement passthrough. Most tenants will never receive one. And, for those who do, there are exemptions for those who cannot afford one.
- Passthroughs are already limited to 10% of a tenant's rent per year. The rent board carefully reviews all petitions to eliminate excessive claims.

Let's stop fiddling with the City's rent control ordinance. More tinkering has not improved or increased the City's housing stock. It's time that we all recognize this. Allow property owners to maintain San Francisco's housing stock.

Note NO on Proposition H - for the sake of the City.

Citizens for a Better San Francisco

Edward Poole, Chair

Jim Gilleran

George Pfau

Doug Robbins

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

TEXT OF PROPOSED ORDINANCE PROPOSITION H

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

SECTION ONE: INITIATIVE ORDINANCE

Sec. 37.2 Definitions.

(a) Base Rent.

(1) That rent which is charged a tenant upon initial occupancy plus any rent increase allowable and imposed under this chapter; provided, however, that base rent shall not include increases imposed pursuant to Section 37.7 below or utility passthroughs or general obligation bond passthroughs pursuant to Section 37.2(c) below. Base rent for tenants of RAP rental units in areas designated on or after July 1, 1977 shall be that rent which was established pursuant to Section 32.73-1 of the San Francisco Administrative Code. Rent increases attributable to the Chief Administrative Officer's amortization of a RAP loan in an area designated on or after July 1, 1977 shall not be included in the base rent.

(2) From and after the effective date of this ordinance, the base rent for tenants occupying rental units which have received certain tenant-based or project-based rental assistance shall be as follows:

(a) With respect to tenant-based rental assistance:

(i) For any tenant receiving tenant-based rental assistance as of the effective date of this Ordinance (except where the rent payable by the tenant is a fixed percentage of the tenant's income, such as in the Section 8 certificate program and the rental subsidy program for the HOPWA program), and continuing to receive tenant-based rental assistance following the effective date of this Ordinance, the base rent for each unit occupied by such a tenant shall be the rent payable for that unit under the housing assistance payments contract, as amended, between the San Francisco Housing Authority and the landlord (the "HAP Contract") with respect to that unit immediately prior to the effective date of this ordinance (the "HAP Contract Rent").

(ii) For any tenant receiving tenant-based rental assistance (except where the rent payable by the tenant is a fixed percentage of the tenant's income, such as in the Section 8 certificate program and the rental subsidy program for the HOPWA program), and commencing occupancy of a rental unit following the effective date of this Ordinance, the base rent for each unit occupied by such a tenant shall be the HAP Contract Rent in effect as of the date the tenant commences occupancy of such unit.

(iii) For any tenant whose tenant-based rental assistance terminates or expires, for whatever reason, following the effective date of this Ordinance, the base rent

for each such unit following expiration or termination shall be the HAP Contract Rent in effect for that unit immediately prior to the expiration or termination of the tenant-based rental assistance.

(b) For any tenant occupying a unit upon the expiration or termination, for whatever reason, of a project-based HAP Contract under Section 8 of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (42 USC §1437f, as amended), the base rent for each such unit following expiration or termination shall be the "contract rent" in effect for that unit immediately prior to the expiration or termination of the project-based HAP Contract.

(c) For any tenant occupying a unit upon the prepayment or expiration of any mortgage insured by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development ("HUD"), including but not limited to mortgages provided under sections 221(d)(3), 221(d)(4) and 236 of the National Housing Act (12 USC §1715z-1), the base rent for each such unit shall be the "basic rental charge" (described in 12 USC 1715z-1(f), or successor legislation) in effect for that unit immediately prior to the prepayment of the mortgage, which charge excludes the "interest reduction payment" attributable to that unit prior to the mortgage prepayment or expiration.

(b) **Board.** The Residential Rent Stabilization and Arbitration Board.

Capital Improvements. Those improvements which materially add to the value of the property and appreciably prolong its useful life, or adapt it to new uses, and which may be amortized over the useful life of the improvement of the building.

CPI. Consumer Price Index for all Urban Consumers for the San Francisco-Oakland Metropolitan Area, U.S. Department of Labor.

Energy Conservation Measures. Work Performed pursuant to the requirements of Article 12 of the San Francisco Housing Code.

Administrative Law Judge. A person, designated by the board, who arbitrates and mediates rental increase disputes, and performs other duties as required pursuant to this Chapter 37.

Housing Services. Services provided by the landlord connected with the use or occupancy of a rental unit including, but not limited to: repairs; replacement; maintenance; painting; light; heat; water; elevator service; laundry facilities and privileges; janitor service; refuse removal; furnishings; telephone; parking; rights permitted the tenant by agreement, including the right to have a specific number of occupants, whether express or implied, and whether or not the agreement prohibits subletting and/or

assignment; and any other benefits, privileges or facilities.

(h) **Landlord.** An owner, lessor, sublessor, who receives or is entitled to receive rent for the use and occupancy of any residential rental unit or portion thereof in the City and County of San Francisco, and the agent, representative or successor of any of the foregoing.

(i) **Member.** A member of the Residential Rent Stabilization and Arbitration Board.

(j) **Over FMR Tenancy Program.** A regular certificate tenancy program whereby the base rent, together with a utility allowance in an amount determined by HUD, exceeds the fair market rent limitation for a particular unit size as determined by HUD.

(k) **Payment standard.** An amount determined by the San Francisco Housing Authority that is used to determine the amount of assistance paid by the San Francisco Housing Authority on behalf of a tenant under the Section 8 Voucher Program (24 CFR Part 887).

(l) **Rap.** Residential Rehabilitation Loan Program (Chapter 32, San Francisco Administrative Code).

(m) **RAP Rental Units.** Residential dwelling units subject to RAP loans pursuant to Chapter 32, San Francisco Administrative Code.

(n) **Real Estate Department.** A city department in the City and County of San Francisco.

(o) **Rehabilitation Work.** Any rehabilitation or repair work done by the landlord with regard to a rental unit, or to the common areas of the structure containing the rental unit, which work was done in order to be in compliance with State or local law, or was done to repair damage resulting from fire, earthquake or other casualty or natural disaster.

(p) **Rent.** The consideration, including any bonus, benefits or gratuity, demanded or received by a landlord for or in connection with the use or occupancy of a rental unit, or the assignment of a lease for such a unit, including but not limited to monies demanded or paid for parking, furnishings, food service, housing services of any kind, or subletting.

(q) **Rent Increases.** Any additional monies demanded or paid for rent as defined in item (p) above, or any reduction in housing services without a corresponding reduction in the monies demanded or paid for rent; provided, however, that where the landlord has been paying the tenant's utilities and cost of those utilities increase, the landlord's passing through to the tenant of such increased costs does not constitute a rent increase; and (2) where there has been a change in the landlord's property tax attributable to a ballot measure approved by the voters between November 1, 1996, and November 30, 1998, the landlord's passing

LEGAL TEXT OF PROPOSITION H (CONTINUED)

through of such increased costs in accordance with this Chapter does not constitute a rent increase.

(r) **Rental Units.** All residential dwelling units in the City and County of San Francisco together with the land and appurtenant buildings thereto, and all housing services, privileges, furnishings and facilities supplied in connection with the use or occupancy thereof, including garage and parking facilities. The term shall not include:

(1) housing accommodations in hotels, motels, inns, tourist houses, rooming and boarding houses, provided that at such time as an accommodation has been occupied by a tenant for thirty-two (32) continuous days or more, such accommodation shall become a rental unit subject to the provisions of this chapter; provided further, no landlord shall bring an action to recover possession of such unit in order to avoid having the unit come within the provisions of this chapter. An eviction for a purpose not permitted under Sec. 37.9(a) shall be deemed to be an action to recover possession in order to avoid having a unit come within the provisions of this chapter;

(2) dwelling units in non-profit cooperatives owned, occupied and controlled by a majority of the residents or dwelling units solely owned by a non-profit public benefit corporation governed by a board of directors the majority of which are residents of the dwelling units and where it is required in the corporate by-laws that rent increases be approved by a majority of the residents;

(3) housing accommodations in any hospital, convent, monastery, extended care facility, asylum, residential care or adult day health care facility for the elderly which must be operated pursuant to a license issued by the California Department of Social Services, as required by California Health and Safety Chapters 3, 2 and 3.3, or in dormitories owned and operated by an institution of higher education, a high school, or an elementary school;

(4) except as provided in Subsections (A) and (B), dwelling units whose rents are controlled or regulated by any government unit, agency or authority, excepting those unsubsidized and/or unassisted units which are insured by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development; provided, however, that units in unreinforced masonry buildings which have undergone seismic strengthening in accordance with Building Code Chapters 14 and 15 shall remain subject to the Rent Ordinance to the extent that the Ordinance is not in conflict with the seismic strengthening bond program or with the program's loan agreements or with any regulations promulgated thereunder;

(A) For purposes of sections 37.2, 37.3(a)(9)(A), 37.4, 37.5, 37.6,

37.9, 37.9A, 37.10A, 37.11A and 37.13, and the arbitration provisions of sections 37.8 and 37.8A applicable only to the provisions of section 37.3(a)(9)(A), the term "rental units" shall include units occupied by recipients of tenant-based rental assistance where the tenant-based rental assistance program does not establish the tenant's share of base rent as a fixed percentage of a tenant's income, such as in the Section 8 voucher program and the "Over-FMR Tenancy" program defined in 24 CFR §982.4;

(B) for purposes of sections 37.2, 37.3(a)(9)(B), 37.4, 37.5, 37.6, 37.9, 37.9A, 37.10A, 37.11A and 37.13, the term "rental units" shall include units occupied by recipients of tenant-based rental assistance where the rent payable by the tenant under the tenant-based rental assistance program is a fixed percentage of the tenant's income; such as in the Section 8 certificate program and the rental subsidy program for the Housing Opportunities for persons with AIDS ("HOPWA") program (42 U.S.C. §12901 et seq., as amended).

(5) rental units located in a structure for which a certificate of occupancy was first issued after the effective date of this ordinance, except as provided in Section 37.9A(b) of this chapter.

(6) dwelling units in a building which has undergone substantial rehabilitation after the effective date of this ordinance; provided, however, that RAP rental units are not subject to this exemption.

(s) **Substantial Rehabilitation.** The renovation, alteration or remodeling of residential units of 50 or more years of age which have been condemned or which do not qualify for certificates of occupancy or which require substantial renovation in order to conform the building to contemporary standards for decent, safe and sanitary housing. Substantial rehabilitation may vary in degree from gutting and extensive reconstruction to extensive improvements that cure substantial deferred maintenance. Cosmetic improvements alone such as painting, decorating and minor repairs, or other work which can be performed safely without having the unit vacated do not qualify as substantial rehabilitation.

(t) **Tenant.** A person entitled by written or oral agreement, sub-tenancy approved by the landlord, or by sufferance, to occupy a residential dwelling unit to the exclusion of others.

(u) **Tenant-based Rental Assistance.** Rental assistance provided directly to a tenant or directly to a landlord on behalf of a particular tenant, which includes but shall not be limited to certificates and vouchers issued pursuant to Section 8 of the United States Housing Act of 1937, as amended (42 U.S.C. §1437f) and the HOPWA program.

(v) **Utilities.** The term "utilities" shall

refer to gas and electricity exclusively.

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 greater than 7%.

(2) **Banking.** A landlord who refrains from imposing an annual rent increase or any portion thereof may accumulate said increase and impose that amount on the tenant's subsequent rent increase anniversary dates. A landlord who, between April 1, 1982 and February 29, 1984, has banked an annual 7% rent increase (or rent increases) or any portion thereof may impose the accumulated increase on the tenant's subsequent rent increase anniversary dates.

(3) **Capital Improvements, Rehabilitation, and Energy Conservation Measures.** For any petitions filed after April 10, 2000 or pending petitions where no final decision has been issued by April 10, 2000, a landlord may not impose rent increases based upon the cost of capital improvements, rehabilitation or energy conservation, except as provided in this section. A landlord who has performed seismic strengthening in accordance with Building Code Chapters 14 and 15, may impose rent increases for seismic retrofit in an amount not to exceed 5% of the tenant's base rent in any twelve (12) month period.

(a) However, in no event shall denial of a rent increase for capital improvements, rehabilitation or energy conservation measures deny the landlord a constitutionally required fair return on the property under the maintenance of net operating income standard of fair return. In determining such return, the landlord's net operating income, exclusive of mortgage principle and interest, in the base year before enactment of rent control limitations shall be increased at the rate of 40% of the increase in the CPI since the base year.

(b) All rent increases for capital improvement, rehabilitation or energy conservation measures which were approved after April 10, 2000 and paid by the tenant, and were not for seismic retrofit, shall be refunded to the tenant no later than December 31, 2000. If the landlord fails to refund the excess rent by December 31, 2000, the tenant may deduct the amount of the refund from future rent payments, or bring a civil action under Section

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~~37.11A. or exercise any other existing remedies. Where a rent increase included costs for seismic retrofit, the landlord or tenant may file a request to the Board to calculate the amount of the allowable rent increase, provided that such costs are certified pursuant to Sections 37.7 and 37.8B below, provided further that where a landlord has performed seismic strengthening in accordance with Building Code Chapters 14 and 15, no increase for capital improvements (including but not limited to seismic strengthening) shall exceed, in any twelve (12) month period, 10% of the tenant's base rent, subject to rules adopted by the Board to prevent landlord hardship and to permit landlords to continue to maintain their buildings in a decent, safe and sanitary condition. A landlord may accumulate any certified increase which exceeds this amount and impose the increase in subsequent years, subject to the 10% limitation. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to supersede any Board rules or regulations with respect to limitations on increases based upon capital improvements whether performed separately or in conjunction with seismic strengthening improvements pursuant to Building Code Chapters 14 and 15.~~

(4) **Utilities.** A landlord may impose increases based upon the cost of utilities as provided in Section 37.2(o) above.

(5) **Charges Related to Excess Water Use.** A landlord may impose increases not to exceed fifty percent of the excess use charges (penalties) levied by the San Francisco Water Department on a building for use of water in excess of Water Department allocations under the following conditions:

(A) The landlord provides tenants with written certification that the following have been installed in all units: (1) permanently-installed retrofit devices designed to reduce the amount of water used per flush or low-flow toilets (1.6 gallons per flush); (2) low-flow showerheads which allow a flow of no more than 2.5 gallons per minute; and (3) faucet aerators (where installation on current faucets is physically feasible); and

(B) The landlord provides the tenants with written certification that no known plumbing leaks currently exist in the building and that any leaks reported by tenants in the future will be promptly repaired; and

(C) The landlord provides the tenants with a copy of the water bill for the period in which the penalty was charged. Only penalties billed for a service period which begins after the effective date of the ordinance [April 20, 1991] may be passed through to tenants. Where penalties result from an allocation which does not reflect documented changes in occupancy which occurred after March 1, 1991, a landlord must, if requested in writing by a tenant, make a good faith effort to appeal the

allotment. Increases based upon penalties shall be pro-rated on a per room basis provided that the tenancy existed during the time the penalty charges accrued. Such charges shall not become part of a tenant's base rent. Where a penalty in any given billing period reflects a 25% or more increase in consumption over the prior billing period, and where that increase does not appear to result from increased occupancy or any other known use, a landlord may not impose any increase based upon such penalty unless inspection by a licensed plumber or Water Department inspector fails to reveal a plumbing or other leak. If the inspection does reveal a leak, no increase based upon penalties may be imposed at any time for the period of the unrepaired leak.

(6) **Property Tax.** A landlord may impose increases based upon a change in the landlord's property tax resulting from the repayment of general obligation bonds of the City and County of San Francisco approved by the voters between November 1, 1996, and November 30, 1998 as provided in Section 37.2(o) above. Any rent increase for bonds approved after the effective date of this initiative ordinance must be disclosed and approved by the voters. The amount of such increase shall be determined for each tax year as follows:

(A) The Controller and the Board of Supervisors will determine the percentage of the property tax rate, if any, in each tax year attributable to general obligation bonds approved by the voters between November 1, 1996, and November 30, 1998, and repayable within such tax year.

(B) This percentage shall be multiplied by the total amount of the net taxable value for the applicable tax year. The result is the dollar amount of property taxes for that tax year for a particular property attributable to the repayment of general obligation bonds approved by the voters between November 1, 1996, and November 30, 1998.

(C) The dollar amount calculated under Subsection (B) shall be divided by the total number of all units in each property, including commercial units. That figure shall be divided by twelve months, to determine the monthly per unit costs for that tax year of the repayment of general obligation bonds approved by the voters between November 1, 1996, and November 30, 1998.

(D) Landlords may pass through to each unit in a particular property the dollar amount calculated under this Subsection (6). This passthrough may be imposed only on the tenant's anniversary date. This passthrough shall not become a part of a tenant's base rent. The amount of each annual passthrough imposed pursuant to this Subsection (6) may vary from year-to-year, depending on the amount calculated under Subsections (A)

through (C). Each annual passthrough shall apply only for the twelve-month period after it is imposed. A landlord may impose the passthrough described in this Subsection (6) for a particular tax year only with respect to those tenants who were residents of a particular property on November 1 of the applicable tax year. A landlord shall not impose a passthrough pursuant to this Subsection (6) if the landlord has filed for or received Board approval for a rent increase under Section 37.8(e)(4) for increased operating and maintenance expenses in which the same increase in property taxes due to the repayment of general obligation bonds was included in the comparison year cost totals.

(E) The Board will have available a form which explains how to calculate the passthrough.

(F) Landlords must provide to tenants, at least thirty (30) days prior to the imposition of the passthrough permitted under this Subsection (6), a copy of the completed form described in Subsection (E). This completed form shall be provided in addition to the Notice of Rent Increase required under Section 37.3(b)(5). A tenant may petition for a hearing under the procedure described in Section 37.8 where the tenant alleges that a landlord has imposed a charge which exceeds the limitations set forth in this Subsection (6). In such a hearing, the burden of proof shall be on the landlord. Tenant petitions regarding this passthrough must be filed within one year of the effective date of the passthrough.

(G) The Board may amend its rules and regulations as necessary to implement this Subsection (6).

(7) **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.

(8) **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.

~~(9) A landlord may impose a rent increase to recover costs incurred for the remediation of lead hazards, as defined in San Francisco Health Code Article 26. Such increases may be based on changes in operating and maintenance expenses or for capital improvement expenditures as long as the costs which are the basis of the rent increase are a substantial portion of the work which abates or remediates a lead hazard, as defined in San Francisco Health Code Article 26, and provided further that such costs are approved for oper-~~

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~~ating and maintenance expense increases pursuant to Section 37.8(c)(4)(A) and certified as capital improvements pursuant to Section 37.7 below.~~

~~—When rent increases are authorized by this subsection (a)(8), the total rent increase for both operating and maintenance expenses and capital improvements shall not exceed 10% in any twelve (12) month period. If allowable rent increases due to the costs of lead remediation and abatement work exceed 10% in any 12 month period, an Administrative Law Judge shall apply a portion of such excess to approved operating and maintenance expenses for lead remediation work, and the balance, if any, to certified capital improvements, provided, however, that such increase shall not exceed 10%. A landlord may accumulate any approved or certified increase which exceeds this amount, subject to the 10% limit.~~

(10) With respect to units occupied by recipients of tenant-based rental assistance:

(A) If the tenant's share of the base rent is not calculated as a fixed percentage of the tenant's income, such as in the Section 8 voucher program and the Over-FMR Tenancy Program, then:

(i) If the base rent is equal to or greater than the Payment Standard, the rent increase limitations in Sections 37.3(a)(1) and (2) shall apply to the entire base rent, and the arbitration procedures for those increases set forth in section 37.8 and 37.8A shall apply.

(ii) If the base rent is less than the Payment Standard, the rent increase limitations of this Chapter shall not apply; provided, however, that any rent increase which would result in the base rent being equal to or greater than the Payment Standard shall not result in a new base rent that exceeds the Payment Standard plus the increase allowable under Section 37.3(a)(1).

(B) If the tenant's share of the base rent is calculated as a fixed percentage of the tenant's income, such as in the Section 8 certificate program and the rental subsidy program for the HOPWA program, the rent increase limitations in Section 37.3(a)(1) and (2) shall not apply. In such circumstances, adjustments in rent shall be made solely according to the requirements of the tenant-based rental assistance program.

(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, and/or a banked amount, if any;

(2) Which portion of the rent increase reflects costs for increased operating and maintenance expenses, rents for comparable units,

and/or capital improvements, rehabilitation, or energy conservation measures, certified pursuant to Section 37.7; Any rent increase certified due to increases in operating and maintenance costs shall not exceed seven percent.

(3) Which portion of the rent increase reflects the passthrough of charges for gas and electricity, or bond measure costs described in Section 37.3(a)(6) above, which charges shall be explained in writing on a form provided by the Board as described in Section 37.3(a)(6)(E);

(4) Which portion of the rent increase reflects the amortization of the RAP loan, as described in Section 37.3(a)(7) above.

(5) Nonconforming Rent Increases. Any rent increase which does not conform with the provisions of this section shall be null and void.

(6) With respect to rental units occupied by recipients of tenant-based rental assistance, the notice requirements of this Subsection (b) shall be required in addition to any notice required as part of the tenant-based rental assistance program.

(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) Effect of Deferred Maintenance on Passthroughs for Lead Remediation Techniques.

(1) When lead hazards, which have been remediated or abated pursuant to San Francisco Health Code Article 26 are also violations of state or local housing health and safety laws, the costs of such work shall not be passed through to tenants as ~~either a capital improvement or~~ an operating and maintenance expense if the Administrative Law Judge finds that the deferred maintenance, as defined herein, of the current or previous landlord caused or contributed to the existence of the violation of law.

(2) In any unit occupied by a lead poisoned child and in which there exists a lead hazard, as defined in San Francisco Health Code Article 26, there shall be a rebuttable presumption that violations of state or local housing health and safety laws caused or created by deferred maintenance, caused or contributed to the presence of the lead hazards. If the landlord fails to rebut the presumption, that portion of the petition seeking a rent increase for the costs of lead hazard remediation or abatement shall be denied. If the presumption is rebutted, the landlord shall be entitled to a rent increase if otherwise justified by the standards set forth in the Chapter.

(3) For purposes of the evaluation of petitions for rent increases for lead remediation work, maintenance is deferred if a reasonable landlord under the circumstances would have performed, on a regular basis, the maintenance

work required to keep the premises from being in violation of housing safety and habitability standards set forth in California Civil Code Section 1941 and the San Francisco Municipal Code. In order to prevail on a deferred maintenance defense, a tenant must show that the level of repair or remediation currently required would have been lessened had maintenance been performed in a more timely manner.

Sec. 37.7 Certification of Rental Increases for ~~Capital Improvements, Rehabilitation and Energy Conservation Measures, Seismic Retrofit.~~

(a) Authority. In accordance with such guidelines as the Board shall establish, the Board and designated Administrative Law Judges 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, seismic retrofit.~~ Costs determined to be attributable to such work shall be amortized over a period of 20 years and shall not exceed 5% of the tenant's base rent in any 12 month 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.

(b) Requirements for Certification. The Board and designated Administrative Law Judges may only certify the costs of ~~capital improvements, rehabilitation, and energy conservation measures, seismic retrofit~~ where the following criteria are met:

(1) The landlord completed ~~capital improvements or rehabilitation, seismic retrofit~~ 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.

(5) The landlord ~~who paid for the seismic retrofit~~ files the certification petition no later than five (5) years after the work has been completed.

(c) Amortization and Cost Allocation.

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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 Director 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~~ seismic retrofit being reviewed. Such fees will pay for the costs of an estimator. These fees shall be deposited in the Residential Rent Stabilization and Arbitration Fund pursuant to Section 10.117-88 of this code.

(f) Application Procedure.

(1) Filing. Landlords who seek to pass through the costs of ~~capital improvement, rehabilitation, or energy conservation measures~~ seismic retrofit 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 of units for which the landlord seeks certification and in no event more than five (5) years after the work has been completed.

(3) Effect of Filing Application. Upon the filing of the application, the requested increases will be inoperative until such time as the Administrative Law Judge 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 Administrative Law Judge 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 an Administrative Law Judge 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 Administrative Law Judge. In accordance with the Board's amortization schedules and cost allocation formulas, the Administrative Law Judge 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; and

(D) Any other such relevant factors as the board shall specify in Rules and Regulations.

(5) Findings of Fact. The Administrative Law Judge 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 Administrative Law Judge 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 Administrative Law Judge finds unjustified, the Administrative Law Judge shall order the landlord to reimburse the tenant said amount.

(7) Finality of Administrative Law Judge's Decision. The decision of the Administrative Law Judge shall be final unless the Board vacates his or her decision on appeal.

(8) Appeals. Either party may file an appeal of the Administrative Law Judge's decision with the Board. Such appeals are governed by Section 37.8(f) below.

Sec. 37.8A Expedited Hearing Procedures.

As an alternative to the hearing procedures set forth in Sections 37.7(g) and 37.8(e) above, a landlord or tenant may, in certain cases, obtain an expedited hearing and final order with the written consent of all parties. This section contains the exclusive grounds and procedures for such hearings.

(a) Applicability. A tenant or landlord may seek an expedited hearing for the following petitions only:

(1) Any landlord capital improvement petition where the proposed increase for certified ~~capital improvement~~ seismic retrofit costs does not exceed ~~the greater of 10% 5% or \$30.00 of a tenant's base rent~~ and the parties stipulate to the cost of the ~~capital improvement~~ seismic retrofit;

(2) Any tenant petition alleging decreased housing services with a past value not exceeding \$1,000.00 as of the date the petition is filed;

(3) Any tenant petition alleging the

landlord's failure to repair and maintain the premises as required by state or local law;

(4) Any tenant petition alleging unlawful rent increases where the parties stipulate to the tenant's rent history and the rent overpayments do not exceed a total of \$1,000.00 as of the date the petition is filed;

(5) Any petition concerning jurisdictional questions where the parties stipulate to the relevant facts.

(b) Hearing Procedures. The petition application procedures of Sections 37.7(f) and Section 37.8(c) and (d) apply to petitions for expedited hearings. The hearings shall be conducted according to the following procedures:

(1) Time of Hearing. The hearing must be held within twenty-one (21) days of the filing of the written consent of all the parties. 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, and only with the consent of the parties, hearings with respect to a given building shall be consolidated.

(3) Conduct of Hearing. The hearing shall be conducted by an Administrative Law Judge designated by the Board. Both parties may offer such documents, testimony, written declarations or other evidence as may be pertinent to the proceedings. Stipulations of the parties as required under Sections 37.8A(b)(1), (b)(4) and (b)(5) shall be required as evidence. Burden of proof requirements set forth in Section 37.7 and 37.8 are applicable to the hearing categories in Section 37.8A(b) above. No record of the hearing shall be maintained for any purpose.

(4) Order of the Administrative Law Judge. Based upon all criteria set forth in Section 37.7(4) and 37.8(e)(4) governing the petition, the Administrative Law Judge shall make a written order no later than ten (10) days after the hearing. The Administrative Law Judge shall make no findings of fact. The Administrative Law Judge shall order payment or refund of amounts owing to a party or parties, if amounts are owed, within a period of time not to exceed forty-five (45) days.

(5) Stay of Order. The Administrative Law Judge's order shall be stayed for fifteen (15) days from the date of issuance. During this period, either party may lodge a written objection to the order with the Board. If the Board receives such objection within this period, the order is automatically dissolved and the petitioning party may refile the petition for hearing under any other appropriate hearing procedure set forth in this chapter.

(Continued on next page)

LEGAL TEXT OF PROPOSITION H (CONTINUED)

(6) Finality of Administrative Law Judge's Order. If no objection to the Administrative Law Judge's order is made pursuant to Subsection (c)(5) above, the order become final. The order is not subject to appeal to the Board under Section 37.8(f) nor is it subject to judicial review pursuant to Section 37.8(f)(9).

SEC. 37.8B Expedited Hearing and Appeal Procedures for Capital Improvements Resulting From Seismic Work on Unreinforced Masonry Buildings Pursuant to Building Code Chapters 14 and 15 where Landlords Performed the Work with a UMB Bond Loan.

This section contains the exclusive procedures for all hearings concerning certification of the above-described capital improvements. Landlords who perform such work without a UMB bond loan are subject to the capital improvement certification procedures set forth in Section 37.7 above.

(a) Requirements for Certification. The landlord must have completed the capital improvements in compliance with the requirements of Building Code Chapters 14 and 15. The certification requirements of Section 37.7(b)(2) and (b)(3) are also applicable.

(b) Amortization and Cost Allocation; Interest. Costs shall be equally allocated to each unit and amortized over a ~~ten (10)~~ twenty (20) year period or the life of any loan acquired for the capital improvements, whichever is longer. Interest shall be limited to the actual interest rate charged on the loan and in no event shall exceed 10% per year.

(c) Eligible Items; Costs. Only those items required in order to comply with Building Code Chapters 14 and 15 may be certified. The allowable cost of such items may not exceed the costs set forth in the Mayor's Office of Economic Planning and Development's publication of estimated cost ranges for bolts plus retrofitting by building prototype and/or categories of eligible construction activities.

(d) Hearing Procedures. The application procedures of Sections 37.7(f) apply to petitions for these expedited capital improvement hearings; provided, however, that the landlord shall pay no filing fee since the Board will not hire an estimator. The hearings shall be conducted according to the following procedures:

(1) Time of Hearing; Consolidation; Conduct of Hearing. The hearing must be held within twenty-one (21) days of the filing of the application. The consolidation and hearing conduct procedures of Section 37.7(g)(2) and (g)(3) apply.

(2) Determination of Administrative

Law Judge. In accordance with the requirements of this section, the Administrative Law Judge 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; and

(C) The Mayor's Office of Planning and Economic Development's bolts plus cost range publication; and

(D) Tenant objections that the work has not been completed; and

(E) Any other such relevant factors as the Board shall specify in rules and regulations.

(3) Findings of Fact; Effect of Decision. The Administrative Law Judge shall make written findings of fact, copies of which shall be mailed within twenty-one (21) days of the hearing. The decision of the Administrative Law Judge is final unless the Board vacates it on appeal.

(e) Appeals. Either party may appeal the Administrative Law Judge's decisions in accordance with the requirements of Section 37.8(f)(1),(f)(2) and (f)(3). The Board shall decide whether or not to accept an appeal within twenty-one (21) days.

(1) Time of Appeal Hearing; Notice to Parties; Record; Conduct of Hearing. The appeal procedures of Section 37.8 (f)(5), (f)(6), (f)(7), (f)(8) and (f)(9) apply; provided, however, that the Board's decision shall be rendered within twenty (20) days of the hearing.

(2) Rent Increases. A landlord may not impose any rent increases approved by the Board on appeal without at least sixty (60) days notice to the tenants.

SECTION TWO: SEVERABILITY

If any provision of clause of this initiative ordinance 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 initiative ordinance provisions, and clauses of this initiative ordinance are declared severable.



Telephoning the Department of Elections

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

- To register to vote, call 554-4375;
- To request an Absentee Ballot application, call 554-4375;
- For information about becoming a Poll Worker, call 554-4385;
- For election results on Election Night, call 554-4375;
- For election information, including Election Night results, visit the Department of Elections web site at:
<http://www.sfgov.org/election>
- For all other information, call 554-4375

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

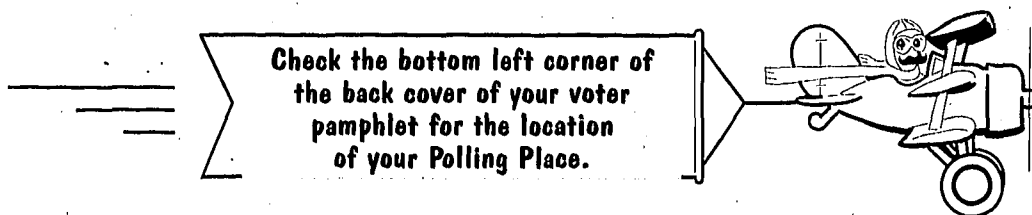


Avoid Long Lines — Vote by Mail

It's as easy as 1-2-3.

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

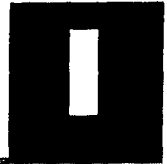
Applications must be received by the Department of Elections no later than 5:00 p.m. on
Tuesday, October 31, 2000



Your Polling Place Has Probably Changed

We urge you to double-check the location of your polling place printed on the back page of this pamphlet.

Business Tax Revision



PROPOSITION I

Shall the City eliminate the gross receipts method of calculating the business tax and raise the existing payroll expense tax rate from 1.5 to 1.7 percent?

YES
NO



Digest

by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: San Francisco collects a business tax from companies or persons doing business in the City. A business must use one of two methods to calculate the tax owed:

- 1.5 percent of its payroll; or
- an amount from \$1.23 to \$3.00 per thousand dollars of its gross receipts.

The business must use the method that results in the higher amount of taxes.

Any business owing less than \$2,500 in taxes does not have to pay any tax. This is called the "small business exemption."

In addition to the tax, all businesses must pay an annual registration fee.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition I is an ordinance that would eliminate the gross receipts method of tax calculation and require all businesses to use the payroll method. If, during

the past three years, a business had paid more under the gross receipts method than it would have paid under the payroll method, the City would refund or credit the difference.

Proposition I would raise the tax rate from 1.5 percent to 1.7 percent of the payroll for the 2000 tax year. After that, the rate would increase or decrease based on changes in how much the City collected from the business tax.

Proposition I would keep the small business exemption, but the base amount would be adjusted annually so that changes in the tax rate would not disqualify small businesses that would otherwise be entitled to the exemption.

Under Proposition I, the annual registration fees for most businesses would be reduced.

A "YES" VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to make these changes to the City's business tax law.

A "NO" VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want to make these changes.

Controller's Statement on "I"

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

Should the proposed ordinance be adopted, in my opinion, it would allow the City to retain the same level of business taxes that are currently being collected and allow those taxes to grow at a reasonable rate.

The ordinance deletes the gross receipts portion of the business tax and increases the payroll portion to adjust for the change. It deletes the current payroll tax rate of 1.5% and allows the payroll tax rate to vary between 1.4% and 1.7% of payroll expense based on the relative growth in City business tax revenue. This would mean that the rate would be reduced when revenue growth exceeds 7.5% and the rate would be increased when the revenue growth drops below 2.5%.

If future growth follows trends established over the last 25 years, these changes would allow the City to receive approximately the same revenues it would have under the current tax structure.

How "I" Got on the Ballot

On August 9, 2000 the Department of Elections received a proposed ordinance signed by Mayor Brown.

The City Election Code allows the Mayor to place an ordinance on the ballot in this manner.

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

ARGUMENTS FOR AND AGAINST THIS MEASURE IMMEDIATELY FOLLOW THIS PAGE. THE FULL TEXT BEGINS ON PAGE P-113
SOME OF THE WORDS USED IN THE BALLOT DIGEST ARE EXPLAINED ON PAGE P-2



Business Tax Revision

PROPONENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION I

For more than thirty years, San Francisco businesses have paid a business tax to the City based on either their payroll expense or their gross receipts. Now several companies have sued the City, saying this tax is unconstitutional. If these companies win, the risk to the City's General Fund could be as much as \$800 million—more than it provides annually for police, fire and public health services combined. **We need your support to change our business tax ordinance in order to head off this attack and save vital City services.**

Under this proposal, the business community as a whole will pay the same amount as it did under the previous system.

Small businesses are protected under the new ordinance. Of the 70,000 businesses registered with the City, 62,000 pay no tax now and would still pay no tax under this proposal.

The registration fee that all businesses pay would be reduced for 34,000 small businesses from \$150 to \$25 per year.

All of the business tax dollars will continue to go the City's General Fund to pay for services like public safety, transportation, public health and recreation and parks.

According to the Controller, the proposal is revenue neutral, ensuring that the City will have the funds necessary to provide needed City services in the future.

That is why we are united in our support for this proposition.

Mayor Willie L. Brown, Jr.

Treasurer Susan Leal

City Attorney Louise H. Renne

REBUTTAL TO PROPONENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION I

Incredible!

The Mayor proposes a 13.3 % increase in your Payroll Expense Tax, \$28 million a year out of your pocket, and does not mention the tax increase in his statement!

The Mayor's only defense for this huge increase in your Payroll Expense Tax is a court case the City might lose. He tries to scare voters saying the amount, if the City loses, "could be" \$800 million.

First and foremost, **NO LAWSUIT HAS BEEN CONCLUDED AGAINST THE CITY!** The City is currently the defendant in hundreds of suits, many "could" theoretically result in huge costs. Should we raise your Payroll Expense Tax enough to cover every one of, these "could be" amounts?

Second, even if the City loses, there is no reason to believe the amount will be more than a small fraction of the Mayor's "scare tactic" amount. San Francisco City Treasurer Susan Leal, commenting in the Examiner, said she believes the case "will not end up making a dent in the City's budget."

No doubt the Mayor will say employers, not workers, pay the tax anyway. This is equally misleading. Employers count your Payroll Expense Tax as a direct cost of employment, thereby reducing funds available to pay wages by this amount.

DON'T BE FOOLED! EVERY PENNY OF THIS 13.3% INCREASE IN THE PAYROLL EXPENSE TAX WILL COME FROM THE WORKING MEN AND WOMEN OF SAN FRANCISCO AND NO ONE ELSE!

Protect our workers, their jobs and their families.

Vote No on Proposition I.

Fred Martin

Chairman, San Francisco Taxpayers Association

Business Tax Revision



OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION I

Vote No on Proposition I.

Plain and simple: Proposition I is a 13.3% increase in the city taxes on your pay. That's a \$28,000,000.00 increase in taxes on your wages. If you are not prepared to pay it, you should Vote No on I.

Even worse: one use of your \$28,000,000.00 is to pay tax refunds to companies that have few, often no employees in San Francisco. These companies, based mostly outside the Bay Area, will get tax refunds paid from the 13.3% increase in your Payroll Expense Tax **FOR THE NEXT FIVE YEARS!** Proposition I shifts this cost to those who provide badly needed jobs. Prop I thereby inhibits vital job growth in our city.

The refunds go mostly to corporations selling products here. They make money from you. Under Proposition I, refunds go to these companies from a 13.3% increase in your Payroll Expense Tax.

Dean Andal, Chairman, of the State Board of Tax Equalization says:

"Proposition I is a disaster for working families in San Francisco. It does not meet the test of common sense. How can

anyone, even the Mayor, seriously suggest a 13.3% increase in the payroll expense tax on the wages of working men and women to give refunds to big corporations, most of them from outside San Francisco?"

Like Proposition I so far? Well, read on. Prop I also repeals the "gross receipts method of calculating the business tax." Who pays the tax being repealed? Not you. Not the working people of San Francisco.

So who pays the tax being repealed? That's right! The tax being repealed is paid primarily by the same companies, most based outside San Francisco, who are getting the refunds paid with the 13.3% increase in your Payroll Expense Taxes!

Protect San Francisco's jobs and workers and their families. Vote No on Proposition I.

Fred Martin

Chairman, San Francisco Taxpayers Association

REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION I

The opponents got it wrong. Prop. I is **NOT** a tax that you pay on your wages—in fact, Prop. I will only be paid by the largest 8,000 businesses. It is an adjustment to the City's business tax structure so that the businesses that require the most services from the City pay their fair share.

Prop. I will require the business community to contribute the **same** share to city services that they always have.

Lawyers for a few large corporations are trying to find a loophole in the City's business tax structure. If we don't pass this measure, the City will have to pay back over \$800 million to these large businesses.

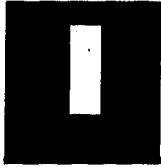
Prop I is NECESSARY to ensure these lawsuits do not cripple the City's ability to provide police, fire, and other critical services to its residents.

Prop. I protects **YOU**, the citizens, not the clients of corporate lawyers trying to avoid paying their fair share.

Mayor Willie Brown

Treasurer Susan Leal

City Attorney Louise H. Renne



Business Tax Revision

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION I

The Committee on Jobs, a San Francisco-based business association, urges you to support Proposition I.

Why would a business association support a change in the tax structure? As civic-minded businesspeople, we are committed to San Francisco's financial health, and we believe the City faces a threat to its fiscal stability.

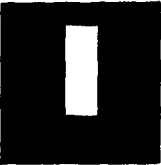
A recent court ruling threatens San Francisco's business tax structure and could ultimately force the City to pay out \$800 million. Proposition I addresses the problem. The City Controller has determined that this new tax structure will be revenue neutral to the City.

Proposition I creates a tax structure that ties the business tax to the economic conditions of San Francisco—a true partnership based upon mutual interests. This solution is good for San Francisco and its diverse communities. Please join us in supporting Proposition I.

Nathan Nayman
Executive Director, Committee on Jobs

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is The Committee on Jobs.

Business Tax Revision



PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION I

We have a record city treasury. The taxes are flowing into the Royal Courts. We have surpluses spilling out of our municipal coffers. We have money we haven't even figured out how to spend yet. But leave it to the scheming, rocket scientists at City Hall to conjure up a way to squeeze the golden goose and attack business. Here in the Left Coast, business is an easy target. Higher taxes are detrimental to our city. With skyrocketing office rents and still new and larger business taxes, don't expect these jobs to stay in San Francisco. Business will go to more favorable environments. And when they do move out, **they'll take our jobs to the suburbs along with new urban sprawl and more pollution.**

Adam Sparks
GOP Candidate for Congress
San Francisco

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Adam Sparks.

The City's business tax laws should be vigorously defended in court.

This measure will:

- *Eliminate* a tax that large downtown businesses pay.
- *Permit* tax refunds for big businesses friendly to the Mayor.
- *Allow* several corporations to continue to sue the City seeking tax breaks.
- *Increase* taxes automatically when the economy is in a slump.
- *Increase* taxes on many small businesses.

Joel Ventresca
Candidate for San Francisco Treasurer (1997)

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Joel Ventresca.

Proposition I is a convoluted solution to a problem that should have never existed in the first place.

The Gross Receipts Tax, which was found unconstitutional by a Los Angeles Federal District

Court, continues to be defended by the City Attorney's Office. Rather than reach an out-of-court settlement which originally would have cost the City \$300,000, millions now hang in the balance. The City's lawyers have refused to budge.

Unfortunately, it will be 8,000 small and middle-sized businesses who will have to bail out the City, once the court case is lost.

Prop. I would increase their taxes by 13.3%. And when there is a down-turn in the economy, as inevitably there will be, this measure will provide tax relief. Businesses will be forced to lay off workers, adding to the welfare rolls.

The San Francisco Republican Party urges every voter to Vote No on Proposition I, and calls upon the City and the plaintiffs to settle out of court, eliminate the Gross Receipts Tax, accept the original settlement, and not raise payroll taxes.

San Francisco Republican Party,

Donald A. Casper, Chairman

Mike Garza, Candidate

12th Congressional District

Harold Hoogasian, Candidate

District VII Supervisor

Julie Bell

Albert Chang

Lee S. Dolson, Ph.D.

Edmond Jew

Grace Norton-Fitzpatrick

Les Payne

Howard Epstein, Candidate

12th Assembly District

Erik Bjorn

Elsa Cheung

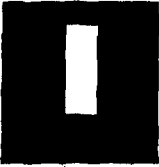
Joel Hornstein

Gail E. Neira

Rita O'Hara

Sue Woods

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



Business Tax Revision

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION I

Vote NO on Proposition I

By voting no on Proposition I, the voters will send a message to the City Attorney's Office and to the plaintiffs that settlement of the current lawsuit should be encouraged. Let the judicial process work this out - don't default to the voters and don't force small business to bail the City out of a lawsuit that should have been settled. The elimination of the gross receipts tax and raising the payroll tax rate from 1.5 to 1.7 percent will impose a greater burden on small and medium sized businesses in the City - why increase taxes in good times?

Citizens for a Better San Francisco
Edward Poole, Chair
Honor Bulkley
Jim Gilleran
George Pfau
Doug Robbins

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

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. 21st Century PAC 2. Chevron Corporation 3. George Jewett, Jr.

THE GOLDEN GATE RESTAURANT ASSOCIATION OPPOSES PROP I

The GGRA opposes a payroll tax increase that will be shouldered by its member restaurants. A payroll tax increase is a disincentive for all small businesses, particularly those such as restaurants that are labor intensive, to give raises, hire new employees and create more jobs. It is too bad that the City Attorney allowed this situation to deteriorate from the possibility of a reasonable settlement into a financial liability that small businesses are being asked to shoulder. As small businesses did not create the problem, they should not be asked to finance the solution.

Golden Gate Restaurant Association

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

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Southern Wines and Spirits 2. GGRA 3. Scomas, Sausalito.

TEXT OF PROPOSED ORDINANCE

PROPOSITION I

The Mayor hereby orders submitted to the qualified electors of the City and County of San Francisco ("City"), for the November 7, 2000 election, the following Ordinance amending the San Francisco Business Tax and Regulations Code. This Ordinance is intended to require commerce and the business community to carry a fair share of the costs of local government in return for the benefits, opportunities and protections afforded by the City. These amendments, if approved by a majority of the voters, would: (1) for the 2000 tax year, set the rate of the Payroll Expense Tax paid by businesses at 1.70 percent; (2) starting with the 2001 tax year, adjust the annual Payroll Expense Tax rate between 1.40 percent and 1.70 percent depending upon increases or decreases in business tax revenues; (3) eliminate the gross receipts method of calculating the tax on businesses; (4) refund or credit such gross receipts-based taxes paid during the 1997, 1998 and 1999 tax years to the extent that such payments exceeded businesses' tax liability for those years as measured by their payroll expense; (5) reduce the registration fee for most businesses; (6) retain the existing Small Business Exemption and adjust such exemption to eliminate adverse impacts on small businesses due to changes in the underlying tax rate; (7) retain the existing Enterprise Zone Tax Credit, New Jobs Tax Credit, Summer Youth Employment Tax Credit, Garment Manufacturers' Tax Credit, and the Credit for Surplus Business Tax Revenue; and (8) starting in 2003, consolidate the deadlines for filing annual tax returns and applications for renewal of business registration certificates in order to ease administrative burdens on taxpayers.

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

Section 1. Repeal of Article 12-A. The San Francisco Municipal Code is hereby amended by repealing Article 12-A of the Business Tax and Regulations Code in its entirety. The effective date of the repeal of Section 917.1 of Article 12-A of the Business Tax and Regulations Code is January 1, 1997.

Section 2. Repeal of Article 12-B. The San Francisco Municipal Code is hereby amended by repealing Article 12-B of the Business Tax and Regulations Code in its entirety. In addition, the Business Tax (Gross Receipts Tax) imposed by Article 12-B of the Business Tax and Regulations Code and the exemption set forth in Section 1026.1 thereof are hereby repealed effective for tax years commencing on or after January 1, 1997. Persons who paid the Business Tax (Gross Receipts Tax) for the 1997, 1998 or 1999 tax years shall be entitled to refunds and/or credits as specified in Article 12-B of the Business Tax and Regulations Code as enacted by this Ordinance.

Section 3. Amendment: Enactment of New Article 12. The San Francisco Municipal Code is hereby amended by adding a new Article 12 to the Business Tax and Regulations Code to read as follows:

ARTICLE 12 BUSINESS REGISTRATION

SEC. 901. SHORT TITLE. This Article shall be known as the "Business Registration Ordinance."

SEC. 902. OPERATION OF DEFINITIONS. Except where the context otherwise requires, the terms used in this Article shall have the meanings given to them in Sections 902.1 through 902.11, inclusive, of this Article. Terms not defined in this Article that are defined in Article 6 of the Business Tax and Regulations Code shall have the same meaning given to them in that Article.

SEC. 902.1. "AGENT." The term "agent" means an agent as that term is defined in Title 9, Chapter 1, Article 1 of the Civil Code of the State of California (Sections 2295 et seq.), as amended from time to time, or any successor statute, and includes, without limitation, an actual agent, ostensible agent, general agent, or special agent.

SEC. 902.2. "BUSINESS." The term "business" means any activity, enterprise, profession, trade or undertaking of any nature conducted or engaged in, or ordinarily conducted or engaged in, with the object of gain, benefit or advantage, whether direct or indirect, to the taxpayer or to another or others. The term "business" includes nonprofit businesses, trade associations and subsidiary or independent entities which conduct operations for the benefit of others and at no profit to themselves. The term "business" also includes an organization having a formally recognized exemption from income taxation pursuant to Section 501(c), 501(d) or 401(a) of Title 26 of the United States Code, as amended from time to time, as qualified by Sections 502, 503, 504 and 508 of Title 26 of the United States Code, as amended from time to time, or the successor statutes of any of them.

SEC. 902.3. "CITY." The term "City" means the City and County of San Francisco.

SEC. 902.4. "NEWLY ESTABLISHED BUSINESS." (a) The term "newly established business" means a business that was not conducted within the City during the immediately preceding tax year. The following shall not be considered newly established businesses:

(1) A business to which a valid existing registration certificate is transferred in accordance with Section 906(j) of this Article;

(2) A business conducted from a new location, whether within or without the City, if the business conducted at the location used during the preceding tax year was discontinued

prior to or concurrently with commencement of business at the new location;

(3) A business that was conducted within the City at any time during the preceding tax year.

(b) The Tax Collector may, on written application by the taxpayer, and after considering all the facts and circumstances, determine that a business described in Subsection (a) of this Section is in fact newly established and not a continuation of a business engaged within the City during the immediately preceding tax year.

SEC. 902.5. "PAYROLL EXPENSE TAX ORDINANCE"; "PAYROLL EXPENSE TAX." "Payroll Expense Tax Ordinance" means Article 12-A of the Business Tax and Regulations Code of the San Francisco Municipal Code; "Payroll Expense Tax" means the tax imposed thereunder.

SEC. 902.6. "PERSON." (a) The term "person" means any individual, firm, company, partnership, limited liability partnership, joint venture, association, proprietorship, social club, fraternal organization, joint stock company, domestic or foreign corporation, limited liability company, estate, trust, business trust, receiver, trustee, trustee in bankruptcy, administrator, executor, assignee, syndicate, or any other group or combination acting as a unit, whether mutual, cooperative, fraternal, nonprofit or otherwise, excepting: the United States of America, the State of California, and any political subdivision of either of them upon which the City is without authority to impose the business registration requirements provided in this Article.

(b) Whenever the term "person" is used in any clause in this Article imposing either a fee or a penalty for failure to perform any act mandated by this Article, such term shall include any natural person who as an individual or with a spouse and/or lineal descendant(s) owns or controls 50 percent or more of the voting stock of a corporation obligated to register or remit fees pursuant to this Article and, in addition, has the power to control the fiscal decision-making process by which the corporation allocates funds to creditors in preference to its obligations under this Article. An individual who is an officer or director of a "person," as defined above, shall rebuttably be presumed to be a person with the power to control the entity's fiscal decision-making processes.

SEC. 902.7. "REGISTRATION CERTIFICATE." The term "registration certificate" means a registration certificate issued by the Tax Collector in accordance with the provisions of this Article.

SEC. 902.8. "REGISTRATION TRANSITION PERIOD." The term "Registration

(Continued on next page)

LEGAL TEXT OF PROPOSITION I (CONTINUED)

Transition Period" means the six-month period commencing January 1, 2003 and ending June 30, 2003.

SEC. 902.9. "REGISTRATION YEAR."

The term "registration year" means the fiscal year commencing on July 1 of each calendar year and ending on June 30 of the subsequent calendar year.

SEC. 902.10. "REPRESENTATIVE."

The term "representative" means a representative as that term is used in United States Public Law 86-272, Section 381 of Title 15 of the United States Code, as amended from time to time, or any successor statute, except that such term shall include an independent contractor notwithstanding Section 381(d)(2) of Title 15 of the United States Code, as amended from time to time, or any successor statute.

SEC. 902.11. "TAX YEAR." The term "tax year" means the year commencing on January 1st of each calendar year and ending on December 31st of the same calendar year.

SEC. 903. REGISTRATION CERTIFICATE -- REQUIRED.

(a) No person may engage in business within the City unless the person has obtained a current registration certificate pursuant to this Article. Every person engaging in business within the City shall display a current registration certificate on the business premises, regardless of whether such person is subject to tax pursuant to Article 12-A of the Business Tax and Regulations Code.

(b) Any organization having a formally recognized exemption from income taxation pursuant to Section 501(c), 501(d) or 401(a) of Title 26 of the United States Code, as amended from time to time, as qualified by Sections 502, 503, 504 and 508 of Title 26 of the United States Code, as amended from time to time, or the successor statutes of any of them, shall obtain a registration certificate.

(c) Failure to obtain a registration certificate shall not absolve any person from payment of any tax imposed or license required by the City.

SEC. 904. NEXUS; "ENGAGING IN BUSINESS WITHIN THE CITY."

(a) The registration requirements imposed by this Article shall apply to any person engaging in business within the City. A person is "engaging in business within the City," within the meaning of this Article, if that person meets one or more of the following conditions:

(1) The person maintains a fixed place of business within the City; or

(2) An employee, representative or agent of the person maintains a fixed place of business within the City for the benefit or partial benefit of the person; or

(3) The person or one or more of the person's employees, representatives or agents owns, rents, leases, or hires real or personal property within the City for business purposes

for the benefit or partial benefit of the person; or

(4) The person or one or more of the person's employees, representatives or agents regularly maintains a stock of tangible personal property within the City, for sale in the ordinary course of the person's business; or

(5) The person or one or more of the person's employees, representatives or agents employs or loans capital or property within the City for the benefit or partial benefit of the person; or

(6) The person or one or more of the person's employees, representatives or agents solicits business within the City for all or part of any seven calendar days during a tax year; or

(7) The person or one or more of the person's employees, representatives or agents performs work or renders services within the City for all or part of any seven calendar days during a tax year; or

(8) The person or one or more of the person's employees, representatives or agents utilizes the streets within the City in connection with the operation of motor vehicles for business purposes for all or part of any seven calendar days during a tax year; or

(9) The person or one or more of the person's employees, representatives or agents exercises corporate or franchise powers within the City for the benefit or partial benefit of the person; or

(10) The person or one or more of the person's employees, representatives or agents liquidates a business when the liquidators thereof hold themselves out to the public as conducting such business.

(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (a) of this Section, a person receiving rental income in connection with the operation of any of the following shall not, by reason of that fact alone, be deemed to be engaging in business within the City: (1) a cooperative housing corporation, as defined in Section 216(b) of Title 26 of the United States Code, as amended from time to time, or any successor statute; (2) a residential structure consisting of fewer than four units; or (3) a residential condominium.

(c) A person shall not be considered to be engaging in business within the City solely by reason of the receipt of passive investment income. "Passive investment income" for this purpose includes dividends, interest, royalties, annuities and gains from the sale or exchange of stock or securities solely for a person's own account, not derived in the ordinary course of a business.

SEC. 905. REGISTRATION CERTIFICATE -- FEE.

(a) Except as otherwise provided in this Section and Section 906(f) of this Article, the annual fee for obtaining a registration certificate, payable in advance, shall be as follows:

Computed Payroll Expense

Tax for Most Recent Completed Tax Year	Annual Registration Fee
Less than \$1	\$25
\$1 to \$10,000	\$150
\$10,000.01 to \$50,000	\$250
More than \$50,000	\$500

(b) In the event that an applicant for a registration certificate has not filed a tax return for the immediately preceding tax year as required by the Payroll Expense Tax Ordinance, the Tax Collector shall determine the amount of the registration fee required based on the applicant's estimated payroll expense for the period covered by the registration certificate.

(c) The fee for obtaining a registration certificate for the two calendar years ending on December 31, 2000 and December 31, 2001 shall be determined in accordance with Sections 1007, 1007.1 and 1007.2 of Article 12-B of the Business Tax and Regulations Code as those Sections read on December 31, 1999. The fee for obtaining a registration certificate for any calendar year ending on or before December 31, 1999 shall be determined in accordance with the registration fee provisions of the Business Tax and Regulations Code, or its predecessor, governing such year.

(d) Any organization having a formally recognized exemption from income taxation pursuant to Section 501(c), 501(d) or 401(a) of Title 26 of the United States Code, as amended from time to time, as qualified by Sections 502, 503, 504 and 508 of Title 26 of the United States Code, as amended from time to time, or the successor statutes of any of them, shall not be required to pay a registration fee under this Article unless the organization is engaged within the City in an unrelated trade or business within the meaning of Section 1006.2 of Article 12-A of the Business Tax and Regulations Code.

(e) A person shall be exempt from paying the registration fee required by this Section if and to the extent that federal or state law prohibits the imposition of the registration fee upon such person.

(f) The registration fee imposed by this Article is imposed for general governmental purposes and in order to require commerce and the business community to carry a fair share of the costs of local government in return for the benefits, opportunities and protections afforded by the City. Proceeds from the fee shall be deposited within the City's general fund and may be expended for any purposes of the City.

SEC. 906. REGISTRATION CERTIFICATE -- APPLICATION AND ISSUANCE.

(a) Each person engaging in business within the City shall apply to the Tax Collector, on a form prescribed by the Tax Collector, for a registration certificate. The application shall be

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accompanied by the person's registration fee as determined under this Article. To ease administrative burdens on taxpayers (by consolidating the deadlines to file annual tax returns and apply for renewal of registration certificates), the term of registration certificates shall be changed from the calendar year basis to a fiscal year basis. The purpose of Subsections (b) through (e) of this Section is to facilitate such change and shall be interpreted in accordance with this purpose.

(b) A registration certificate issued for a calendar year commencing on or before January 1, 2002, shall be valid until December 31 of such calendar year. All persons engaging in business within the City during any such calendar year shall, before the last business day in October, apply to the Tax Collector for a registration certificate for the succeeding registration period. The application for renewal of the annual registration certificate shall become delinquent if the registration fee is not paid on or before the last business day in October.

(c) To accomplish the change from the calendar year registration period to a fiscal year registration period, there shall be a Registration Transition Period commencing January 1, 2003 and ending June 30, 2003. A registration certificate issued for the Registration Transition Period shall be valid through June 30, 2003. Except as provided in Subsection (f) of this Section, any person engaging in business within the City during the calendar year preceding the Registration Transition Period shall, before October 31, 2002, apply to the Tax Collector for a registration certificate covering the Registration Transition Period. The application for renewal of the registration certificate covering the Registration Transition Period shall become delinquent if the registration fee is not paid on or before October 31, 2002. Except as provided in Subsection (f) of this Section, the fee for a registration certificate covering the Registration Transition Period shall be 50 percent of the amount of the annual registration fee otherwise applicable under Section 905 of this Article.

(d) Any person engaging in business within the City during the Registration Transition Period shall, between January 1 and February 28, 2003, apply to the Tax Collector for a registration certificate for the succeeding registration year (commencing July 1, 2003 and ending June 30, 2004). The application for renewal of such certificate shall become delinquent if not paid on or before February 28, 2003.

(e) A registration certificate issued for any registration year after the Registration Transition Period shall be valid through June 30 of such registration year. Except as provided in Subsection (f) of this Section, for any registration year commencing on or after July 1, 2003, any person engaging in business within the City

shall, between January 1 and the last day of February, apply to the Tax Collector for a registration certificate for the succeeding registration year. The application for renewal of the annual registration certificate shall become delinquent if the registration fee is not paid on or before the last day of February.

(f) A person shall have 15 days after commencing business within the City to apply for a registration certificate. The registration fee for newly-established businesses shall be prorated as follows:

(1) For tax years ending on or before December 31, 2001, the fee for obtaining a registration certificate for a newly established business shall be determined in accordance with Sections 1007, 1007.1 and 1007.2 of Article 12-B of the Business Tax and Regulations Code as it read on December 31, 1999, or the predecessor provisions governing the registration fee for the relevant tax year.

(2) For the tax year ending on December 31, 2002, the fee for obtaining a registration certificate for a newly established business shall be determined pursuant to Section 905 of this Article using the estimated Payroll Expense Tax liability for such tax year. The registration fee for any person who commences business operations within the City during such tax year shall be prorated as follows: For persons commencing business between January 1st and March 31st, the registration fee shall be 100 percent of the annual fee; for persons commencing business between April 1st and June 30th, the registration fee shall be 75 percent of the annual fee; for persons commencing business between July 1st and September 30th, the registration fee shall be 50 percent of the annual fee; and for persons commencing business between October 1st and December 31st, the registration fee shall be 25 percent of the annual fee. Where a registration certificate is issued for a period other than for a calendar year, the Tax Collector shall have discretion to prorate the registration fee schedule in accordance with this model.

(3) For the Registration Transition Period, the fee for obtaining a registration certificate for a newly established business shall be determined pursuant to Section 905 of this Article using the estimated Payroll Expense Tax liability for the 2003 tax year. For any person who commences business operations within the City on or after January 1, 2003 and before April 1, 2003, the registration fee shall be as set forth in Subsection (e) of this Section. For any person who commences business operations within the City on or after April 1, 2003 and before July 1, 2003, the registration fee shall be 25 percent of the amount of the annual registration fee otherwise applicable under Section 905(a) of this Article.

(4) For registration years commencing

on or after July 1, 2003, the fee for obtaining a registration certificate for a newly established business shall be determined pursuant to Section 905 of this Article using the estimated Payroll Expense Tax liability for the tax year in which the person commences such business within the City. The registration fee for persons who commence business operations after the Registration Transition Period shall be prorated as follows: For persons commencing business between January 1st and March 31st, the registration fee shall be 50 percent of the annual fee; for persons commencing business between April 1st and June 30th, the registration fee shall be 25 percent of the annual fee; for persons commencing business between July 1st and September 30th, the registration fee shall be 100 percent of the annual fee; and for persons commencing business between October 1st and December 31st, the registration fee shall be 75 percent of the annual fee. Where a registration certificate is issued for a period other than for a registration year, the Tax Collector shall have discretion to prorate the registration fee schedule in accordance with this model.

(5) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Article, no person obtaining a registration certificate for a newly established business that qualifies for the \$25 minimum registration fee set forth in Section 905 of this Article shall be entitled to prorate the registration fee under this Section, but instead shall pay the \$25 minimum registration fee.

(g) All applications for renewal of registration certificates shall be accompanied by the full amount of the applicant's annual registration fee for the period covered by the registration certificate.

(h) Promptly after receiving a properly completed application and registration fee from any person, the Tax Collector shall determine whether the applicant has paid all outstanding: (1) Payroll Expense Taxes, (2) costs and/or charges assessed pursuant to Section 174.2 of Article 5.1 of the Public Works Code, as amended from time to time, for failure to abate a nuisance regarding the cleanliness of an abutting public sidewalk or right-of-way, and (3) other taxes and license fees due to the City. In addition, the Tax Collector may investigate whether the applicant has paid other amounts owing to the City as a result of fines, penalties, interest, assessments, or any other financial obligations imposed by law, regulation or contract. If the Tax Collector determines that all liabilities have been paid, the Tax Collector shall issue a registration certificate to the applicant for each place of business maintained by the applicant.

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(i) If a person submits a timely application under this Section and the Tax Collector determines that the applicant has satisfied all the requirements of this Article, including the payment of all outstanding liabilities owed to the City, then the Tax Collector shall issue a registration certificate to the applicant within 30 days after the Tax Collector makes such determination.

(j) Each registration certificate shall be nonassignable and nontransferable, except in cases in which the business is transferred, whether by sale or otherwise, to another person or legal entity and the ultimate beneficial ownership of the business, both before and after the transfer, is substantially the same. For purposes of this Section, shareholders, partners, or other persons holding a direct or indirect interest in a legal entity shall be deemed to be the ultimate beneficial owners of such legal entity. Except as provided above, the holder of the registration certificate shall surrender the certificate to the Tax Collector immediately upon the sale or transfer of the business for which the Tax Collector issued the registration certificate. The holder of the registration certificate shall also surrender the certificate to the Tax Collector when such holder ceases to conduct business at the location designated in the certificate.

(k) If the Tax Collector determines that any liabilities enumerated in Subsection (h) of this Section remain unpaid as of the date an application is received, the Tax Collector shall give written notification of that fact to the applicant. The written notification shall set forth the amount owed, the liabilities enumerated in Subsection (h) of this Section for which the amount(s) are owed, the dates the liabilities were incurred and any other information the Tax Collector deems necessary to apprise the applicant of what specific liabilities are owed to the City. The Tax Collector shall not issue a registration certificate unless and until the applicant has paid all amounts owing to the City, including but not limited to, taxes, license fees, and costs or charges assessed for failure to abate a nuisance condition on a public right-of-way under Section 174.2 of Article 5.1 of the Public Works Code, as amended from time to time, for which the applicant is liable; provided, that if a good faith dispute exists regarding the amount of the outstanding liability or liabilities owed by the applicant to the City, and the dispute is pending before a City agency or court of competent jurisdiction, then the Tax Collector shall not refuse to issue a registration certificate solely for non-payment of the amount in dispute.

(l) Each registration certificate, and each duplicate thereof, shall set forth the name under which the person transacts or intends to transact business, the location of the registrant's

place of business and such other information as the Tax Collector may require, and be prominently displayed therein. In the case of a sole proprietorship, the registration certificate shall be signed by the sole proprietor; in the case of a partnership, the registration certificate shall be signed by a general partner; in the case of a limited liability company, the registration certificate shall be signed by the managing member; and in the case of a corporation, the registration certificate shall be signed by the person authorized by the corporation to sign on its behalf.

(m) Each person liable for payment of a registration fee pursuant to this Article shall only pay one registration fee; however, the Tax Collector shall issue a separate registration certificate for each location within the City where the person engages in business.

SEC. 907. PROOF OF REGISTRATION REQUIRED TO FILE STATEMENT OF FICTITIOUS BUSINESS NAME. The County Clerk shall not accept for filing, pursuant to Section 17900 et seq. of the California Business and Professions Code, as amended from time to time, or any successor statute, any statement of fictitious business name representing any new, renewal, addition, withdrawal or abandonment of a fictitious business name until a registration certificate or other evidence is presented which shows that the applicant has complied with this Article. The County Clerk shall promulgate rules and regulations to implement this Section.

SEC. 908. ISSUANCE OF REGISTRATION CERTIFICATE PROHIBITED TO PERSON NOT IN COMPLIANCE WITH CHILD OR FAMILY SUPPORT ORDER OR JUDGMENT. (a) The following definitions shall apply to terms used in this Section:

(1) The term "compliance with a judgment or order for support" means that, as set forth in a judgment or order for child or family support, the obligor is no more than 30 calendar days in arrears in making payments in full for current support, in making periodic payments on a support arrearage, or in making periodic payments on a judgment for reimbursement of public assistance, or has obtained a judicial determination that the judgment or order is unenforceable; and

(2) The term "Department of Child Support Services" shall mean the Department of Child Support Services of the City.

(b) The Department of Child Support Services shall maintain a list of persons included in a case being enforced under Title IV-D of the Social Security Act, as amended from time to time, or any successor statute, for whom a child or family support order or judgment has been rendered by, or registered in, a court of the State of California, and who are not in compliance with that order or judgment. The

Department of Child Support Services shall submit an updated list with the names, social security numbers, and last known addresses of these persons to the Tax Collector on a monthly basis. The Department of Child Support Services shall verify that the persons listed are subject to an order or judgment for the payment of support and that these persons are not in compliance with the order or judgment.

(c) Promptly after receiving a properly completed application for a registration certificate pursuant to this Article, the Tax Collector shall determine whether the applicant is on the most recent certified list provided by the Department of Child Support Services. If the applicant is on the list, the Tax Collector shall immediately serve notice on the applicant of the Tax Collector's intent to withhold issuance of the annual registration certificate for non-compliance with a judgement or order of support. The notice shall be made personally or by mail to the applicant's last known mailing address on file with the Tax Collector. The notice shall: (1) indicate that the applicant must obtain a release from the Department of Child Support Services as a condition for the issuance of an annual registration certificate; (2) indicate that the applicant may obtain a temporary registration certificate by filing a request for review with the Department of Child Support Services, pursuant to Subsection (e) of this Section within 30 calendar days of the issuance of the Tax Collector's notice; and (3) include a form that the applicant may use to request a review by the Department of Child Support Services.

(d) Notwithstanding the requirements of Section 906 of this Article, the Tax Collector shall not issue a registration certificate to an otherwise qualified applicant unless and until the Tax Collector receives a release from the Department of Child Support Services, as provided in Subsection (e) of this Section. The Tax Collector shall issue a temporary registration certificate, valid for a period of 150 days, to any applicant whose name is on the certified list if the applicant is otherwise eligible for a registration certificate and if the applicant requests a review by the Department of Child Support Services within 30 calendar days of the issuance of the Tax Collector's notice and notifies the Tax Collector of such request.

(e) If the applicant wishes to challenge the submission of his or her name on the certified list, the applicant shall submit a written request for review to the Department of Child Support Services, on the form provided by the Tax Collector, and shall notify the Tax Collector of such request. The Department of Child Support Services shall establish review proced-

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dures to allow an applicant to have the underlying arrearage and any relevant defenses investigated, to provide an applicant information on the process of obtaining a modification of a support order, or to provide an applicant assistance in the establishment of a payment schedule on arrearages if the circumstances so warrant. The Department of Child Support Services shall inform the applicant in writing of his or her findings upon completion of the review. The Department of Child Support Services shall immediately send a release to the Tax Collector and the applicant, if any of the following conditions are met:

(1) The applicant is found to be in compliance or enters an agreement with the Department of Child Support Services for a payment schedule on arrearages or reimbursement; or

(2) The applicant has obtained a judicial finding of compliance with a judgment or order of support; or

(3) The applicant has filed and served a request for judicial review pursuant to this Section, but a resolution of that review will not be made within the 150-day period of the temporary registration certificate. This paragraph shall only apply if the delay in completing the judicial review process does not result from the applicant's failure to act in a reasonable, timely and diligent manner upon receiving the Department of Child Support Services' notice of findings.

(f) Except as otherwise provided in this Section, the Department of Child Support Services shall not issue a release if the applicant is not in compliance with a judgment or order for support. If, upon completing a review initiated pursuant to Subsection (e) of this Section, the Department of Child Support Services finds that a release should not be issued, the Department of Child Support Services shall notify the applicant in writing that the applicant may, by filing an order to show cause or notice of motion, request any or all of the following:

(1) Judicial review of the Department of Child Support Services' decision not to issue a release; or

(2) A judicial determination of compliance; or

(3) A modification of the support judgment or order.

The notice of findings of the Department of Child Support Services shall contain the name and address of the court in which the applicant shall file the order to show cause or notice of motion and inform the applicant that his or her name shall remain on the list prepared by the Department of Child Support Services pursuant to this Section if the applicant does not timely request judicial review. The applicant shall comply with all statutes and rules of court

regarding orders to show cause and motions.

(g) The request for judicial review shall be served by the applicant upon the Department of Child Support Services within seven calendar days of the filing of the petition, notice of motion or order to show cause. If the judicial review results in a finding by the court that the obligor is in compliance with the judgment or order for support, the Department of Child Support Services shall immediately send a release in accordance with Subsection (e) of this Section to the Tax Collector.

(h) If the Tax Collector does not receive a release from the Department of Child Support Services upon expiration of the applicant's temporary registration certificate, the Tax Collector shall refer the case to the Department of Child Support Services.

(i) The Tax Collector and the Department of Child Support Services shall enter into a cooperative agreement to provide for the receipt by the Tax Collector of federal funds to cover that portion of costs incurred by the Tax Collector in implementing this Section which are reimbursable according to federal law and regulation.

(j) In the event that a registration certificate is denied pursuant to this Section, the Tax Collector may retain a portion of the registration fee in an amount not to exceed the City's cost in processing the registration application.

SEC. 909. REGISTRATION CERTIFICATE — SUSPENSION AND REVOCATION. If a person fails to comply with any provision of this Article or any rule or regulation adopted pursuant thereto, the Tax Collector, after giving such person 10 business days' notice in writing specifying the time and place of the hearing and requiring such person to show cause why his or her registration certificate or registration certificates should not be revoked, may revoke or suspend any one or more of the registration certificates held by such person. The notice shall be served in the same manner prescribed for the service of a notice of a deficiency determination under Article 6 of the Business Tax and Regulations Code. The Tax Collector shall not issue a new registration certificate after the revocation of a registration certificate unless the registrant complies with the provisions of this Article and Articles 6 and 12-A of the Business Tax and Regulations Code and the rules and regulations adopted thereunder.

SEC. 910. AUTHORITY TO PROMULGATE REGULATIONS. The Tax Collector may promulgate regulations and issue rules, determinations and interpretations consistent with the purposes of this Article and Article 6 of the Business Tax and Regulations Code as may be necessary and appropriate to apply such Articles in a lawful manner, including provisions for penalties due to fraud, underpayment

of fees and taxes, or any evasion of such Articles or the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder. All regulations, rules, determinations and interpretations promulgated or issued by the Tax Collector that are not inconsistent with such Articles, and that were promulgated or issued prior to the effective date of this Article, shall remain in full force and effect.

SEC. 911. SAVINGS CLAUSE. Nothing in this Article shall be construed as requiring the payment of any fee for engaging in a business or the doing of an act when such payment or act would constitute an unlawful burden upon or an unlawful interference with interstate or foreign commerce, or which payment or act would be in violation of the Constitution or a statute of the United States or of the Constitution or a statute of the State of California. If any part or provision of this Article, or the application thereof to any person or circumstance, is held invalid, the remainder of this Article, including the application of such part or provision to other persons or circumstances, shall not be affected thereby and shall continue in full force and effect. To this end, the provisions of this Article are severable.

Section 4. Amendment: Enactment of New Article 12-A. The San Francisco Municipal Code is hereby amended by adding a new Article 12-A to the Business Tax and Regulations Code to read as follows:

ARTICLE 12-A

PAYROLL EXPENSE TAX

SEC. 1001. SHORT TITLE. This Article shall be known as the "Payroll Expense Tax Ordinance" and the tax imposed herein shall be known as the "Payroll Expense Tax."

SEC. 1002. OPERATION OF DEFINITIONS. Except where the context otherwise requires, the terms used in this Article shall have the meanings given to them in Sections 1002.1 through 1002.11, inclusive, of this Article. Terms not defined in this Article that are defined in Article 6 of the Business Tax and Regulations Code shall have the same meaning given to them in that Article.

SEC. 1002.1. "AGENT." The term "agent" means an agent as that term is defined in Title 9, Chapter 1, Article 1 of the Civil Code of the State of California (Sections 2295 et seq.), as amended from time to time, or any successor statute, and includes, without limitation, an actual agent, ostensible agent, general agent, or special agent.

SEC. 1002.2. "ASSOCIATION." The term "association" includes a partnership, limited partnership, limited liability company, limited liability partnership and any other form of unincorporated business or enterprise.

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SEC. 1002.3. "BUSINESS." The term "business" means any activity, enterprise, profession, trade or undertaking of any nature conducted or engaged in, or ordinarily conducted or engaged in, with the object of gain, benefit or advantage, whether direct or indirect, to the taxpayer or to another or others. The term "business" includes nonprofit businesses, trade associations, and subsidiary or independent entities which conduct operations for the benefit of others and at no profit to themselves. The term "business" also includes an organization having a formally recognized exemption from income taxation pursuant to Section 501(c), 501(d) or 401(a) of Title 26 of the United States Code, as amended from time to time, as qualified by Sections 502, 503, 504 and 508 of Title 26 of the United States Code, as amended from time to time, or the successor statutes of any of them.

SEC. 1002.4. "CITY." The term "City" means the City and County of San Francisco.

SEC. 1002.5. "EMPLOYEE." The term "employee" refers to an individual defined in Title 22, Section 4303-1 of the California Code of Regulations, as amended from time to time, or its successor, and includes the specific applications thereof to specified industries as set forth in Title 22, Sections 4304-2 through 4304-11, inclusive, of the California Code of Regulations, as amended from time to time, or their successors.

SEC. 1002.6. "INDIVIDUAL." The term "individual" means a natural person, a human being, as distinguished from an artificial person such as a corporation or political subdivision.

SEC. 1002.7. "PAYROLL EXPENSE." The term "payroll expense" means the compensation paid, including salaries, wages, commissions and other compensation, to an individual who, during any tax year, performs work or renders services, in whole or in part, within the City; and if more than one individual during any tax year performs work or renders services, in whole or in part, within the City, the term "payroll expense" means the total compensation paid including salaries, wages, commissions and other compensation, to all such individuals. Amounts paid or credited to those having an ownership interest in an association prior and in addition to the distribution of ownership profit or loss shall be presumed to be distributions "by way of salary" and for personal services rendered, unless the taxpayer proves otherwise by clear and convincing evidence.

SEC. 1002.8. "PERSON." (a) The term "person" means any individual, firm, company, partnership, limited liability partnership, joint venture, association, proprietorship, social club, fraternal organization, joint stock company, domestic or foreign corporation, limited liability company, estate, trust, business trust, receiver, trustee, trustee in bankruptcy, admin-

istrator, executor, assignee, syndicate, or any other group or combination acting as a unit, whether mutual, cooperative, fraternal, nonprofit or otherwise, excepting: the United States of America, the State of California, and any political subdivision of either of them upon which the City is without authority to impose the tax provided in this Article.

(b) Whenever the term "person" is used in any clause in this Article imposing either a tax liability or a penalty for failure to perform any act mandated by this Article, such term shall include any natural person who as an individual or with a spouse and/or lineal descendant(s) owns or controls 50 percent or more of the voting stock of a corporation obligated to file returns and pay or remit tax pursuant to this Article and, in addition, has the power to control the fiscal decision-making process by which the corporation allocates funds to creditors in preference to its obligations under this Article. An individual who is an officer or director of a "person," as defined above, shall rebuttably be presumed to be a person with the power to control the entity's fiscal decision-making processes.

SEC. 1002.9. "REPRESENTATIVE." The term "representative" means a representative as that term is used in United States Public Law 86-272, Section 381 of Title 15 of the United States Code, as amended from time to time, or any successor statute, except that such term shall include an independent contractor notwithstanding Section 381(d)(2) of Title 15 of the United States Code, as amended from time to time, or any successor statute.

SEC. 1002.10. "TAX COLLECTOR." The term "Tax Collector" means the Tax Collector of the City and County of San Francisco or his or her designee.

SEC. 1002.11. "TAX YEAR." The term "tax year" means the year commencing on January 1st of each calendar year and ending on December 31st of the same calendar year. In the case of a return made for a fractional part of a year, the term "tax year" means the period for which such return is made.

SEC. 1003. IMPOSITION OF PAYROLL EXPENSE TAX. (a) A tax for general governmental purposes is hereby imposed upon every person engaging in business within the City as defined in Section 1005 of this Article; provided, that such tax shall be levied only upon that portion of payroll expense that is attributable to the City, as determined in accordance with Section 1004 of this Article.

(b) This tax is imposed for general governmental purposes and in order to require commerce and the business community to carry a fair share of the costs of local government in return for the benefits, opportunities and protections afforded by the City. Proceeds from the tax shall be deposited in the City's general

fund and may be expended for any purposes of the City.

(c) A person shall be exempt from paying the tax required by this Article if and to the extent that federal or state law prohibits the imposition of the tax upon such person.

SEC. 1003.1. RATES OF TAX. (a) For the tax year commencing on January 1, 2000 and ending on December 31, 2000 (the 2000 tax year), the rate of the Payroll Expense Tax shall be 1.70 percent of the person's payroll expense. For each tax year commencing on or after January 1, 2001 (the 2001 and subsequent tax years), the rate of the Payroll Expense Tax shall be adjusted annually as specified in Subsections (b), (c), (d), (e) and (f) of this Section.

(b) As used in this Section:

(1) The term "Base Year" means the fiscal year of the City ending within the tax year for which the rate for the Payroll Expense Tax shall be adjusted pursuant to this Section.

(2) The term "P.E.T. revenues" means total revenues derived from registration fees and the Payroll Expense Tax for a fiscal year of the City, calculated without reduction for any Refund Credits under Article 12-B of the Business Tax and Regulations Code allowed or paid in such fiscal year.

(c) Subject to the limitation set forth in Subsection (d) of this Section:

(1) If the Controller determines that P.E.T. revenues for the Base Year exceed P.E.T. revenues for the fiscal year of the City immediately preceding the Base Year by more than 2.50 percent but less than 7.50 percent, then the rate of the Payroll Expense Tax for the tax year within which the Base Year ends shall not be adjusted and the rate of the Payroll Expense Tax for such tax year shall be the same as the rate for the immediately preceding tax year.

(2) If the Controller determines that P.E.T. revenues for the Base Year exceed P.E.T. revenues for the fiscal year of the City immediately preceding the Base Year by 7.50 percent or more, the rate of the Payroll Expense Tax for the tax year within which the Base Year ends shall be the rate applicable in the immediately preceding tax year decreased by five basis points. For example, a rate decrease of five basis points would mean decreasing the rate from 1.70 percent to 1.65 percent.

(3) If the Controller determines that P.E.T. revenues for the Base Year exceed P.E.T. revenues for the fiscal year of the City immediately preceding the Base Year by 2.50 percent or less or, alternatively, such revenues decrease, the rate of the Payroll Expense Tax for the tax year within which the Base Year ends shall be the rate applicable in the immediately preced-

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ing tax year increased by five basis points. For example, a rate increase of five basis points would mean increasing the rate from 1.50 percent to 1.55 percent.

(d) In no event shall the tax rate established by operation of this Section be less than 1.40 percent or more than 1.70 percent.

(e) The Controller shall make the annual determination required by Subsection (c) of this Section no later than August 31. The Tax Collector shall, within 15 days of such determination, publish a notice announcing the adjusted tax rate for the then-current tax year.

(f) For the purpose of establishing the Payroll Expense Tax rate applicable in the tax year commencing on January 1, 2001 and ending on December 31, 2001 (the 2001 tax year), the Controller shall adjust the P.E.T. revenue figures for the Base Year and/or fiscal year preceding the Base Year to eliminate distortions in real revenue growth resulting from changes in the tax rate and tax structure set forth in this Ordinance.

SEC. 1004. APPORTIONMENT OF PAYROLL EXPENSE. Where payroll expense is incurred by reason of work performed or services rendered by an individual, partly within and partly without the City, the portion of such payroll expense attributable to the City (and subject to tax hereunder) shall be determined as follows:

(a) Except as otherwise provided in this Section, the portion of such payroll expense attributable to the City shall be the portion of such payroll expense which the total number of working hours employed within the City bears to the total number of working hours within and without the City.

(b) If the amount of such payroll expense depends on the volume of business transacted by such individual, then the portion of such payroll expense attributable to the City shall be the portion of such payroll expense which the volume of business transacted by such individual within the City bears to the volume of business transacted by such individual within and without the City.

(c) If it is impracticable, unreasonable or improper to apportion payroll expense as set forth above either because of the particular nature of the services of such individual, or on account of the unusual basis of compensation, or for any other reason, then the amount of the payroll expense reasonably attributable to work performed or services rendered within the City shall be determined on the basis of all the relevant facts and circumstances of the particular case, in accordance with any rulings and regulations issued by the Tax Collector for that purpose.

(d) If the Tax Collector determines that the percentage of payroll expense attributable to the City, for any one or more persons, is a rela-

tively stable percentage, the Tax Collector may establish that percentage as prima facie evidence of the person's payroll expense attributable to the City; provided, that the Tax Collector shall condition the establishment of such fixed percentage upon the obligation of the person to report immediately to the Tax Collector any significant change in the person's mode of business which may impact the portion of the person's payroll expense which is attributable to the City; and, provided further, that any such fixed percentage established by the Tax Collector may be rescinded by the Tax Collector at any time.

SEC. 1005. NEXUS; "ENGAGING IN BUSINESS WITHIN THE CITY." (a) The Payroll Expense Tax shall apply to any person engaging in business within the City. A person is "engaging in business within the City," within the meaning of this Article, if that person engages, hires, employs or contracts with one or more individuals, as an employee, to perform work or render services in whole or in part within the City, and meets one or more of the following conditions:

(1) The person maintains a fixed place of business within the City; or

(2) An employee, representative or agent of the person maintains a fixed place of business within the City for the benefit or partial benefit of such person; or

(3) The person or one or more of the person's employees, representatives or agents owns, rents, leases or hires real or personal property within the City for business purposes for the benefit or partial benefit of such person; or

(4) The person or one or more of the person's employees, representatives or agents regularly maintains a stock of tangible personal property within the City, for sale in the ordinary course of the person's business; or

(5) The person or one or more of the person's employees, representatives or agents employs or loans capital or property within the City for the benefit or partial benefit of the person; or

(6) The person or one or more of such person's employees, representatives or agents solicits business within the City for all or part of any seven calendar days during a tax year; or

(7) The person or one or more of the person's employees, representatives or agents performs work or renders services within the City for all or part of any seven calendar days during a tax year; or

(8) The person or one or more of the person's employees, representatives or agents utilizes the streets within the City in connection with the operation of motor vehicles for business purposes for all or part of any seven calendar days during a tax year; or

(9) The person or one or more of the person's employees, representatives or agents

exercises corporate or franchise powers within the City for the benefit or partial benefit of the person; or

(10) The person or one or more of the person's employees, representatives or agents liquidates a business when the liquidators thereof hold themselves out to the public as conducting such business.

(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (a) of this Section, a person receiving rental income in connection with the operation of any of the following shall not, by reason of that fact alone, be deemed to be engaging in business within the City: (1) a cooperative housing corporation, as defined in Section 216(b) of Title 26 of the United States Code, as amended from time to time, or any successor statute; (2) a residential structure consisting of fewer than four units; or (3) a residential condominium.

(c) A person shall not be considered to be engaging in business within the City solely by reason of the receipt of passive investment income. "Passive investment income" for this purpose includes dividends, interest, royalties, annuities and gains from the sale or exchange of stock or securities solely for a person's own account, not derived in the ordinary course of a business.

SEC. 1006. EXEMPTIONS AND CREDITS. The persons specified in Sections 1006.1 through 1006.7 of this Article shall be exempt from all or a portion of the Payroll Expense Tax on the condition that the City has the power to allow such exemptions and credits. If a court of competent jurisdiction determines in a final judgment that an exemption or credit specified in Sections 1006.1 through 1006.7 of this Article results in the invalidity of all or any portion of the Payroll Expense Tax as applied to any person, then all persons who otherwise would be exempt from all or a portion of the Payroll Expense Tax under the exemption or credit resulting in such invalidity shall instead be liable for the full amount of Payroll Expense Tax as specified in Section 1003.1 of this Article without regard to the invalid exemption or credit, and such exemptions and credits shall be severed from the Payroll Expense Tax. Payment of such additional amounts made within three years after the decision of the court becomes final shall not be subject to interest and penalties on that basis. The persons specified in Sections 1006.1 through 1006.7 of this Article shall comply with all applicable business registration provisions of Article 12 of the Business Tax and Regulations Code.

SEC. 1006.1. SMALL BUSINESS EXEMPTION. (a) A person who in any tax year qualifies as a "small business enterprise" shall be exempt from the Payroll Expense Tax

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for such tax year. Except as otherwise provided in Subsections (b) and (c) below, a person qualifies as a "small business enterprise" in a tax year only if:

(1) the person files a timely, accurate and complete Payroll Expense Tax return with the Tax Collector for the tax year; and

(2) the amount of the person's liability for Payroll Expense Tax for the tax year, prior to the application of any credit (other than the New Jobs or Summer Youth Employment Tax Credits), does not exceed the following amounts:

(A) For the tax year commencing on January 1, 2000 and ending on December 31, 2000 (the 2000 tax year), the amount shall be \$2850;

(B) For tax years commencing on or after January 1, 2001 (the 2001 and subsequent tax years), the amount shall be determined by (i) multiplying \$2500 by a fraction, the numerator of which is the Payroll Expense Tax rate for the then-current tax year (expressed as a percentage), and the denominator of which is 1.5 percent, and (ii) rounding up the product to the nearest 50 dollars.

(b) Notwithstanding paragraph (1) of Subsection (a) above, the Tax Collector, in his or her discretion, upon good cause shown, may allow any person who otherwise meets the requirements of a "small business enterprise" to qualify as such upon the filing of a late, accurate and complete annual Payroll Expense Tax return.

(c) For the purpose of taxes due on payroll expense incurred on or after January 1, 2001, no person engaged in the business of selling firearms or firearms ammunition shall be eligible for the small business exemption herein provided.

(1) As used herein, the term "firearm" means any device, designed to be used as a weapon, from which is expelled through a barrel a projectile by the force of any explosion, or other form of combustion. The term also includes any rocket, rocket-propelled projectile launcher, or similar device containing any explosive or incendiary material and not designed for emergency or distress signaling purposes.

(2) As used herein, the term "firearms ammunition" means any projectiles with their fuses, propelling charges, or primers fired from weapons, and any of the individual components thereof, including, but not limited to, black powder and reloading primers.

(3) As used herein, the term "engaged in the business of selling firearms or firearms ammunition" means the selling, leasing, or transferring of firearms or firearms ammunition. No person shall be "engaged in the business of selling firearms or firearms ammunition" within the meaning of this Section if she

or he is not required to obtain a license to sell firearms or firearms ammunition pursuant to Section 613 of Article 9 of the Police Code, as amended from time to time, or if she or he is an auctioneer or auction company required to maintain a bond or deposit pursuant to California Civil Code, Section 1812.600, as amended from time to time, or any successor statute.

SEC. 1006.2. OTHER EXEMPTIONS.

(a) Except as provided in Subsection (b) of this Section, an organization that is exempt from income taxation by Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 23701) of Part 11 of Division 2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code or Subchapter F (commencing with Section 501) of Chapter 1 of Subtitle A of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as such statutes may be amended from time to time, or the successor statutes of either, shall be exempt from taxation under this Article.

(b) An organization otherwise exempt from income taxation under Subsection (a) of this Section that is directly engaged within the City in an unrelated trade or business within the meaning of section 513(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended from time to time, or any successor statute, and has, from its own operations, unrelated business taxable income ("UBTI") within the meaning of Section 512(a)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended from time to time, or any successor statute, shall pay a Payroll Expense Tax on that portion of its payroll expense equal to the product of the organization's total payroll expense attributable to the City multiplied by a fraction, the numerator of which shall be its UBTI attributable to the City and the denominator of which shall be its total taxable income (as defined for federal income tax purposes) attributable to the City.

(c) Blind persons licensed under the provisions of Chapter 6A of Title 20 of the United States Code ("Vending Stands for Blind in Federal Buildings") and blind persons licensed under the provisions of Article 5 of Chapter 6 of Part 2 of Division 10 of the Welfare and Institutions Code of the State of California ("Business Enterprises for the Blind"), as such statutes may be amended from time to time, or any successor statute of either, need not include in the computation of payroll expense the first \$15,000 of payroll expense in a tax year which is attributable to the City. A blind person, as used in this Section, means a person having not more than 10 percent visual acuity in the better eye, with correction. Such blindness shall be certified by a licensed physician or surgeon who specializes in diseases of the eye, and the exemption provided by this Section shall not apply until such certification is furnished to the Tax Collector.

(d) Skilled Nursing Facilities licensed

under the provisions of Title 22, California Code of Regulations, Division 5 ("Licensing and Certification of Health Facilities, Home Health Agencies, Clinics and Referral Agencies") Chapter 3 ("Skilled Nursing Facilities"), as amended from time to time, or any successor statute or regulation, shall be exempt from taxation under this Article.

SEC. 1006.3. ENTERPRISE ZONE TAX CREDIT.

(a) **General Rule.** A credit against the Payroll Expense Tax shall be allowed for each person who maintains a fixed place of business within the San Francisco Enterprise Zone and who, on or after January 1, 1992, creates one or more new jobs and hires employees who qualify under Subsection (b) of this Section; provided, that in no event shall the tax credit reduce a person's Payroll Expense Tax liability to less than zero in any tax year. The tax credits shall serve only as an offset against the additional tax that would be paid as a result of additional hiring by a business located within the San Francisco Enterprise Zone. Each person claiming this credit shall file with the Tax Collector, on a form prescribed by the Tax Collector, an affidavit under penalty of perjury attesting to facts establishing his or her entitlement to the tax credit under this Section and any regulations promulgated by the Tax Collector. The affidavit shall be supported by State tax credit forms from the Employment Development Department, Department of Social Services, and Workforce Investment Board, or their successor agencies.

(b) **Definition of "Qualified Employee."** An employee is a "qualified employee" for purposes of computing this tax credit if he or she is newly hired on or after January 1, 1992 by the person claiming the credit, and meets one or more of the following conditions: (1) the employee is receiving subsidized employment training or services under the terms of the Workforce Investment Act (29 U.S.C. Sections 2940 et seq., as amended from time to time, or any successor statute); or (2) the employee is registered in the Welfare-to-Work Program (42 U.S.C. Sections 603(a)(5) et seq., as amended from time to time, or any successor statute); or (3) the employee is certified by the Employment Development Department as eligible for the federal Work Opportunity Tax Credit Program (26 U.S.C. Sections 51 et seq., as amended from time to time, or any successor statute); or (4) the employee is receiving general assistance.

(c) **Amount of Credit.** The tax credit for each qualified employee shall be a varying percentage of the additional tax that would be incurred by the person claiming the credit as a result of additional wages paid for work per-

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formed within the San Francisco Enterprise Zone, and the dollar amount of such tax credit shall depend both upon the duration of employment as of the date Payroll Expense Taxes are due, and the eligible wages paid, as follows:

(1) The eligible wages to which the percentage is applied shall be limited to wages paid for work performed by the qualified employee while physically present within the City; and

(2) The percentage to be applied to eligible wages shall depend upon the employee's duration of employment as follows:

Duration of Employment	Credit Allowed on Payroll Expense Tax Liability
First 24 months	100%
Second 24 months	50%
Third 24 months	25%
Fourth 24 months	15%
Fifth 24 months	10%

(d) **Small Business Exemption.** A person shall not qualify for the Small Business Exemption set forth in Section 1006.1 of this Article as a result of application of the Enterprise Zone Tax Credit.

(e) **Regulations.** The Tax Collector may promulgate and enforce rules and regulations, and issue determinations and interpretations, relating to the application of this Section. Any rules and regulations promulgated by the Tax Collector and any modifications thereof made by the Board of Review shall be approved as to legal form by the City Attorney. The rules and regulations shall become effective 30 days after receipt by the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors, unless the Board of Supervisors by resolution disapproves or modifies the regulations. The Board of Supervisors' determination to modify or disapprove a rule or regulation submitted by the Tax Collector shall not impair the ability of the Tax Collector to resubmit the same or a similar rule or regulation directly to the Board of Supervisors if the Tax Collector determines it is necessary to effectuate the purposes of this Section. All regulations, rules, determinations and interpretations promulgated or issued by the Tax Collector that are not inconsistent with this Section, and that were promulgated or issued prior to the effective date of this Article, shall remain in full force and effect.

(f) **Report on Effect of Tax Credit.** The Tax Collector shall submit an annual report to the Board of Supervisors on or before May 31 that estimates the effect of the tax credit on employment and local tax revenues for the preceding tax year. The Tax Collector shall also make available to the Board of Supervisors the aggregate information of the dollar value of the Enterprise Zone Tax Credit claimed each year

by businesses.

SEC. 1006.4. NEW JOBS TAX CREDIT.

(a) **General Rule.** (1) Any business shall be allowed a credit against the Payroll Expense Tax for each new job (which in no case shall be a job lasting fewer than 24 months) created on or after July 1, 1993; however, in no event shall the tax credit reduce a person's liability for the tax to less than zero in any tax year. For jobs created after July 1, 1993 and before January 1, 1998, the New Jobs Tax Credit may be claimed by such business for a 24 month period beginning with the tax year in which such job was created. For jobs created on or after January 1, 1998, the New Jobs Tax Credit may be claimed by the business for a 48 month period beginning with the tax year in which such job was created. Each person claiming the tax credit shall file with the Tax Collector, on a form prescribed by the Tax Collector, an affidavit under penalty of perjury attesting to facts establishing the person's entitlement to the tax credit consistent with this Section and regulations promulgated by the Tax Collector.

(2) No employer shall be allowed a credit under this Section for employing any individual to perform services if such employer or a predecessor employer, prior to employing such individual, employed another individual within the City to perform the same or substantially similar services. The application of this Section shall be made on the basis of all the relevant facts and circumstances of a particular case.

(b) **Amount of Credit.** (1) The amount of the New Jobs Tax Credit allowable for each tax year is equal to the applicable percentage of the additional Payroll Expense Tax directly attributable to the specific job for which such credit is taken. In the case of any new job created after July 1, 1993 and before January 1, 1998, the applicable percentage shall be 100 percent for the first 12 months of such job and 50 percent for the second 12 months of such job. In the case of any new job created on or after January 1, 1998, and before the expiration of the New Jobs Tax Credit as specified in Subsection (f) of this Section, the applicable percentage shall be 100 percent for the first 24 months of such job and 50 percent for the second 24 months of such job.

(2) No New Jobs Tax Credit shall be allowed for any job to the extent such credit would reduce, in any year, the employer's Payroll Expense Tax liability below the base year limitation for such credit. For purposes of this Section, the "base year limitation" for such credit shall be the employer's highest Payroll Expense Tax liability (without regard to any credits provided by this Article or Article 12-B of the Business Tax and Regulations Code, and adjusted to eliminate the impact on such liability attributable solely to changes in the under-

lying rate of tax) during any tax year ending after 1992 and commencing before the tax year in which the specific job for which such credit is taken was created.

(c) **Small Business Exemption.** If, after application of the New Jobs Tax Credit, the taxpayer qualifies for the Small Business Exemption set forth in Section 1006.1 of this Article, the taxpayer shall be exempt from taxation under this Article.

(d) **Regulations.** The Tax Collector may promulgate and enforce rules and regulations, and issue determinations and interpretations, relating to the application of this Section. Any rules and regulations promulgated by the Tax Collector and any modifications thereof made by the Board of Review shall be approved as to legal form by the City Attorney. The rules and regulations shall become effective 30 days after receipt by the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors, unless the Board of Supervisors by resolution disapproves or modifies the regulations. The Board of Supervisors' determination to modify or disapprove a rule or regulation submitted by the Tax Collector shall not impair the ability of the Tax Collector to resubmit the same or a similar rule or regulation directly to the Board of Supervisors if the Tax Collector determines it is necessary to effectuate the purposes of this Section. All regulations, rules, determinations and interpretations promulgated or issued by the Tax Collector that are not inconsistent with this Section, and that were promulgated or issued prior to the effective date of this Article, shall remain in full force and effect.

(e) **Report on Effect of Tax Credit.** The Tax Collector shall submit an annual report to the Board of Supervisors on or before May 31 that estimates the effect of the tax credit on employment and local tax revenues for the preceding tax year. The Tax Collector shall also make available to the Board of Supervisors the aggregate information of the dollar value of the New Jobs Tax Credits claimed each year by businesses.

(f) **Expiration.** The New Jobs Tax Credit shall expire on December 31, 2002, unless the Board of Supervisors extends the credit by ordinance.

SEC. 1006.5. SUMMER YOUTH EMPLOYMENT TAX CREDIT.

(a) **General Rule.** (1) Any person subject to the Payroll Expense Tax shall be allowed a credit against the tax for each summer job created; however, in no event shall the Summer Youth Employment Tax Credit reduce a person's liability for such tax to less than zero in any tax year. Each person claiming the tax credit shall file with the Tax Collector, on a form pre-

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scribed by the Tax Collector, an affidavit under penalty of perjury attesting to facts establishing the person's entitlement to the tax credit consistent with this Section and regulations adopted by the Tax Collector. In no event shall credit be provided for any work performed before the first Sunday in May or after the second Sunday of September of the calendar year.

(2) The amount of the Summer Youth Employment Tax Credit for any given tax year, subject to the conditions below, shall be a percentage of the additional Payroll Expense Tax that otherwise would be due for an individual hired after May 12, 1996 for a job qualifying for the credit based on the status of the employee as disadvantaged or not disadvantaged, as follows:

Disadvantaged	100%
Not Disadvantaged	50%

(3) A summer job as defined in this Section shall not include a job performed by a predecessor employee; provided, that a prior year's summer job shall not be considered a job performed by a predecessor employee.

(b) **Definitions.** The following definitions shall apply to terms used in this Section.

(1) "Summer job" means any new job created after the first Sunday of May of the calendar year and before July 1st of that calendar year, and also includes internships, clerkships, and apprenticeships.

(2) "Youth" means any individual who, during the duration of the credit period, is between the ages of 14 and 21.

(3) "Disadvantaged youth" means any youth whose family income is not greater than 80 percent of the median family income as provided in the most recently published estimate of median family income for San Francisco by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development or any successor agency.

(c) **Small Business Exemption.** If, after application of the Summer Youth Employment Tax Credit, the taxpayer qualifies for the Small Business Exemption set forth in Section 1006.1 of this Article, the taxpayer shall be exempt from taxation under this Article. Solely for the purpose of determining the Summer Youth Employment Tax Credit in the preceding sentence, there shall be a rebuttable presumption that all youths are disadvantaged youths.

(d) **Regulations.** The Tax Collector may promulgate and enforce rules and regulations, and issue determinations and interpretations, relating to the application of this Section. Any rules and regulations promulgated by the Tax Collector and any modifications thereof made by the Board of Review shall be approved as to legal form by the City Attorney. The rules and regulations shall become effective 30 days after receipt by the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors, unless the Board of Supervisors by resolution disapproves or modifies the regu-

lations. The Board of Supervisors' determination to modify or disapprove a rule or regulation submitted by the Tax Collector shall not impair the ability of the Tax Collector to resubmit the same or a similar rule or regulation directly to the Board of Supervisors if the Tax Collector determines it is necessary to effectuate the purposes of this Section. All regulations, rules, determinations and interpretations promulgated or issued by the Tax Collector that are not inconsistent with this Section, and that were promulgated or issued prior to the effective date of this Article, shall remain in full force and effect.

(e) **Report on Effect of Tax Credit.** The Tax Collector shall submit an annual report to the Board of Supervisors on or before May 31 that estimates the effect of the tax credit on employment and local tax revenues. The Tax Collector shall also make available to the Board of Supervisors the aggregate information of the dollar value of the Summer Youth Employment Tax credits claimed each year by businesses.

(f) **Expiration.** The Summer Youth Employment Tax Credit provided in this Section shall expire on December 31, 2001, unless the Board of Supervisors extends the credit by ordinance.

SEC. 1006.6. GARMENT MANUFACTURERS' TAX CREDIT. (a) **Credit.** A credit shall be allowed against the Payroll Expense Tax for any garment manufacturer with gross receipts of not more than \$5,000,000 annually that, on or after January 1, 1997, invests in: (1) technical equipment for use in the garment manufacturer's business within the City; (2) work reorganization within the garment manufacturer's factory within the City; or (3) training of the garment manufacturer's employees located within the City. Each person claiming the credit shall file with the Tax Collector, on a form prescribed by the Tax Collector, an affidavit under penalty of perjury attesting to facts establishing his or her entitlement to the tax credit. The affidavit shall be supported by such other documentation as the Tax Collector shall prescribe. Any person claiming a credit for employee training shall, prior to commencement of training, obtain pre-approval of the training program from the Tax Collector.

(b) **Definitions.** The following definitions shall apply to terms used in this Section:

(1) "Employee training" means any training provided to the garment manufacturer's employees for purposes of upgrading their skills with respect to the garment manufacturing business. "Employee training" includes, but is not limited to, training to operate technical equipment, training and improvement in business and other management skills, and learning and incorporating new or improved production methods or technologies in the gar-

ment manufacturing process.

(2) "Garment manufacturer" means a person who utilizes commercial sewing techniques and skills to process fabric into finished articles of clothing or apparel to be worn by human beings.

(3) "Gross receipts" means the total amount charged or received by a garment manufacturer for all sales of goods and/or services performed, including all receipts, cash credits and property of any kind or nature, and excluding bad debts, returned merchandise, and trade discounts.

(4) "Qualified investment" means the amount paid or incurred by a garment manufacturer for the purchase or lease of technical equipment for use in the garment manufacturer's business within the City, for work reorganization within the garment manufacturer's factory within the City, and for employee training provided to any employee employed within the City.

(5) "Technical equipment" means any equipment used directly in the process of operating and managing a garment factory, including but not limited to, equipment for the cutting room, sewing room, press room, and design room. In addition, "technical equipment" means any equipment used to improve the management and operation of the garment factory, including but not limited to, general office equipment to upgrade the garment manufacturer's accounting, management, and marketing processes. The term "technical equipment" shall include, but not be limited to, computerized pattern-making equipment, cutting tables, electric cutting knives, single-needle sewing machines, overlock machines, boilers, irons, steam boards, automatic spreaders, pressing and fusing equipment, steam channels, CAD and CAM systems, computers, and management and operational software.

(6) "Work reorganization" means the conversion within a garment factory from the traditional manufacturing system of progressive bundles to a more productive and efficient system, such as a modular manufacturing system or a unit production system. The costs for which the credit for work reorganization may be taken include, but are not limited to: (A) the costs of constructing and installing new technology; (B) the costs of modifying existing machinery and work spaces, including necessary electrical upgrades; and (C) the costs of accessories and attachments to existing machinery, such as foot pedals, floor mats, incentive boards, rolling bins, and maintenance tools and manuals.

(c) **Amount of Credit.** Except as otherwise provided in Subsections (d), (e), (f) and (g) of this Section, the amount of the credit

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allowed by this Section for each tax year shall be the sum of (i) 60 percent of the qualified investment in such tax year (the "Current Year's Credit"), and (ii) 40 percent of the qualified investment in the tax year immediately preceding such tax year (the "Carry-Over Credit"). The credit, including any credit carryover from a prior tax year, shall not exceed \$30,000 per tax year, and in no event shall the tax credit reduce a person's Payroll Expense Tax liability to less than zero. The Garment Manufacturers Tax Credit is not transferable.

(d) Credit Limitations. (1) With respect to the credit for the purchase or lease of technical equipment, the Current Year's Credit shall be allowed only if a garment manufacturer places such equipment in service within the City during the tax year and keeps such equipment in service within the City through the end of such tax year, and the Carry-Over Credit shall be allowed only if the garment manufacturer keeps the equipment in service within the City through the end of the tax year immediately following the tax year in which the equipment was placed in service.

(2) With respect to the credit for work reorganization, the Current Year's Credit shall be allowed only if a garment manufacturer keeps the factory for which the credit is claimed in service within the City through the end of the tax year within which the work reorganization was completed, and the Carry-Over Credit shall be allowed only if the garment manufacturer keeps such factory in service within the City through the end of the tax year immediately following the tax year within which the work reorganization was completed.

(3) With respect to the credit for employee training, the Current Year's Credit shall be allowed only if and to the extent a garment manufacturer employs the specific individuals for which the employee training credit is claimed within the City through the end of the tax year within which such training is completed, and the Carry-Over Credit shall be allowed only if and to the extent the garment manufacturer employs the individuals within the City through the end of the tax year immediately following the tax year within which the training was completed.

(e) Recapture of Credits. (1) With respect to the credit for the purchase or lease of technical equipment, the Current Year's Credit shall be retroactively disallowed if the technical equipment for which such credit was claimed ceases to be used in such garment manufacturer's business within the City before the first anniversary of the date upon which the garment manufacturer placed the equipment in service, and the Carry-Over Credit shall be retroactively disallowed if the technical equipment ceases to be used in the garment manufacturer's business within the City before the second anniversary

of the date upon which the equipment was placed in service by the garment manufacturer.

(2) With respect to the credit for work reorganization, the Current Year's Credit shall be retroactively disallowed if the factory for which the credit was claimed is disposed of or otherwise ceases to remain in service in the City by the garment manufacturer before the first anniversary of the date upon which the work reorganization was completed, and the Carry-Over Credit shall be retroactively disallowed if the factory is disposed of or otherwise ceases to remain in service in the City by the garment manufacturer before the second anniversary of the date upon which the work reorganization was completed.

(3) With respect to the credit for employee training, the Current Year's Credit shall be retroactively disallowed if and to the extent the specific individuals for which the employee training credit was claimed cease to be employed within the City by the garment manufacturer before the first anniversary of the date upon which the training was completed, and the Carry-Over Credit shall be retroactively disallowed if and to the extent the individuals cease to be employed within the City by the garment manufacturer before the second anniversary of the date upon which the training was completed.

(f) Carryover. In the case where the credit allowed by this Section exceeds the garment manufacturer's Payroll Expense Tax liability for a particular tax year, the excess may be carried over to reduce the tax in the following tax year and succeeding tax years, if necessary, for up to three tax years or until the credit has been exhausted, whichever first occurs.

(g) Other Credits. The credit provided in this Section shall be in addition to any other credit under the Business Tax and Regulations Code to which the person is entitled. The credit provided in this Section shall be taken after all other available credits have been exhausted.

(h) Small Business Exemption. A person shall not qualify for the Small Business Exemption set forth in Section 1006.1 of this Article as a result of application of the Garment Manufacturers Tax Credit.

(i) Expiration; Carryover of Unused Credit. The credit provided in this Section shall expire on December 31, 2001, unless the credit is extended by ordinance. Any unused credit may continue to be carried forward as provided in Subsection (f).

(j) Report on Effect of Tax Credit. The Tax Collector shall submit an annual report to the Board of Supervisors on or before May 31 that estimates the effect of the tax credit on employment and local tax revenues for the preceding tax year. The Tax Collector shall also make available to the Board of Supervisors the aggregate information of the dollar value of the

Garment Manufacturers Tax Credit claimed each year by businesses.

(k) Regulations. The Tax Collector may promulgate and enforce rules and regulations, and issue determinations and interpretations, relating to the application of this Section. Any rules and regulations promulgated by the Tax Collector and any modifications thereof made by the Board of Review shall be approved as to legal form by the City Attorney. The rules and regulations shall become effective 30 days after receipt by the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors, unless the Board of Supervisors by resolution disapproves or modifies the regulations. The Board of Supervisors' determination to modify or disapprove a rule or regulation submitted by the Tax Collector shall not impair the ability of the Tax Collector to resubmit the same or a similar rule or regulation directly to the Board of Supervisors if the Tax Collector determines it is necessary to effectuate the purposes of this Section. All regulations, rules, determinations and interpretations promulgated or issued by the Tax Collector that are not inconsistent with this Section, and that were promulgated or issued prior to the effective date of this Article, shall remain in full force and effect.

SEC. 1006.7. CREDIT OF SURPLUS BUSINESS TAX REVENUE. **(a) General Rule.** Any person that does not qualify for the Small Business Exemption under the provisions of Section 1006.1 of this Article shall be allowed a credit against the Payroll Expense Tax for any tax year ending within a fiscal year of the City immediately following a fiscal year in which the City has surplus Payroll Expense Tax revenue; provided, that in no event shall the tax credit allowable pursuant to this Section reduce a person's liability for such tax to an amount less than zero. For each fiscal year, the Controller shall determine whether the City has surplus Payroll Expense Tax revenue. The Controller's determination whether the City has surplus Payroll Expense Tax revenue shall be made on or before the first business day of September following the close of such fiscal year. The Controller shall notify the Tax Collector of his or her determination.

(b) Amount of Credit. For purposes of this Section, the amount of the tax credit for any tax year shall be \$500.00; provided, that in no event shall the tax credit allowable pursuant to this Section reduce a person's liability for the Payroll Expense Tax in any tax year to an amount less than zero.

(c) Definitions. The following definitions shall apply to the terms used in this Section.

(1) For any fiscal year of the City, the City shall be deemed to have "surplus Payroll

(Continued on next page)

LEGAL TEXT OF PROPOSITION I (CONTINUED)

Expense Tax revenue" if and only if the actual Payroll Expense Tax revenue for such fiscal year exceeds the target Payroll Expense Tax revenue for such fiscal year.

(2) For any fiscal year of the City, the "actual Payroll Expense Tax revenue" means the aggregate amount of tax revenue collected pursuant Article 12 (Business Registration) and Article 12-A (Payroll Expense Tax) of the Business Tax and Regulations Code, less the amount of any Refund Credits under Article 12-B of the Business Tax and Regulations Code allowed or paid in such fiscal year.

(3) (A) Except as provided in subparagraph (B) below, for any fiscal year of the City, the "target Payroll Expense Tax revenue" is an amount equal to the product of (i) the actual Payroll Expense Tax revenue for the fiscal year immediately preceding such fiscal year, multiplied by (ii) 107.5 percent;

(B) For the fiscal year of the City ending on June 30, 2000, the "target Payroll Expense Tax revenue" is an amount equal to the product of (i) the total of the Business Tax (Gross Receipts Tax), Payroll Expense Tax and registration fee revenues for the fiscal year of the City immediately preceding such fiscal year, multiplied by (ii) 107.5 percent.

(d) **Effective Date.** The tax credit provided by this Section shall be allowable in tax years ending after 1997.

SEC. 1007. PAYMENTS, RETURNS, PREPAYMENTS AND EXTENSIONS. (a)

Due Date of Taxes. Unless otherwise specifically provided for in other provisions of this Article, the taxes imposed herein shall become due and payable on January 1st of each year and shall become delinquent if not paid on or before the last day of February of each year. Concurrently with the payment of the taxes imposed herein, the person shall make a Payroll Expense Tax return as provided herein.

(b) **Return; Time for Filing.** Each person subject to the tax imposed by this Article, and any persons who would be subject to tax imposed by this Article but for the provisions of Section 1006.1 (Small Business Exemption), shall, on or before the last day of February of each year and concurrently with the payment of any tax herein imposed, make and file with the Tax Collector, on a form obtainable from the Tax Collector, a return for the preceding tax year, setting forth such information as the Tax Collector shall require, including (unless the Tax Collector waives the need to furnish the same) the person's payroll expense for each individual performing work or rendering services, in whole or in part, within the City, together with that portion of the person's payroll expense for each such individual attributable to the City, plus the aggregate amount of the person's payroll expense for all such individuals attributable to the City, plus such other

information as the Tax Collector may require.

(c) **Prepayments.** Notwithstanding the date otherwise provided for herein for the payment of the tax due hereunder, every person who, for any tax year commencing with 1973, becomes liable for payment of a total Payroll Expense Tax in excess of \$1000, shall be required to pay the tax for the following tax year in two installments; provided that, for any tax year commencing on or after January 1, 1982 and ending on or before December 31, 1999, no person shall be required to make such installments for the following tax year unless the person becomes liable for payment of a total Payroll Expense Tax in an amount which exceeds \$2500. For tax years commencing on or after January 1, 2000, no person shall be required to make such installments for the following tax year unless the person becomes liable for payment of a total Payroll Expense Tax in an amount which exceeds the amount of the Small Business Exemption for that year as determined pursuant to Section 1006.1 of this Article.

The first installment shall be a credit against the tax due on January 1 (which shall become delinquent on March 1) of the following year, and shall be in an amount equal to one-half (1/2) of the estimated Payroll Expense Tax liability for such year. Such estimated Payroll Expense Tax liability shall be computed by using the total taxable payroll expense for the preceding tax year plus a two percent growth factor, multiplied by the rate of tax in effect at the time the installment is due. The first installment shall become due and payable every July 1st, and shall become delinquent every August 1st. The second installment shall be reported and paid as otherwise provided herein, and shall be in an amount equal to total Payroll Expense Tax liability, less the amount of any tax prepayment actually paid.

Any tax prepayment required hereunder which is not paid before the delinquency date shall bear a penalty, in addition to the tax and the prepayment thereof, in an amount equal to five percent (5%) of such prepayment for each month or fraction thereof during which such prepayment (or any portion thereof) remains delinquent, up to twenty percent (20%) in the aggregate, plus interest at a rate of one percent (1%) per month from the date such prepayment first became delinquent. Any prepayment (or portion thereof) that remains unpaid under this Section for a period of ninety (90) days after the person is notified of such delinquency shall be subject to an additional penalty of twenty percent (20%) of such delinquent prepayment. Such prepayment shall be accompanied by a tax prepayment form obtainable from the Tax Collector, but the failure of the Tax Collector to furnish the person with a tax prepayment form shall not relieve the person of the tax prepay-

ment obligation set forth herein. If the person can establish by clear and convincing evidence that such prepayment will amount to more than one-half (1/2) of the total tax liability for the tax year in which the tax prepayment becomes due, the Tax Collector may, in writing, adjust the amount of the tax prepayment.

(d) **Large Firm Prepayments.** Notwithstanding the date otherwise provided for herein for the payment of the tax due hereunder, each person subject to the tax imposed by this Article with a total tax liability of \$50,000 or more in the preceding year shall be required to make payments for the total amount of taxes due on January 1 (which shall become delinquent on March 1) of the following year in four quarterly installments. The first, second and third quarterly installments shall become due and payable every April 1st, July 1st and October 1st, and shall become delinquent every May 1st, August 1st and November 1st, respectively. Such quarterly installments shall be a credit against the tax due on January 1 (which shall become delinquent on March 1) of the following year. Each quarterly installment due hereunder shall be in an amount equal to one-fourth (1/4) of the estimated Payroll Expense Tax liability for the then-current year. Such estimated Payroll Expense Tax liability shall be computed by using the total taxable payroll expense for the preceding year plus a two percent growth factor, multiplied by the rate of tax in effect at the time the quarterly installment is due. The fourth installment shall be in an amount equal to the total Payroll Expense Tax liability for the annual period, less the amount of any tax prepayments actually paid.

Any quarterly prepayment required hereunder which is not paid before the delinquency date shall bear a penalty, in addition to the tax and the prepayment thereof, in an amount equal to five percent (5%) of such prepayment for each month or fraction thereof during which such prepayment (or any portion thereof) remains delinquent, up to twenty percent (20%) in the aggregate, plus interest at a rate of one percent (1%) per month from the date such prepayment first became delinquent. Any prepayments that remain unpaid under this Section for a period of ninety (90) days after the person is notified of such delinquency shall be subject to an additional penalty of twenty percent (20%) of such delinquent prepayment. Such quarterly prepayment shall be accompanied by a prepayment form obtainable from the Tax Collector, but failure of the Tax Collector to furnish the person with a prepayment form shall not relieve the person of the tax prepayment obligation set forth herein. If the person can establish by clear and convincing evidence that any quarterly pre-

(Continued on next page)

LEGAL TEXT OF PROPOSITION I (CONTINUED)

payment will make the sum of all prepayments made in an annual filing period exceed the total tax liability for the annual filing period in which the tax prepayment becomes due, the Tax Collector may, in writing, adjust the amount of the tax prepayment.

(e) **Extension of Time for Filing a Return and Paying Tax.** Notwithstanding the date provided for herein for filing of returns and the payment of tax due hereunder, the Tax Collector may, for good cause shown, grant extensions not in excess of 60 days for the payment or prepayment of such tax and for the making of such return. If such tax is paid within the extension period granted by the Tax Collector, no penalty shall be added to the amount due and payable. Notwithstanding the granting of an extension by the Tax Collector, all delinquent taxes and tax prepayments shall bear interest from the date such taxes and prepayments first became delinquent to the date such taxes and prepayments are paid, at the rate of one percent per month, or fraction thereof.

SEC. 1008. AUTHORITY TO PROMULGATE REGULATIONS. The Tax Collector may promulgate regulations and issue rules, determinations and interpretations consistent with the purposes of this Article and Article 6 of the Business Tax and Regulations Code as may be necessary and appropriate to apply such Articles in a lawful manner, including provisions for penalties due to fraud, underpayment of fees and taxes, or any evasion of such Articles or the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder. All regulations, rules, determinations and interpretations promulgated or issued by the Tax Collector that are not inconsistent with such Articles, and that were promulgated or issued prior to the effective date of this Article, shall remain in full force and effect.

SEC. 1009. SAVINGS CLAUSE. Nothing in this Article shall be construed as requiring the payment of any tax for engaging in a business or the doing of an act when such payment would constitute an unlawful burden upon or an unlawful interference with interstate or foreign commerce, or which payment or act would be in violation of the Constitution or a statute of the United States or of the Constitution or a statute of the State of California. If any part or provision of this Article, or the application thereof to any person or circumstance, is held invalid, the remainder of this Article, including the application of such part or provision to other persons or circumstances, shall not be affected thereby and shall continue in full force and effect. To this end, the provisions of this Article are severable.

Section 5. Amendment; Enactment of New Article 12-B. The San Francisco Municipal Code is hereby amended by adding a new Article 12-B to the Business Tax and

Regulations Code to read as follows:

ARTICLE 12-B

BUSINESS TAX REFUND AND CREDIT

SEC. 1020. STATEMENT OF PURPOSE.

Prior to enactment of this Ordinance, persons engaging in business within San Francisco were required to pay taxes under an alternative-measure system whereby a business paid a tax measured either by its payroll expense or its gross receipts, whichever resulted in a higher tax liability. This Ordinance repeals, retroactive to the beginning of the 1997 tax year (January 1, 1997), the gross receipts ordinance set forth in former Article 12-B, and Section 917.1 of former Article 12-A (which exempts a business from any payment under the payroll expense ordinance if its calculated liability under the gross receipts ordinance is higher than its liability under the payroll expense ordinance). The purpose of this Ordinance is to impose a single-measure tax on all persons engaging in business within the City. Persons that paid a tax measured by gross receipts under former Article 12-B for the 1997, 1998 or 1999 tax years shall receive a credit against future payroll expense-based taxes and/or a refund as specified in this Article. The credit and/or refund shall be in an amount equal to the difference between the amount actually paid under the gross receipts ordinance and the lesser amount payable under the payroll expense ordinance. The credit and/or refund due to a person shall earn interest from the date the gross receipts-based tax was paid until such time as the credit is used or the refund is paid. In addition, if the person paid a delinquent tax or other penalty calculated as a percentage of the person's liability under the gross receipts ordinance for the 1997, 1998 or 1999 tax years, then the person shall receive a partial credit and/or refund of such penalty in proportion to the person's decreased tax liability for those tax years.

SEC. 1021. REFUND OR CREDIT. Any person who paid any tax measured by gross receipts under former Article 12-B as it read at the time payment was due for any tax year commencing on or after January 1, 1997 and ending on or before December 31, 1999 (the 1997, 1998 and 1999 tax years), and who files a claim for refund thereof within six months of the effective date of this Article, on a form prescribed by the Tax Collector, shall be allowed a credit and/or refund in an amount and in a manner determined under this Article.

SEC. 1022. DETERMINATION OF REFUND OR CREDIT. (a) **Amount of Refund or Credit.** For each tax year commencing on or after January 1, 1997 and ending on or before December 31, 1999 (the 1997, 1998 and 1999 tax years), the City shall provide a refund or credit in an amount equal to the difference between a person's actual tax pay-

ments to the City under former Article 12-B as it read at the time payment was due for such tax year and the person's lesser Payroll Expense Tax amount for such tax year. A person's "lesser Payroll Expense Tax amount" for each tax year shall be an amount equal to the Payroll Expense Tax liability that such person would have incurred in such tax year but for the exemption set forth in Section 917.1 of the Business Tax and Regulations Code as that section read on December 31, 1999. If a person paid penalties for the 1997, 1998 or 1999 tax year that were calculated as a percentage of the person's tax liability as measured by gross receipts for such year, then, for such tax year, the City shall provide a refund or credit for such penalties in an amount equal to the penalty actually paid, multiplied by a fraction, the numerator of which is the excess of the tax actually paid over the person's lesser Payroll Expense Tax amount and the denominator of which is the amount of tax the person actually paid under former Article 12-B for such tax year. The amount of any refund or credit required by this Article shall earn interest thereon as specified in Section 6.15-2 of Article 6 of the Business Tax and Regulations Code. The refund shall be paid or credited to the person in accordance with the provisions of Subsection (b) of this Section.

(b) **Application of Refund Credit.** The aggregate amount the City shall allow as a credit and/or refund to each person pursuant to Subsection (a) of this Section for all tax years for which the person is entitled to a refund (the "Refund Credit") shall be paid or credited to the person as follows:

(1) The Refund Credit shall be applied as an annual credit against the person's Payroll Expense Tax for tax years commencing on or after January 1, 2001 and ending on or before December 31, 2005 (the 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004 and 2005 tax years), in equal amounts over those tax years and, to that extent, may be applied against prepayments required pursuant to Section 1007 of Article 12-A of the Business Tax and Regulations Code for such years;

(2) In no event shall the Refund Credit applied in any tax year pursuant to this Section exceed the amount of the person's Payroll Expense Tax liability for such tax year;

(3) No person shall qualify for the Small Business Exemption set forth in Section 1006.1 of the Business Tax and Regulations Code as a result of applying the Refund Credit against such person's Payroll Expense Tax liability;

(4) Any unused portion of the Refund Credit shall be paid in cash to the person not later than March 31, 2006. Any person that has ceased to engage in business within the City (as

(Continued on next page)

LEGAL TEXT OF PROPOSITION I (CONTINUED)

defined in Section 904 of Article 12 of the Business Tax and Regulations Code), and is no longer subject to the registration requirements set forth in Article 12 of the Business Tax and Regulations Code, may request that the Tax Collector pay over any unused portion of the Refund Credit to such person no later than March 31 of the tax year following the tax year in which such person ceased to engage in business within the City.

(c) **Small Business Exemption.** For the 1997, 1998 and 1999 tax years, persons may qualify for the Small Business Exemption set forth in former Section 905A of Article 12-A of the Business Tax and Regulations Code as it read on December 31, 1999, as a result of the reduction of the person's liability for those tax years by operation of this Ordinance.

SEC. 1023. AUTHORITY TO PROMULGATE REGULATIONS. The Tax Collector may promulgate regulations and issue rules, determinations and interpretations consistent with the purposes of this Article and Article 6 of the Business Tax and Regulations Code as may be necessary and appropriate to apply such Articles in a lawful manner, including provisions for penalties due to fraud, underpayment of taxes, or any evasion of such Articles or the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder.

Section 6. **Amendment of Ordinance.** By adopting this Ordinance, the People of the City and County of San Francisco do not intend to limit or in any way curtail the powers of the Board of Supervisors as to the subject matter of this Ordinance; however, the Board of Supervisors may not increase the rates set forth in Section 1003.1 of Article 12-A or Sections 905 and 906 of Article 12 of the Business Tax and Regulations Code, as adopted by this Ordinance, without the approval of a majority of the voters of the City voting on the question. The Board of Supervisors is hereby authorized to enact legislation necessary to carry out the purposes of this Ordinance, to amend this Ordinance and to conform the provisions of this Ordinance to applicable state and/or federal law. Nothing in this section shall limit the authority of the Board of Supervisors to impose or increase any fee or tax rate where such increase is expressly authorized by this Ordinance or other applicable law.

Section 7. **Severability.** If any part or provision of this Ordinance, or the application thereof to any person or circumstance, is held invalid, the remainder of this Ordinance, including the application of such part or provision to other persons or circumstances, shall not be affected thereby and shall continue in full force and effect. To this end, provisions of this Ordinance are severable.

Section 8. **Majority Approval: Effective Date.** This Ordinance shall be effective only if approved by a majority of the voters voting

thereon and shall go into effect ten (10) days after the vote is declared by the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco.

City Contractor Contributions



PROPOSITION J

Shall the City ban officials from accepting gifts, payments, or campaign contributions from a person or group if the official previously approved granting the donor a contract or special benefit?

YES

NO



Digest

by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: Under state and local law, public officials may not participate in decisions in which they have a financial interest. For example, officials may not vote to give a contract to a company that they own in whole or in part.

Officials must report all gifts they receive worth more than \$50, and may not accept more than \$300 in gifts per year from any single source. An official may not participate in making a government decision affecting anyone who has given \$250 or more in gifts or income to the official in the past year. Campaign contributions to an official are not considered gifts or income.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition J is an ordinance that would ban any City official from accepting a gift, payment, job offer, or campaign contribution from a person or group, if the City official previously had approved granting a contract, lease, franchise, land use variance, special tax

benefit, or monetary payment to that person or group. This ban would apply from the date of approval of the benefit until two years after the official's term of office ended or the official otherwise left office, or six years after the approval, whichever came first.

A "YES" VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to ban City officials from accepting gifts or campaign contributions from a person or group where the official has previously approved granting a contract or special benefit to that person or group.

A "NO" VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want to ban City officials from accepting gifts or campaign contributions from a person or group where the official has previously approved granting a contract or special benefit to that person or group.

Controller's Statement on "J"

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

Should the proposed ordinance be adopted, in my opinion, it would have a minor effect on the cost of government.

How "J" Got on the Ballot

On June 30, 2000 the Department of Elections certified that the initiative petition, calling for Proposition J to be placed on the ballot, had qualified for the ballot.

9,735 signatures were required to place an ordinance on the ballot.

This number is equal to 5 % of the total number of people who voted for Mayor in 1999. A random check of the signatures submitted on June 1, 2000 by the proponent of the initiative petition showed that more than the required number of signatures were valid.

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

ARGUMENTS FOR AND AGAINST THIS MEASURE IMMEDIATELY FOLLOW THIS PAGE. THE FULL TEXT BEGINS ON PAGE P-133
SOME OF THE WORDS USED IN THE BALLOT DIGEST ARE EXPLAINED ON PAGE P-2

J

City Contractor Contributions

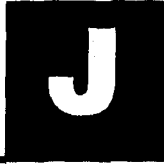
PROPONENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION J

No arguments were submitted

REBUTTAL TO PROPONENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION J

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

City Contractor Contributions



OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION J

No arguments were submitted

REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION J

J

City Contractor Contributions

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION J

Republicans stand for good government. This reform proposition was put on the ballot by a non-partisan, grassroots, good-government group. It should enjoy the respect of all citizens. This measure would help stop bribery and corruption in city hall.

And in San Francisco, that'll be a full time job!

Adam Sparks

GOP Candidate for Congress, San Francisco

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Adam Sparks.

The flow of corporate campaign contributions and gifts to public officials is corrupting our local democracy.

Joel Ventresca

President, Coalition for San Francisco Neighborhoods (1987-89; 1992-94)

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Joel Ventresca.

Ralph Nader, both the San Francisco **Democratic AND Republican** committees and **California Common Cause** all agree on only one thing this year. They all endorse Measure J. That's because Measure J is good government without politics.

The signatures needed to qualify Measure J were collected by the non-partisan Oaks Project through an unprecedented 100% volunteer petition effort.

Measure J prevents corruption by banning "legal" kickbacks. J bars politicians from taking money, gifts, or jobs from anyone benefiting from the politician's actions (i.e. granting city contracts, special tax breaks of land deals).

VOTE YES on Measure J.

Ben Gertner

Oaks Project Volunteer

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Nicholas Wirz.

Stop *special deals* to downtown special interests like **Bloomingdales!**

Vote YES on Prop J!

Jake McGoldrick

Candidate for District 1 Supervisor

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is McGoldrick for Supervisor.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are 1. Hiroshi Fukuda 2. Mowitza Biddle 3. Steve Williams.

Elected officials shouldn't reward campaign contributors with city contracts and money. But that's exactly what has brought the FBI into City Hall. Keep everyone's hands out of the cookie jar. **Vote Yes on Proposition J.**

Harvey Milk Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender Democratic Club

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Harvey Milk Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender Democratic Club.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are 1. Californians for Indian Self-Reliance 2. Assemblywoman Carole Migden 3. Harvey Milk Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender Democratic Club.

We support city government for the public interest, not special interests!

Proposition J promotes integrity in city officials, saving taxpayers from wasteful contracts and favoritism. Vote Yes on J.

San Francisco Green Party

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

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Marge Harburg 2. Jo Chamberlain 3. John Strawn.

City Contractor Contributions



PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION J

Should contractors with business before boards and commissions be prohibited from donating to the members of those boards? This is a tough one, I just don't know, hmmm, let me think...

Vote YES on J.

Matt Gonzalez

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Matt Gonzalez.

Proposition J bans the quid pro quo of awarding city contracts for campaign contributions. It stops city officials from taking money and jobs from those they award contracts to.

Vote Yes on Proposition J!

San Francisco Tomorrow

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

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are 1. Jane Morrison 2. Zoanne Nordstrom 3. Jennifer Clary.

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION J!

There are at least two reasons for voters and taxpayers to support Proposition J strongly: First, it's a sincere initiative by real voters, not elected officials, to control the disturbing syndrome of money and other gifts dictating Board of Supervisors and various commissions' actions. Secondly, it's plain good government policy to prohibit decision-makers from voting on matters where proponents or opponents have given campaign contributions or gifts or anything of value.

Proposition J stops that kind of purchased influence from dominating City Hall decisions that affect our lives and well-being. This measure was painstakingly qualified for the ballot by people like our neighbors and yours. Don't let them down. Send malodorous City Hall a strong message - San Francisco is not for sale. **Vote YES ON PROPOSITION J.**

Good Government Alliance

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Good Government Alliance.

The largest contributor to the true source recipient committee is:
1. Kopps Good Government Alliance.

The San Francisco Republican Party supports reasonable and workable reforms of the political system.

That is why we are supporting Proposition J. Prop. J will help eliminate undue influence, whether in fact or in appearance, by entities or individuals doing or seeking business with the City.

Vote Yes on Proposition J.

San Francisco Republican Party

Donald A. Casper, Chairman

Mike Garza, Candidate

12th Congressional District

Terence Faulkner, Candidate

3rd Senate District

Julie Bell

Lee S. Dolson, Ph.D.

Gail E. Neira

Grace Norton-Fitzpatrick

Les Payne

Howard Epstein, Candidate

12th Assembly District

Harold Hoogasian, Candidate

District VII Supervisor

Albert Chang

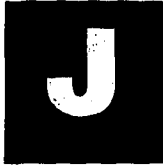
Joel Hornstein

Denis Norrington

Rita O'Hara

Dana Walsh

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



City Contractor Contributions

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION J

No Paid Arguments Were Submitted Against Measure J

TEXT OF PROPOSED INITIATIVE ORDINANCE

PROPOSITION J

Amendment to San Francisco Administrative Code

Chapter 16 of the San Francisco Administrative Code shall be amended by the addition of the following Article:

ARTICLE XX. TAXPAYER PROTECTION

Section 16.990. Title

This Article shall be known as the City and County of San Francisco Taxpayer Protection Amendment of 2000.

Section 16.991. Findings and Declarations

(a) The people of the City and County of San Francisco ("City and County") find that the use or disposition of public assets is often tainted by conflicts of interest among local public officials entrusted with their management and control. Such assets, including publicly owned real property, land use decisions conferring substantial private benefits, conferral of a franchise without competition, public purchases, taxation, and financing, should be arranged strictly on the merits for the benefit of the public, and irrespective of the separate personal or financial interests of involved public officials.

(b) The people find that public decisions to sell or lease property, to confer cable, trash hauling and other franchises, to award public construction or service contracts, or to utilize or dispose of other public assets, and to grant special land use or taxation exceptions have often been made with the expectation of, and subsequent receipt of, private benefits from those so assisted to involved public 'decision makers'. The people further find that the sources of such corruptive influence include gifts and honoraria, future employment offers, and anticipated campaign contributions for public officials who are either elected or who later seek elective office. The trading of special favors or advantage in the management or disposal of public assets and in the making of major public purchases compromises the political process, undermines confidence in democratic institutions, deprives meritorious prospective private buyers, lessees, and sellers of fair opportunity, and deprives the public of its rightful enjoyment and effective use of public assets.

(c) Accordingly, the people declare that there is a compelling state interest in reducing the corruptive influence of emoluments, gifts, and prospective campaign contributions on the decisions of public officials in the management of public assets and franchises, and in the disposition of public funds. The people, who compensate public officials, expect and declare that as a condition of such public office, no gifts, promised employment, or campaign contributions shall be received from any substantial

beneficiary of such a public decision for a reasonable period, as provided herein.

Section 16.992. Definitions

(a) As used herein, the term public benefit does not include public employment in the normal course of business for services rendered, but includes a contract, benefit, or arrangement between the City and County and any individual, corporation, firm, partnership, association, or other person or entity to:

(1) provide personal services of a value in excess of \$50,000 over any 12 month period;

(2) sell or furnish any material, supplies or equipment to the City and County of a value in excess of \$50,000 over any 12 month period;

(3) buy or sell any real property to or from the City and County with a value in excess of \$50,000, or lease any real property to or from the City and County with a value in excess of \$50,000 over any 12 month period;

(4) receive an award of a franchise to conduct any business activity in a territory in which no other competitor potentially is available to provide similar and competitive services, and for which gross revenue from the business activity exceeds \$50,000 in any 12 month period;

(5) confer a land use variance, special use permit, or other exception to a pre-existing master plan or land use ordinance pertaining to real property where such decision has a value in excess of \$50,000;

(6) confer a tax abatement, exception, or benefit not generally applicable of a value in excess of \$5,000 in any 12 month period;

(7) receive cash or specie of a net value to the recipient in excess of \$10,000 in any 12 month period.

(b) Those persons or entities receiving public benefits as defined in Section 16.992(a)(1)-(7) shall include the individual, corporation, firm, partnership, association, or other person or entity so benefiting, and any individual or person who, during a period where such benefit is received or accrues,

(1) has more than a ten percent (10%) equity, participation, or revenue interest in that entity; or

(2) who is a trustee, director, partner, or officer of that entity.

(c) As used herein, the term personal or campaign advantage shall include:

(1) any gift, honoraria, emolument, or personal pecuniary benefit of a value in excess of \$50;

(2) any employment for compensation;

(3) any campaign contributions for any elective office said official may pursue.

(d) As used herein, the term public official includes any elected or appointed public official acting in an official capacity.

Section 16.993. Prohibitions

(a) No City and County public official who has

exercised discretion to approve and who has approved or voted to approve a public benefit as defined in Section 16.992(a) may receive a personal or campaign advantage as defined in Section 16.992(c) from a person as defined in Section 16.992(b) for a period beginning on the date the official approves or votes to approve the public benefit, and ending no later than

(1) two years after the expiration of the term of office that the official is serving at the time the official approves or votes to approve the public benefit;

(2) two years after the official's departure from his or her office whether or not there is a pre-established term of office; or

(3) six years from the date the official approves or votes to approve the public benefit; whichever is first.

(b) Section 16.993(a) shall also apply to the exercise of discretion of any such public official serving in his or her official capacity through a redevelopment agency, or any other public agency, whether within or without the territorial jurisdiction of the City and County either as a representative or appointee of the City and County.

Section 16.994. Responsibilities of City and County Public Officials and Advantage Recipients

(a) City and County public officials shall practice due diligence to ascertain whether or not a benefit defined under Section 16.992(a) has been conferred, and to monitor personal or campaign advantages enumerated under Section 16.992(c) so that any such qualifying advantage received is returned forthwith, and no later than ten days after its receipt.

(b) City and County public officials shall provide, upon inquiry by any person, the names of all entities and persons known to them who respectively qualify as public benefit recipients under the terms of Sections 16.992 and 16.993.

Section 16.995. Disclosure of the Law

The City and County shall provide any person, corporation, firm, partnership, association, or other person or entity applying or competing for any benefit enumerated in Section 16.992(a) with written notice of the provisions of this Article and the future limitations it imposes. Said notice shall be incorporated into requests for 'proposal,' bid invitations, or other existing informational disclosure documents to persons engaged in prospective business with, from, or through the City and County.

Section 16.996. Penalties and Enforcement

(a) In addition to all other penalties which might apply, any knowing and willful violation

(Continued on next page)

LEGAL TEXT OF PROPOSITION J (CONTINUED)

of this Article by a public official constitutes a criminal misdemeanor offense.

(b) A civil action may be brought under this Article against a public official who receives a personal or campaign advantage in violation of Section 16.993. A finding of liability shall subject the public official to the following civil remedies:

(1) restitution of the personal or campaign advantage received, which shall accrue to the General Fund of the City and County;

(2) a civil penalty of up to five times the value of the personal or campaign advantage received;

(3) injunctive relief necessary to prevent present and future violations of this Article;

(4) disqualification from future public office or position within the jurisdiction, if violations are willful, egregious, or repeated.

(c) A civil action under subdivision (b) of this section may be brought by any resident of the City and County. In the event that such an action is brought by a resident of the City and County and the petitioner prevails, the respondent public official shall pay reasonable attorney's fees and costs to the prevailing petitioner. Civil penalties collected in such a prosecution shall accrue 10% to the petitioner and 90% to the General Fund of the City and County.

(d) Any person who believes that the provisions of this Article have been violated may file a complaint with the Ethics Commission. Upon receipt of a complaint, or upon its own initiative, the Commission may investigate alleged violations of this Article and may enforce the provisions of this Article pursuant to Charter Section C3.699-13 and to the rules and regulations adopted pursuant to Charter Section 15.102.

Section 16.997. Effect of Article

The provisions of this Article are intended to supplement, and not to replace, any provisions of the San Francisco Charter and Administrative Code that relate to campaign finance, lobbying, conflicts of interest or governmental ethics.

Section 16.998. Severability

If any provision of this Article is held invalid, such invalidity or unconstitutionality shall not affect other provisions or applications which can be given effect without the invalidated provision, and to this end the provisions of this Article are severable.

Office Development Controls



PROPOSITION K

Shall the City adopt new controls on office development, including office space for computer-based services?

YES

NO



Digest

by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: In 1986, the voters passed an initiative ordinance regulating office space development in San Francisco. The measure limits annual approval of new office space in the City to a total of 950,000 square feet. Any unused portion of this approval cap may be carried over to following years. Certain types of projects are exempted from the cap, but most government buildings and buildings in certain redevelopment areas are not exempt. The Board of Supervisors can lower the cap.

Generally, space used for multi-media and computer-based services is not defined as office space.

The City collects fees from developers to help pay for increased demands for affordable housing, child care, and public transit created by new office space.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition K would amend the 1986 initiative ordinance making changes in the laws governing new office development in the City. Among these changes, Proposition K would:

- Re-define office space to include multimedia and computer-based services.
- Change the release date of the 950,000 square foot office space allocation from October to January, beginning in 2001.
- Exempt from the annual cap office development located in certain government buildings; in the Presidio, Hunters Point Naval Shipyard, and Naval Station Treasure Island;

in the Mission Bay Redevelopment Areas or Port property; and any office space rented to a non-profit at half the projected market rate for 25 years or more.

- Create a number of new rules for adding or subtracting office square footage to or from the cap.
- Transfer authority to reduce the annual office space cap from the Board of Supervisors to the voters.
- Permit computer technology types of office space in certain zoning districts South of Market.
- Suspend for not more than two years, office development in the Mission for developments over 25,000 square feet (except for the Armory site) and on Potrero Hill for developments over 50,000 square feet. If the Planning Department completed impact studies of these areas, required by Proposition K, in less than two years, the suspension would be lifted.
- Establish City policy for changing existing office development fees and for adding new fees.

Certain office development projects already in the City approval process would be governed by the pre-Proposition K laws.

A "YES" VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to make these changes in City laws governing new office development.

A "NO" VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want to make these changes.

Controller's Statement on "K"

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

Should the proposed ordinance be adopted, in my opinion, it would substantially increase revenue dedicated for affordable housing, dependent care, public transit, and art enrichment. It would also create new revenue sources dedicated for long-range planning, job training and affordable office space for non-profit corporations.

In addition, it would require significant one-time costs to

complete three required studies of the South of Market, Mission and Potrero Hill neighborhoods.

How "K" Got on the Ballot

On August 9, 2000 the Department of Elections received a proposed ordinance signed by Mayor Brown and Supervisors Becerril, Brown, Katz, and Yaki.

The City Election Code allows the Mayor to place an ordinance on the ballot in this manner. The City Election Code also allows four or more Supervisors to place an ordinance on the ballot in this manner.

Notice to Voters:

Propositions K and L appear to conflict with each other. If both measures are approved by the voters, and if the two measures do conflict, the one receiving the greater number of votes will become law.

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

ARGUMENTS FOR AND AGAINST THIS MEASURE IMMEDIATELY FOLLOW THIS PAGE. THE FULL TEXT BEGINS ON PAGE P-149
SOME OF THE WORDS USED IN THE BALLOT DIGEST ARE EXPLAINED ON PAGE P-2



Office Development Controls

PROPONENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION K

As public officials, we have pledged to bring economic prosperity and jobs to San Francisco, especially to economically depressed neighborhoods.

Now that our economy is booming, it's clear that we need to manage our city's growth, particularly in neighborhoods that seem to be changing too fast.

Prop. K manages to do both.

Prop. K is a smart-growth initiative that will protect the character of our neighborhoods and rein in dot-com development, while ensuring economic opportunity for all San Franciscans.

Prop. K would double the fees developers pay to provide for public transit, child and elderly care, affordable housing construction, job training, and nonprofit office space. This will translate directly into more affordable housing opportunities and improved Muni service.

Prop. K would preserve the voter-approved office development cap, extend that cap so it applies to dot-com and multimedia companies, halt dot-com development in the Mission and Potrero Hill neighborhoods for two years, and will not jeopardize important projects like Mission Bay and Hunter's Point Naval Shipyard.

Prop. L, the opposition measure funded by a millionaire real estate developer, would permanently ban development and job creation in the communities with the highest youth unemployment figures in San Francisco. It will rob economically disadvantaged neighborhoods, such as the Bayview-Hunters' Point, the opportunity to share in our city's prosperity. It would stop the economic growth of San Francisco and sacrifice job creation opportunities for our next generation.

We must be certain that the policies we create today are viable for our future. **Let's put economic growth to work for San Franciscans - not put San Franciscans out of work.**

Prop. K controls growth and protects the community, without destroying our economy. Vote yes on K, no on L.

*Willie Brown
Michael Yaki
Alicia Becerril
Amos Brown
Leslie Katz
Mabel Teng*

REBUTTAL TO PROPONENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION K

Willies' watered down reform

Last year Willie Brown watered down MUNI reform. In Proposition K, he gives you watered down office development reform. Predictably, Willie only cares about protecting the interests of those who paid money to elect him.

As a building contractor with a conscience, I am angry that we are not building housing affordable to most San Franciscans. The developers and their indebted politicians who wrote Proposition K don't want any development that includes real affordable housing. The NIMBYs who authored Proposition L do not want ANY development -- **including affordable housing**. This makes me mad, because it hurts the people the proponents of both measures say they want to protect.

Our failure to build housing is the cause of high rents, the rent control war, and the lack of affordable housing. I have designed and built a very small, high-quality housing unit that costs less

than \$600.00/month to own with a 15-year mortgage. This is housing that even the poorest San Franciscan can afford to buy. If we build fifty thousand housing units of varying sizes, there would be no need for either Proposition K or Proposition L.

If you want to stop misguided development and begin to build housing that all San Franciscans can afford, visit: www.SFSupervisor.com or call 415-826-6106 to volunteer.

Put a building contractor, with a conscience, in City Hall so that we do more than talk about building affordable housing.

Vote NO on K.

Jim Reid, candidate for Supervisor District 6

Office Development Controls



OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION K

Where's the housing plan Willie?

Would you trust a development czar appointed by Willie Brown to look out for your best interests and to build affordable housing? It's a rhetorical question.

Why do our elected leaders refuse to develop an intelligent housing plan. If we built fifty thousand housing units in the last ten years and built extraordinary public transit along with the housing, office construction would not be an issue today. If we built housing that people could actually afford, then live/work lofts would not be an issue. Historically, when businesses come into a city they would build housing for their employees, from corner stores with apartments above to big factories with company housing and stores. We need to require that businesses help build housing for their new employees. This measure slows growth in office development when it should also be mandating the building of affordable housing. Housing is the problem not office construction. We need to build housing in every

neighborhood and build great public transit so that we can increase the density and affordability without adversely affecting traffic. When I ran for Mayor last year, I proposed building 100 square foot housing units for homeless people. They are small, practical, affordable, and illegal to build. I built a full-scale prototype for people to walk through and over half of the people who see it want to buy one. If we mandated that office developers build 10% of their space in small housing units for the people who work in the offices, the sponsors of this initiative would be the first to stand in the way of this idea. What happened to visionary leaders with well thought out thirty-year plans, rather than our politicians who plan from election to election?

Jim Reid

Candidate for Supervisor District 6

REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION K

VOTE YES ON PROP. K

Prop. K would double the fees developers pay to provide for public transit, child and elderly care, affordable housing construction, job training, and nonprofit office space. This will translate directly into more affordable housing opportunities and improved Muni service. **And it will help nonprofit organizations remain viable in San Francisco.**

Prop. K would preserve the voter-approved cap on office space development, extend that cap so it applies to dot-com and multimedia companies, halt dot-com development in the Mission and Potrero Hill neighborhoods for two years, and will not

jeopardize important projects like Mission Bay and Hunter's Point Naval Shipyard.

Most importantly, Prop. K will not rob our most needy citizens, nor our most troubled communities the chance to share in our economic prosperity. Let's keep San Francisco moving, for everyone. **Vote YES on Prop. K.**

Reverend A. Cecil Williams

K

Office Development Controls

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION K

San Francisco is experiencing economic prosperity not seen for two decades. Since 1990, 24,000 new jobs have been created. This past summer, office development in the City hit the annual 950,000 square foot cap imposed by Proposition M in 1986. Unless, this cap is adjusted, demand for the limited existing space will hurt almost nearly every business in the City, especially price-sensitive and resident-serving businesses and vulnerable nonprofit organizations.

Small business and nonprofits cannot possibly compete with the new 21st Century cash-rich information technology industries. Proposition K addresses these issues in what must become the new watchword in San Francisco – BALANCE! This proposition balances quality of life with economic growth. Its higher developer fees will protect residential neighborhoods and vulnerable nonprofits. It also integrates the new dot-com, biotech and multimedia industries with our financial services and our number one industry – convention and visitors. Vote Yes on Proposition K. It will protect quality of life and economic balance in the City.

Mike DeNunzio

Nonprofit Projects Consultant
Supervisorial Candidate, District Three

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Committee to elect Mike DeNunzio.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient Committee are: 1. Mike DeNunzio 2. Annette DeNunzio 3. Paul May.

Vote Yes on K.

Prop K is a balanced initiative to fix the problems posed by today's office-space shortage. We must do something about high rents that are forcing out small businesses and nonprofits. It's supply and demand. Prop K will bring back balance.

Prop K will:

- **Lower rents** and keep nonprofits and small businesses in place
- **Protect residential neighborhoods**
- **Direct growth** where it is needed and wanted
- Provide critical funding through **higher mitigation fees**, including:

Affordable Housing: \$238 million

Transit: \$144 million

Arts: \$17 million

High-tech job training: \$34 million

Nonprofits: \$34 million.

"We need a well-balanced approach. Prop K will help restore the balance while meeting the need for thoughtful and strategic growth," says G. Rhea Serpan, president & CEO.

A. Lee Blitch

Chair, Board of Directors
San Francisco Chamber of Commerce

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce

Office Development Controls



PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION K

Vote for Good City Planning— Yes on K, no on L

Prop K is an attempt to deal with the overwhelming growth pressures that threaten San Francisco. It strikes a sensible compromise: keep office buildings out of the neighborhoods, in exchange for allowing more growth downtown. This simple concept—zoning for land uses where they make sense—forms the underpinning of good city planning.

In addition, Prop K:

- Raises fees on new office development to help pay for things like transit and affordable housing
- Initiates neighborhood planning in the Mission, Potrero Hill, and SOMA
- Defines multimedia as “office” so that high tech jobs are regulated like other office jobs.

In spite of these good things, the core issue in this latest round of “growth wars” is how much office development to allow. Prop K, by exempting the closed military bases, government property, and Mission Bay from the city’s growth cap, allows new private offices to be built. In exchange, it keeps offices out of the neighborhoods. This is essential to bring down commercial rents. Prop K is the only way we can stop the displacement of small businesses, non-profits, and any jobs other than “dot-coms.”

Office development can be good for a city when it is:

- Well-designed, to fit into the fabric of the city
- Located near transit and away from conflicting land uses
- Provides jobs for city residents
- Directs growth away from suburban sprawl
- Pays fees to cover its share of new costs

While Prop K is not perfect, it is basically a sound measure. Vote yes for good city planning.

SPUR (San Francisco Planning and Urban Research Association, www.spur.org)

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

The growth of high-tech industry, including dotcoms, in recent years has fueled an unprecedented prosperity for San Franciscans across the board, and it has brought economic solvency to City government for the first time in 20 years.

However, as is the case of all progress, there are side effects which need to be addressed.

Prop. K represents a thoughtful compromise which will channel new growth to specific mixed-use neighborhoods, and provide a cooling off period in the Mission District and Potrero Hill to enable the City to update its General Plan. It will not interfere with the development of Mission Bay and projects already approved and in the pipeline.

The San Francisco Republican Party embraces planned growth for the City and therefore supports Prop. K.

Vote Yes on Prop. K.

San Francisco Republican Party.

Donald A. Casper, Chairman

Howard Epstein, Candidate

12th Assembly District

Harold Hoogasian, Candidate

District VII Supervisor

Julie Bell

Elsa Cheung

Joel Hornstein

Grace Norton-Fitzpatrick

Dana Walsh

Bob Lane, Candidate

13th Assembly District

Albert Chang

Lee S. Dolson, Ph.D.

Edmond Jew

Les Payne

Sue Woods

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

K

Office Development Controls

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION K

Vote YES on K

For decades, San Francisco has been one of the world's favorite tourist destinations. Now, it has become a mecca for 21st century business enterprises.

The economic vitality that San Francisco has enjoyed has benefited the city and its residents. But growth must be managed to prevent undesirable dislocations.

Proposition K would provide a balanced approach to growth and allow the city and its residents to enjoy continued prosperity. Proposition L, a competing measure, would stop growth and job creation and jeopardize that prosperity. The result, if Proposition L passes, would be a stagnant economy, benefiting no one.

Growth benefits the city and its residents but it has to be sensibly controlled to protect the city's uniqueness. Proposition K would provide that control.

Vote YES on Proposition K.

San Francisco Association of Realtors

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

Proposition K will **double** the fees that developers must pay to support public transit, childcare, elder care, affordable housing and nonprofit office space. This means Proposition K will provide needed investment in San Francisco's infrastructure while promoting economic growth.

Please support Proposition K.

City Treasurer Susan Leal

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

The Golden Gate Restaurant Association Supports Reasonable Growth

San Francisco needs reasonable growth limits that support the needs of our businesses and the future of San Francisco's economy. Proposition K is a blueprint for a stable future that balances the needs of our entire City.

Vote Yes on Proposition K.

Golden Gate Restaurant Association

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

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Southern Wines and Spirits 2. GGRA 3. Scomas, Sausalito.

Labor leaders urge you to vote yes on Proposition K

The working people of San Francisco have as much of a stake in the City's economy as anyone, and any measure to control growth must take into account its impact on job creation and job security. Proposition K manages to do that.

Proposition K maintains the voter-approved cap on office growth, reins in dot-com development and protects the character of our neighborhoods - without stopping our economy dead in its tracks.

Proposition K doubles the fees developers pay to contribute to the creation of affordable housing, the development of nonprofit office space, as well as job training, child care programs and public transit.

Most importantly, Proposition K is a balanced approach to managing San Francisco's booming economy and changing needs. **It allows the City's prosperity to work for San Franciscans, rather than putting San Franciscans out of work.**

Vote yes on Proposition K.

San Francisco Labor Council, AFL-CIO

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

Alice B. Toklas Lesbian and Gay Democratic Club urges you to vote YES on Prop K

Prop K is a balanced solution for controlling San Francisco's commercial growth. Prop K eliminates an existing loophole that allows unchecked dot com office development in many San Francisco neighborhoods.

At the same time, Prop K doubles fees on developers to pay for transit improvements, affordable housing and eldercare.

Prop K is a well-reasoned approach for limiting out of control dot com development while focusing economic growth in the areas that need it most.

Vote YES in Prop K.

Alice B. Toklas Lesbian and Gay Democratic Club

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is S.F. Small Business Advocates.

The largest contributor to the true source recipient committee is: 1. San Franciscans for Sensible Government.

Office Development Controls



PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION K

Japanese American Community Leaders Support Prop K

Join members of San Francisco's Japanese-American community in supporting Prop K, a well-reasoned approach to limiting office space development in neighborhoods. Prop K will require dot com office developers to obey the same rules and standards as developers of other types of office space.

Prop K will help nonprofits and small businesses retain their office space by allowing sensible development in designated areas, alleviating the City's office space shortage.

Support smart growth, vote Yes on K

Jeffrey Mori

Executive Director

Asian American Recovery services, Inc.

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is S.F. Small Business Advocates.

The largest contributor to the true source recipient committee is:
1. San Franciscans for Sensible Government.

WE SUPPORT PROPOSITION K.

It's important to preserve the character of our neighborhoods. It's also vital that we keep San Francisco moving. Prop. K manages to do both.

Prop. K would preserve the voter-approved cap on office space development, extend that cap so it applies to dot-com and multi-media companies and halt dot-com development in the Mission and Potrero Hill neighborhoods for two years.

Prop. K would double the fees developers pay to provide for public transit, child and elderly care, affordable housing construction, job training and nonprofit office space.

Prop. L, on the other hand would permanently ban development and job creation in the communities with the highest youth unemployment figures in San Francisco. It will rob economically disadvantaged neighborhoods, such as the Mission and Bayview-Hunters' Point, opportunities to share in our city's prosperity. It would stop the economic growth of San Francisco and sacrifice the job creation opportunities for our next generation.

Prop. K makes sense. **Vote yes on Prop. K, and no on Prop. L.**

Angela Lee Chung

Elected President of Korean American Community

Byong Ho Buck

Chairman of Korean American Community Center

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is SF Small Business Advocates.

The largest contributor to the true source recipient committee is:
1. San Franciscans for Sensible Government.

Latino leaders urge you to vote Yes on Prop K

You will hear a lot this election season about how best to control growth and development in the Mission and provide economic opportunity for Latinos in San Francisco.

Prop. L attempts to permanently ban development in several San Francisco communities, including the Mission. It imposes limitations on economic growth that could cripple San Francisco's future prospects for job creation, and hurt our community's ability to share in the City's prosperity.

Prop. K, on the other hand, would provide two-year moratorium on dot-com development in the Mission and create a study of how best to bring prosperity to our communities without sacrificing their character or driving San Franciscans out of town. It would double the fees developers pay to create nonprofit office space, child and senior care, job training, and affordable housing.

Latinos should stand up and demonstrate that they can determine the future of their own communities and decide what kind and how much development they want. Prop L is an attempt by no-growth activists to permanently ban development in several San Francisco communities, some of which are desperate for jobs and increased opportunity.

Vote NO on Prop L

Mexican American Political Association (SF)

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is SF Small Business Advocates.

The largest contributor to the true source recipient committee is:
1. San Franciscans for Sensible Government.

K

Office Development Controls

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION K

Vote Yes on Prop. K

Everybody is concerned about preserving the San Francisco we all know and love, and making sure that working people can afford to live here. But we need to bring economic prosperity to communities where kids still need jobs, business still need help, and city services have only recently begun to address neighborhood needs.

Prop. K will manage our city's growth without depriving communities like the Bayview-Hunter's Point the opportunity to share in San Francisco's prosperity. Prop. K is the best answer for diverse communities and neighborhoods where revitalization is underway. Let's not derail progress and rob our children of their chance to succeed.

Vote Yes on K.

Melvin Washington

President - Bayview Merchants Association

Calvin Jones, Jr.

Pastor, Providence Baptist Church

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is SF Small Business Advocates.

The largest contributor to the true source recipient committee is:
1. San Franciscans for Sensible Government.

Vote YES on Proposition K

Prop. K will double the fees developers pay to fund public transit, nonprofit office space, and child and senior care. That means **essential nonprofit organizations** that provide vital services for so many of will be not only be able to stay in the City, they will grow more financially secure.

Prop K will help make San Francisco's new economy work for **ALL SAN FRANCISCANS**, including seniors and persons with disabilities.

Vote YES on Proposition K.

FDR Democratic Club

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is SF Small Business Advocates.

The largest contributor to the true source recipient committee is:
1. San Franciscans for Sensible Government.

Proposition K is smart public policy.

As former Mayor of San Francisco, I have seen how important it is to create policies that address immediate problems in the City while allowing flexibility to respond to long-term, changing economic needs. Proposition K does just that.

It is a balanced measure that manages the effects of prosperity that the City is experiencing today while providing the tools to ensure that we don't close the door for future economic growth and job creation.

Vote YES on Proposition K.

Dianne Feinstein

United States Senator

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is SF Small Business Advocates.

The largest contributor to the true source recipient committee is:
1. San Franciscans for Sensible Government.

WE SUPPORT PROPOSITION K.

It's important to preserve the character of our neighborhoods. It's also vital that we keep San Francisco moving. Prop. K manages to do both.

Prop. K would preserve the voter-approved cap on office space development, extend that cap so it applies to dot-com and multi-media companies and halt dot-com development in the Mission and Potrero Hill neighborhoods for two years.

Prop. K would double the fees developers pay to provide for public transit, child and elderly care, affordable housing construction, job training, and nonprofit office space.

Prop. L, on the other hand, would permanently ban development and job creation in the communities with the highest youth unemployment figures in San Francisco. It will rob economically disadvantaged neighborhoods, such as the Mission and Bayview-Hunters' Point opportunities to share in our city's prosperity. It would stop the economic growth of San Francisco and sacrifice the job creation opportunities for our next generation.

Prop. K makes sense. **Vote yes on Prop. K, and no on Prop. L.**

Alex Wong, Chair

San Francisco Democratic Party

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is SF Small Business Advocates.

The largest contributor to the true source recipient committee is:
1. San Franciscans for Sensible Government.

Office Development Controls



PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION K

VOTE YES ON PROP. K

Prop. K will rein in dot-com business development without ruining San Francisco's economy.

Prop. L would destroy our strong business environment and halt economic growth.

Prop. K is good for the City, good for small business and good for the Chinese community.

Vote yes on K, no on L.

Annie L. Gin

Amy Lee

Peter Chi, Consultant of Chinese American Association of Commerce

Ringo Wong

Wong Wah Cheong

Peter H. Ng

Howard Guo

Astella Kung

Ho Yuen Wah

James Chow

Raymond Wong

Sidney Chan

Eddie Kwok Hung Au

Arnold Chin

Rodney Scott Fong

Pauline Chow

Victor P. Tsang

Phuong Que Trieu

Thomas T. Ng, President of Chinese Hospital

Johnson S. Ng

Kit Man Ng

Wai Wah Ng

Cherk Yee

Ng Hon To

Lit Chor Ng

Cheong K. Lau

Anni Yuet Kuen Chong, Executive Director of Self-Help for The Elderly

Glenn Tom, Chairman, Chinatown Merchants Association

Patrick Lui

Evelyn Lui

Angela Hom

Geng Yun Li

George Lew

Gerald Won

Chan-Chark Lui

Kenneth Cho

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Chinese Chamber of Commerce.

K

Office Development Controls

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION K

This Manhattanization proposal will weaken the most restrictive growth control law in the United States.

THE MAYOR'S SCHEME

This measure will:

- * *Permit* the approval of 5.69 million square feet of commercial office space, the equivalent of 11 Transamerica pyramids, in about a 12-month period.
- * *Exempt* more than 3,000 acres of the City from growth control limitations.
- * *Encourage* inappropriate large-scale development projects, like the massive \$253 million, 23 acre, 1.49 million gross square feet Lucas business park complex, in exempted areas.
- * *Enrich* real estate developers who bankrolled much of the unprecedented \$5.78 million that went into Brown's reelection.

MISSION BAY EXEMPTION CONFLICT

The developers of the \$22 billion Mission Bay development project, *Catellus Corporation*, the City's largest developer, and its former parent company, *Santa Fe-Southern Pacific Corporation*, paid lobbyist/lawyer Willie Brown, now mayor, \$396,000 from 1982-1994.

Joel Ventresca

Past President, Coalition for San Francisco Neighborhoods

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Joel Ventresca.

WILLIE'S CASH REGISTER

This phony proposition was submitted at the last minute to derail Proposition L, the citizen's initiative. Willie Brown's Proposition K will continue the green light for massive overdevelopment, sleazy land deals and lack of city planning that are destroying our quality of life in San Francisco. The citizens should speak loud and clear: **OUR CITY IS NOT FOR SALE.** Vote no on K and vote Yes on L.

David Spero

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is David Spero.

Prop K exempts live/work developers from paying their fair share to fund our public schools.

We've already lost \$10 Million dollars for our children.

Vote for our children! Vote NO on K!

Jake McGoldrick

Teacher and Candidate for District 1 Supervisor

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is McGoldrick for Supervisor.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Hiroshi Fukuda 2. Mowitza Biddle 3. Steve Williams.

Don't be misled by Proposition K.

Do you trust City Hall to protect your neighborhood from uncontrolled development?

For real Citywide protection, **vote NO on K and YES on L.**

Potrero Boosters Neighborhood Association

John deCastro

President

Richard Miller

Secretary

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Potrero Boosters Neighborhood Association.

Ballot Argument Haiku, part III

Brown's big giveaway
speculative greed heyday
we know, no on K!

lofts abound, homes rare
residents, joe's thugs don't scare
NO K? you I dare!

Marc Salomon, Green for Supervisor, District 6

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Marc Salomon.

Prop K fails to stop live/work scams.

Prop K fails to include South of Market where development is displacing residents, non-profits, and light industry.
VOTE NO ON K

Hank Wilson

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Hank Wilson.

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

Office Development Controls



PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION K

Sensing the outrage of our community being displaced by high rents and office development, and fearing a defeat in each Supervisorial District, the Mayor's political machine has offered this phony alternative to Prop. L.

Vote No on K.

Matt Gonzalez

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Matt Gonzalez.

Writers of this proposition don't care if it wins or loses. If it beats the people's initiative, Proposition L, there are already enough built-in loopholes to drive a pile-driver through. If Prop K loses, and brings down Prop L as well, they get to keep the status quo. Their goal is to confuse the voters just enough to block the **true** reform initiative.

Beat them at their own game!

VOTE NO on K! VOTE YES ON L!

San Francisco Tomorrow

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

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Jane Morrison 2. Jennifer Clary 3. Claude Wilson.

DEMOCRATIC PARTY LEADERS OPPOSE PROP. K

Prop. K does not do enough to preserve affordable housing, protect non-profits and community arts groups, and encourage sound city planning. This crisis deserves more comprehensive action than Prop. K. Vote No on Prop. K and Yes on Prop. L.

Tom Anmiano

Agar Jaicks

Jane Morrison

Aaron Peskin

Wade Crowfoot

Jeff Sheehy

Joseph Julian

Shawn O'Hearn

Eric Mar

Chris Romero

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Wade Crowfoot.

Don't trust Willie Brown's last-minute slight-of-hand designed to accelerate the unrestrained speculative development that threatens our neighborhoods.

Make no mistake, Da King's Proposition K is a deliberate attempt to confuse the voters, and the 30,000 people who signed the real thing, Proposition L, into believing that it will curb growth when it will do the opposite.

Prop K:

- Does nothing to stop the spread of Live/Work luxury condominiums smothering at-risk neighborhoods;
- Allows development to speed ahead unchecked without any analysis of environmental or social impacts;
- Empowers the Mayor to appoint a building czar, without approval by the Board of Supervisors, to a 10-year reign that will carry on his building frenzy long after he is gone;
- Threatens working families in targeted neighborhoods with a one-time acceleration of a year's worth of new office space (950,000 sq. ft.) just 3 months after the last!

DON'T DOUBLE THE QUOTA FOR NEW OFFICE SPACE DEVELOPMENT. VOTE NO ON K.

Coalition for San Francisco Neighborhoods

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

Renters and Seniors: Vote No on K!

Rampant development and real estate speculation threaten to change San Francisco forever. **Over-development, phony live/work lofts, and evictions are displacing tenants all over the City.** If we want to save San Francisco as an affordable and livable city for all we must stop evictions and displacement. **Vote No on K**, the Real Estate Developer's Initiative, to stop evictions, the over-development, and phony live/work lofts.

Housing Rights Committee of San Francisco

San Francisco Tenants Union

St. Peters Housing Committee

Mission Agenda

Castro Tenants Union

*Sally Green, Co-Chair of Senior Housing Action Collaborative** and Board Member of Senior Action Network

Robert Pender, SF Tenants Network Park Merced Chapter

*Title for Identification Purposes

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Housing For All.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Housing Rights Committee of San Francisco 2. Mission Agenda 3. SF Tenants Network.

K

Office Development Controls

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION K

Why did Mayor Brown avoid public hearings on this complex proposition to scuttle Proposition M which was passed by the voters in 1986?

Do not let Mayor Brown pull the wool over your eyes!
VOTE NO! ON PROPOSITION K!

John Bardis

Former San Francisco Supervisor

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is John Bardis.

Energy, Traffic, Parking and Planning needs cannot be mitigated as fast as Prop K growth allows!

This administration has not maintained reasonable impact fees, and chose to keep them low. Don't be fooled by the generous fee increases included in the Prop (not enforceable as written).

Simple facts:

The existing initiate, Prop M, allows about 1,000,000 feet of new office per year, not enough for today's economy.

Prop L allows a reasonable short-term increase to 4,000,000 feet of office and multimedia in the first year.

Prop K allows over 10,000,000 feet in the first year, about 20 Trans America Pyramids.

WE NEED REASONABLE GROWTH!

Vote NO on K

DOGPATCH RESIDENTS

Rhonda Kingman

Lynn Brown

Janet Carpinelli

David Silva

Edward Elhauge

Christopher Irion

Constance Channon

Lorraine Vinson

Erik Kolderup

Stephen M. Griffith

Anna Budinger

David H. Siegel

Elizabeth Westerfield

Frank D. Kingman

Jeanne I. Charles

Elizabeth Pepin

John Hall

Patrick D. Hoctel

Susan Eslick

Paul Zingaro

Roy Vinson

Jennifer Roberts

Joe Boss

Philip Schwartz

Carman M. Santos-Siegel

Barbara M. Angeli

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

VOTERS - Consider these headlines from SF newspapers this year!!!!

"DOT-COMS INVADE LOFTS" (June 6th)

"MEDICAL TENANTS FLEE AS 450 SUTTER RENTS SOAR" (August 23rd)

"SOMA RETAIL CENTER TO CONVERT TO DOT-COM OFFICES (May 18th)

"DOT-COM OFFICE OK'D DESPITE PROTESTS-COMMISSIONERS ADMIT IT WILL DRIVE UP RENTS" (May 5th)

"SF DOT-COM PROJECT BEFORE PANEL TODAY-DEVELOPER BIG CONTRIBUTOR TO MAYOR (May 4th)

"DOT-COMS PROTEST LIMITS ON OFFICE SPACE-INDUSTRY SEEKS EXEMPTION FROM ANTI-GROWTH LAWS" (Feb 10th)

"POWER BROKERS TAKE AIM AT BUILDING CAP" (June 9th)

"WILLIE BROWN SLAPS GROWTH PROPOSAL" (June 30th)

ISN'T IT TIME FOR SAN FRANCISCO VOTERS TO RETAKE CONTROL OF OUR CITY ?

VOTE NO ON K AND YES ON L !!!!!!!!!!!!!

Brad Kopp

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

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Mission Anti-Displacement Coalition 2. Doug Engmann 3. Clint Reilly.

Office Development Controls



PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION K

Vote No On Office Development Controls!

Proposition K is another attempt by the no-growth forces in the City to restrict development. This is bad for the City. As the past few years have shown, the City is desperate for more office and live-work spaces, which has and will increase the funds available to support all the important services the City provides to all its residents and business people. The high-tech industry has brought economic prosperity under the existing limits, which are sufficient to provide for reasonable growth. **Vote NO on Proposition K!**

Citizens for a Better San Francisco

Edward Poole, Chair

Honor Bulkley

Jim Gilleran

Doug Robbins

George Pfau

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

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. 21st Century PAC 2. Chevron Corporation 3. George Jewett, Jr.

For over 4 years, City Hall has refused to address the growing problem of inappropriate development.

In fact, they have encouraged it.

We can't trust them now.

VOTE NO ON K, YES ON L

Eileen Hansen

Candidate for Supervisor District 8

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Eileen Hansen For Supervisor.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Barry Hermanson 2. Nancy Andrews 3. T. A. Buckner.

Save SOMA! Vote no on K!

Proposition K includes no protections at all for our South of Market neighborhood. And it makes dot.com offices legal even in our mixed-income residential areas! If it passes dozens of small businesses, hundreds of families, and thousands of existing jobs will be driven out of SOMA. Vote no on K and yes on L!

South of Market Anti-Displacement Coalition

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is John Elberling.

WHO MAKES DEVELOPMENT DECISIONS FOR OUR NEIGHBORHOODS?

Office development is pouring out of Downtown into our neighborhoods. Who will decide where it goes -- *and where it shouldn't go?*

Prop L allows neighborhoods to plan their future. The Mission, Bayview Hunters Point, Potrero Hill and the South of Market can make those decisions without having to fight off development projects while they plan their community.

Prop K allows developers, not the community, to make the decisions for our neighborhoods. It gives no protection to East Potrero Hill, to Bayview Hunters Point. Western South of Market is targeted for **MORE** office development. During City Hall's Prop K "planning process" unlimited 24,999 sq.ft. buildings are allowed in the Mission -- 49,999 sq.ft. ones in Potrero Hill. Afterwards, who knows.

Developers should **NOT** deciding the future of our neighborhoods.

NO on Prop K, Yes on Prop L.

Debra Walker

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

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Clint Reilly 2. Doug Engman 3. Mission Anti-Displacement Coalition.

K

Office Development Controls

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION K

NO ON K

We are all in this together---Neighborhoods being overrun by dot.com offices.

Neighborhoods like the Mission are seeing our residents and small business community disappearing before our eyes, and City Hall turns away.

Neighborhoods in the west and elsewhere see rapidly escalating housing prices, increased congestion, and now doctors losing their offices.

City Hall's Prop K gives the illusion of relief to the Mission, but allows the most of office developments to continue.

For the rest of the City--it allows offices along the waterfront, on Treasure Island and has the Mayors appoint--for a 10 year term -- a development czar whose job it is to identify NEW areas for offices. **IS YOUR NEIGHBORHOOD NEXT?**

The Mission can't survive Prop K---nor can the rest of the City. **VOTE NO ON K, YES ON L.**

Luis Gradanos

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

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Mission Anti-Displacement Coalition 2. Doug Engmann 3. Clint Reilly.

Proposition K will cut funding for on-site public art by more than 60%. Vote No on K and Yes on L.

Joel Schechter, SFSU Theatre Arts
Diana Scott, Writer

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

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Clint Reilly 2. Doug Engman 3. Mission Anti-Displacement Coalition.

FACTS ON CITY HALL'S PROPOSITION K

FACT: One million sq.ft. of offices = 4,000 new workers.

FACT: 7.5 million sq.ft. of large office buildings are now under construction or approved. **FACT: CITY HALL'S PROP K** allows 7.5 million sq.ft. of office approvals next year. **FACT:** 15 million sq.ft.= 60,000 new workers.

FACT: San Francisco is nowhere near meeting its existing affordable housing goals. **FACT:** 60,000 new workers searching for housing in San Francisco = our neighborhoods will be increasingly stressed and unaffordable.

FACT: City Hall created loopholes that allow dot.coms to move into areas where offices are banned -- by redefining them as "industrial," "package delivery service," "broadcasting facilities." This includes the Kaufman's 295,000 sq.ft. Potrero Hill office building. Prop K continues the loophole for about 2 million sq.ft. of development. **PROP L CLOSES THE LOOPHOLE NOW.**

FACT: City Hall has ignored problems uncontrolled phony live/work developments have had on the Mission, Potrero and South of Market. They have allowed residential builders to make a fortune building \$500,000 lofts **WITHOUT EVEN ONE AFFORDABLE HOUSING UNIT.** City Hall is turning over our neighborhoods to luxury housing and dot.com offices. **PROP K** refuses to rein in phony "live/work." **PROP L ENDS THIS ABUSE NOW.**

FACT: "Live/work" buildings now open as dot.com offices -- without meeting commercial ADA or parking requirements. When dot.coms with insufficient parking objected to residential parking permits, City Hall put it on "hold." City Hall **REFUSES** to enforce the Planning Code.

More facts: www.savesanfrancisco.org.
No on K. Yes on L.

Sue Hestor

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

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Clint Reilly 2. Doug Engman 3. Mission Anti-Displacement Coalition.

TEXT OF PROPOSED ORDINANCE

PROPOSITION K

SUBMISSION TO THE VOTERS OF AN ORDINANCE AMENDING THE PLANNING CODE TO REDEFINE "OFFICE SPACE" TO INCLUDE MULTIMEDIA BUSINESSES AND "ADDITIONAL OFFICE SPACE" TO EXCLUDE DEMOLISHED SQUARE FOOTAGE; REQUIRE NEW OFFICE SPACE OVER 25,000 SQUARE FEET TO BE ALLOCATED THROUGH ONE OR MORE COMPETITIVE PROCESSES; CHANGE THE ANNUAL OFFICE SPACE ALLOCATION DATE FROM OCTOBER TO JANUARY; EXEMPT FROM THE OFFICE CAP FEDERAL, STATE, LOCAL, AND NONPROFIT OFFICE SPACE, THE PRESIDIO, HUNTERS POINT NAVAL SHIPYARD, TREASURE ISLAND, MISSION BAY, AND THE PORT OF SAN FRANCISCO; ADD TO ANNUAL OFFICE SPACE ALLOCATION ANY AMOUNTS ALREADY ALLOCATED TO OFFICE DEVELOPMENT IN MISSION BAY OR OFFICE SPACE CONVERTED TO ANOTHER USE OR NOT USED; REMOVE POWER OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS TO REDUCE THE ANNUAL LIMIT; PERMIT SPECIFIED OFFICE USES IN THE SLI AND SLR ZONING DISTRICTS AND AMENDING THE SOUTH OF MARKET AREA PLAN OF THE GENERAL PLAN TO PERMIT SUCH OFFICE USES IN THE SLI AND SLR ZONING DISTRICTS; SUSPEND NEW OFFICE DEVELOPMENT OVER 25,000 SQUARE FEET IN THE MISSION DISTRICT (EXCEPT FOR THE ARMORY SITE) FOR UP TO TWO YEARS WHILE APPROPRIATE ZONING CONTROLS FOR THE AREA ARE DEVELOPED; ESTABLISH A SOUTH OF MARKET STUDY AREA TO DETERMINE APPROPRIATE ZONING CONTROLS; SUSPEND NEW OFFICE DEVELOPMENT OVER 50,000 SQUARE FEET IN POTRERO HILL AREA FOR UP TO 2 YEARS WHILE APPROPRIATE ZONING CONTROLS FOR THE AREA ARE DEVELOPED; ADOPT A POLICY TO SET NEW FEES FOR OFFICE PROJECTS SUBJECT TO VERIFICATION THROUGH NEXUS STUDIES; REQUIRE ANNUAL REPORTS ON THE CITY'S EXPENDITURE OF EXACCTIONS; ESTABLISH A GROWTH MANAGEMENT COORDINATOR POSITION; AND SET OPERATIVE DATE OF JANUARY 1, 2001, PROVIDING THAT PROJECTS WITH CERTAIN APPLICATIONS PENDING AND COMPLETING ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW PRIOR TO OPERATIVE DATE MAY PROCEED UNDER PRIOR LAW.

Note: Additions and substitutions are indicated by underlining; deletions are indicated by ~~strike out~~ type.

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

Section 1, Part II, Chapter II of the San

Francisco Municipal Code (Planning Code) is hereby amended to read as follows:

SEC. 320. OFFICE DEVELOPMENT: DEFINITIONS.

When used in Sections 320, ~~325, 324, 322 and 323~~, the following terms shall each have the meaning indicated.

(a) "Additional office space" shall mean the number of square feet of gross floor area of office space created by an office development, reduced, in the case of a modification, ~~or conversion or demolition~~, by the number of square feet of gross floor area of preexisting office space which is lost.

(b) "Approval period" shall mean the 12-month period beginning on ~~October 17, 1985~~ January 1, 2001 and each subsequent 12-month period.

(c) "Approve" shall mean to approve issuance of a project authorization and shall include actions of the City Planning Commission, Board of ~~Permit~~ Appeals and Board of Supervisors.

(d) "Completion" shall mean the first issuance of a temporary certificate of occupancy or a Certificate of Final Completion and Occupancy as defined in San Francisco Building Code Section ~~307.102~~.

(e) "Disapprove" shall mean for an appellate administrative agency or court, on review of an office development, to direct that construction shall not proceed, in whole or in part.

(f)(1) "Office space" shall mean space within a structure intended or primarily suitable for occupancy by persons or entities which perform for their own benefit or provide to others ~~services~~ at that location, the following services, either to the general public or to the business community:

(A) professional, banking, insurance, management, consulting, technical, advertising, public relations, computer and data processing services, sales and design services and similar professional services or the office functions of manufacturing and warehousing businesses;

(B) multimedia (which shall not include movie production or film studios), software development, web design, electronic commerce, research and development of any computer based technology (which shall not include life sciences research and development or laboratories), information technology and other computer based technology;

(C) all uses encompassed within the definition of "offices" at Section 219 of this Code;

(D) all uses encompassed within the definition of "administrative services" at Section 790.106 or Section 890.106 of this Code;

(E) all "business or professional services" as described at Section 790.108 of this Code where those services are not provided directly to the public; and

(F) all "professional services" as defined in Section 890.108 of this Code excepting only those uses which are limited to the Chinatown Mixed Use Districts.

(2) "Office space" shall not include:

(A) retail use;

(B) repair of goods;

(C) any facility customarily used for furnishing medical services, except that physicians' or other individuals' offices and uses necessary thereto shall be considered office space;

(D) showcases or any other space intended and primarily suitable for the display of goods; and

(E) space in telecommunications switching facilities or internet switching stations where such use occupies not less than 90 percent of the entire space designated for this activity,

including but not limited to professional, banking, insurance, management, consulting, technical, sales and design, or the office functions of manufacturing and warehousing businesses, but shall exclude the following: Retail use; repair; any business characterized by the physical transfer of tangible goods to customers on the premises; wholesale shipping, receiving and storage; any facility, other than physicians' or other individuals' offices and uses necessary thereto, customarily used for furnishing medical services; and design showcases or any other space intended and primarily suitable for display of goods. This definition shall include all uses encompassed within Section 219 of this Code.

(g) "Office development" shall mean construction, modification or conversion of any structure or structures or portion of any structure or structures, with the effect of creating additional office space, excepting only:

(1) Development which will result in less than 25,000 square feet of additional office space;

(2) Development either:

(i) Authorized under ~~San Francisco~~ Redevelopment Agency of the City and County of San Francisco disposition or owner participation agreements which have been approved by Agency resolution prior to the effective date of this Section, or

(ii) Authorized prior to the effective date of this Section by Agency resolution in anticipation of such agreements with particular developers identified in the same or a subsequent agency resolution;

(3) Any development which is governed by prior law under Section 175.1(b) of this Code, unless modified after the effective date specified in Section 175.1(b) to add more than 15,000 square feet of additional office space. Any addition of office space up to 15,000 square feet shall count against the maximum for the approval period, pursuant to Section

(Continued on next page)

LEGAL TEXT OF PROPOSITION K (CONTINUED)

321(a)(2)(B);

(4) Any development including conversion of 50,000 square feet or more of manufacturing space to office space where the manufacturing uses previously located in such space are relocated to another site within the City and County of San Francisco and the acquisition or renovation of the new manufacturing site is funded in whole or part by an Urban Development Action Grant approved by the Board of Supervisors;

(5) Any mixed-residential-commercial development which will be assisted by Community Development Block Grant funds approved by the Board of Supervisors in which all of the housing units shall be affordable to low-income households for a minimum of 40 years and for which an environmental review application and site permit application have been filed prior to the effective date of this ordinance which enacted the provisions of this Section;

(6) Any development authorized pursuant to a Planned Unit Development, as provided for by City Planning Code Section 304, providing for a total of 500 or more additional units of housing, provided such development first received a Planned Unit Development authorization prior to November 4, 1986. Such Planned Unit Development may be amended from time to time by the Planning Commission, but in no event shall any such amendment increase the amount of office space allowed for the development beyond the amount approved by the Planning Commission prior to November 4, 1986.

(h) The following shall not be considered "office development" within the terms of Sections 321 through 324 and shall not be counted against the annual limit on office development in Section 321(a)(1) and 321(a)(2):

(1) any office space owned, or leased long-term, and occupied by local, state or federal government or their agencies;

(2) any office space located in the Presidio;

(3) any office space located on Naval Station Treasure Island (including Yerba Buena Island);

(4) any office space located in Hunters Point Naval Shipyard;

(5) any office space located on any property under the jurisdiction of the San Francisco Port Commission;

(6) any office space located in the Mission Bay North and Mission Bay South Redevelopment Areas; and

(7) any office space occupied by a non-profit organization that has obtained tax-exempt status under Internal Revenue Code Sections 501(c)(3), 501(c)(4), or 501(c)(5), provided that such office space is rented to the non-profit organization at 50% of the projected market rent for a period of no less than 25 years.

(i) "Project authorization" shall mean the authorization issued by the Planning

Department of City Planning pursuant to Sections 321 and 322 of this Code.

(j) "Replacement office space" shall mean, with respect to a development exempted by Subsection (g)(6) of this Section, that portion of the additional office space which does not represent a net addition to the amount of office space used by the occupant's employees in San Francisco.

(k) "Retail use" shall mean supply of commodities on the premises including, but not limited to, stores, shops, restaurants, bars, eating and drinking businesses, and the uses defined in Planning Code Sections 218 and 220 through 225.

(l) "Preexisting office space" shall mean office space used primarily and continuously for office use and not accessory to any use other than office use for five years prior to Planning Commission approval of an office development project which office use was fully legal under the terms of San Francisco law.

SEC. 321. OFFICE DEVELOPMENT: ANNUAL LIMIT.

(a) Limit.

(1) No office development may be approved during any approval period if the additional office space in that office development, when added to the additional office space in all other office developments previously approved during that approval period, would exceed the sum of 950,000 square feet or any lesser amount(s) added to the annual limit on office development pursuant to ~~resulting from the application of Section 321 and Sections 320-324 of the Planning Code.~~ To the extent the total square footage allowed in any approval period is not allocated, the unallocated amount shall be carried over to the next approval period.

(2) The following amounts of additional office space shall count against the maximum set in Subsection (a)(1):

(A) All additional office space in structures for which the first building or site permit is approved for issuance during the approval period and which will be located on land under the jurisdiction of ~~the San Francisco Port Commission or under the jurisdiction of the San Francisco Redevelopment Agency of the City and County of San Francisco;~~ provided, however, that no account shall be taken of structures which are exempt under Sections 320(g)(1), 320(g)(2) or 320(h);

(B) The amount of added additional office space approved after the effective date of this ordinance in structures which are exempt under Section 320(g)(3);

(C) All additional office space in structures owned or otherwise under the jurisdiction of the State of California, the federal government or any State, federal or regional government agency, which structures are found to be otherwise exempt from this Section 321 or Section

322 by force of other applicable law; provided, however, that no account shall be taken of office development that is exempt under Section 320(h);

(D) All additional office space in structures exempt under Section 320(g)(4) or 320(g)(6) or the last sentence of Section 175.1(b), or which satisfy the substantive terms of either of said exemptions but for which the first building or site permit is authorized or conditional use or variance approved by the City Planning Commission after June 15, 1985 but before the effective date of this ordinance.

The additional office space described in Subsection (a)(2)(A) shall be taken into account with respect to all proposed office developments which are considered after the first site or building permit is approved for issuance for the described project. The additional office space described in Subsections (a)(2)(B) and (a)(2)(D) shall be taken into account with respect to all proposed office developments which are considered during the approval period and after the project or the added additional office space is first authorized or a conditional use or variance approved by the Planning Commission. The additional office space described in Subsection (a)(2)(C) shall be taken into account with respect to all proposed office developments which are considered during the approval period and after commencement of construction of the described structures. Modification, appeal or disapproval of a project described in this Section shall affect the amount of office space counted under this Section in the time and manner set forth for office developments in Section 321(c).

(3) The ~~Planning Department of City Planning~~ shall maintain and shall make available for reasonable public inspection a list showing:

(A) All office developments and all projects subject to Section 321(a)(2) for which application has been made for a project authorization or building or site permit and, if applicable, the date(s) of approval and of approval for issuance of any building or site permit;

(B) The total amount of additional office space and, if applicable, replacement office space, approved with respect to each listed development;

(C) Approved office developments (i) which are subsequently disapproved on appeal; (ii) the permit for which expires or is cancelled or revoked pursuant to subsection (d)(1) of this Section; or (iii) the approval of which is revoked pursuant to Subsection (d)(2) of this Section; and

(D) Such other information as the Department may determine is appropriate.

(4) Not less than six months before the last

(Continued on next page)

LEGAL TEXT OF PROPOSITION K (CONTINUED)

date of the approval period, the Planning Department of City Planning shall submit to the Board of Supervisors a written report, which report shall contain the City Planning Commission's recommendation with respect to whether, based on the effects of the limitation imposed by this Section on economic growth and job opportunities in the City, the availability of housing and transportation services to support additional office development in the City, office vacancy and rental rates, and such other factors as the Commission shall deem relevant, there should continue to be a quantitative limit on additional office space after the approval period, and as to what amount of additional office space should be permitted under any such limit.

(5) Every holder of a site permit issued on or after July 1, 1982 for any office development, as defined in Section 320(g) without regard to Subsections (g)(2) through (g)(5), shall provide to the City Planning Commission reports containing data and information with respect to the following:

(A) Number of persons hired for employment either in construction of the development or, to the extent such information is available to the permittee, by users of the completed building;

(B) The age, sex, race and residence, by City, of each such person;

(C) Compensation of such persons, classified in \$5,000 increments, commencing with annualized compensation of \$10,000;

(D) The means by which each such person most frequently travels to and from the place of employment.

Such reports shall commence on October 1, 1985 and continue quarterly thereafter during the approved period. ~~A report containing information by quarter for the period between July 1, 1982 and the effective date of the ordinance shall be submitted not later than December 31, 1985.~~ The City Planning Commission shall have full access to all books, records and documents utilized by any project sponsor in preparation of the written reports referred to above, and shall inspect such books, records and documents from time to time for purposes of authenticating information contained in such reports.

(b) Guidelines.

(1) During the approval period, the City Planning Commission, and the Board of Supervisors and Board of Permit Appeals on appeal from the City Planning Commission shall establish one or more competitive review process(es) and shall approve, within the allowable limit, subject to Subsection (b)(2) of this Section, only those office developments which they shall determine in particular promote the public welfare, convenience and necessity, and shall be empowered under this Section to disapprove the remainder. The Planning Department of City Planning shall issue to

office developments so approved, in accord with Sections 320 through 323 of this Code, a project authorization.

(2) The following proposed office developments, subject to all other applicable sections of this Code and other applicable law, shall be approved under this Section in preference to all others:

(A) All proposed developments to the extent approval is required by court order; and, thereafter,

(B) Subject to Subsection (a)(1) of this Section, all proposed office developments which were approved by the City Planning Commission during the approval period, but subsequently disapproved by any administrative appellate body or court, if and when said disapproval is later reversed.

(3) In determining which office developments best promote the public welfare, convenience and necessity, the Board of Supervisors, Board of Permit Appeals and City Planning Commission shall consider:

(A) Apportionment of office space over the course of the approval period in order to maintain a balance between economic growth, on the one hand, and housing, transportation and public services, on the other;

(B) The contribution of the office development to, and its effects on, the objectives and policies of the Master General Plan;

(C) The quality of the design of the proposed office development;

(D) The suitability of the proposed office development for its location, and any effects of the proposed office development specific to that location;

(E) The anticipated uses of the proposed office development, in light of employment opportunities to be provided, needs of existing businesses, and the available supply of space suitable for such anticipated uses;

(F) The extent to which the proposed development will be owned or occupied by a single entity;

(G) The use, if any, of TDR by the project sponsor.

Payments, other than those provided for under applicable ordinances, which may be made to a transit or housing fund of the City, shall not be considered.

(4) Reserve for Smaller Buildings. In each approval period at least 75,000 square feet of office development shall be reserved for buildings between 25,000 and 49,999 square feet in gross floor area of office development. To the extent the total square footage allowed under this Subsection in any approval period is not allocated, the unallocated amount shall be carried over to the next approval period and added only to the Reserve for Smaller Buildings.

(5) With respect to any office development which shall come before the Board of

Supervisors for conditional use review, that Board shall consider, in addition to those criteria made applicable by other provisions of law, the criteria specified in Subsection (b)(3). As to any such office development, the decision of the Board of Supervisors with respect to the criteria specified in Subsection (b)(3) shall be a final administrative determination and shall not be reconsidered by the City Planning Commission or Board of Permit Appeals.

(6) The City Planning Commission shall establish procedures for coordinating review of project authorization applications under Section 322 with review under Section 309 of this Code. The Commission may hold hearings under Sections 309 and 322 in such sequence as it may deem appropriate, but may not issue any project authorization until the requirements of Section 309 have been satisfied.

(c) Appeal and Modification.

(1) If an approved office development is disapproved, or if a previously unapproved office development is approved, by a court or appellate agency, the list described in Subsection (a)(3) of this Section shall be revised accordingly at the time that the period for rehearing before the appellate body in question shall have lapsed. Approval on appeal of any office development, if conditioned on disapproval of another office development which was previously approved, shall not be effective before the time for rehearing with respect to the disapproval shall have lapsed.

(2) The amount of additional office space of any development shall not count against the maximum for the approval period, beginning from the time the office development loses its approved status on the Planning Department of City Planning list under Subsection (c)(1); provided, however, that if a decision disapproving an office development permits construction of a part of the project, the permitted additional office space only shall continue to count against the maximum, unless and until all building or site permits for the development expire or are cancelled, revoked or withdrawn.

(3) Any modification of an approved office development, including, without limitation, modification by a court or administrative appellate agency, shall be governed by this Subsection, subject, in the case of a court order, to Subsection (b)(2)(A).

(A) Any office development which is modified for any reason after it is first approved so as to increase its amount of additional office space shall lose its approved status on the list described in Subsection (a)(3) at the time such modification is approved, and may be approved as modified only subject to the limits of Subsection (a)(1). Such a modified development

(Continued on next page)

LEGAL TEXT OF PROPOSITION K (CONTINUED)

shall not be constructed or carried out based on its initial approval. Approval on appeal of such a modified development, if approval would violate the maximum set forth in Subsection (a)(1) of this Section but for disapproval of another previously approved office development, shall not be effective, nor grounds for reliance, until the time for rehearing with respect to the disapproval shall have lapsed.

(B) An approved office development may be modified so as to reduce the amount of additional office space, subject to all authorizations otherwise required by the City. ~~No~~ The additional office space shall become available for any other office development during the approval period on account of such a modification, ~~unless the modification is required by any appellate administrative agency or a court, in which case additional office space shall become available when the time for rehearing has lapsed.~~

(d) Unbuilt Projects; Progress Requirement.

(1) The maximum amount of additional office space for the approval period shall be increased by the amount of such space included in office developments which were previously approved during the period but for which during such period an issued site or building permit has been finally cancelled or revoked, or has expired, with the irrevocable effect of preventing construction of the office development.

(2) Construction of an office development shall commence within 18 months of the date the project is first approved. Failure to begin work within that period, or thereafter to carry the development diligently to completion, shall be grounds to revoke approval of the office development. Neither the Department of Building Inspection Public Works nor the Board of Permit Appeals shall grant any extension of time inconsistent with the requirements of this Subsection (d)(2).

(3) The ~~Bureau~~ Department of Building Inspection shall notify the ~~Planning Department of City Planning~~ in writing of its approval for issuance and issuance of a site or building permit for any office development, and for any development under the jurisdiction of the San Francisco Redevelopment Agency or ~~Port Commission~~ subject to Section 321(a)(2), and of the revocation, cancellation, or expiration of any such permit.

(e) Rules and Regulations.

The City Planning Commission shall have authority to adopt such rules and regulations as it may determine are appropriate to carry out the purposes and provisions of this Section and Sections 320, 321, 322 and 323. ~~The Planning Commission shall re-evaluate such rules and regulations every year and adopt such rules and regulations as it may determine are appropriate to carry out the purposes and provisions of Sections 320 through 324.~~

SEC. 321.1. ANNUAL LIMIT ADJUST-

MENT.

(a) ~~On January 1, 2001 and on January 1 of each year thereafter, 950,000 square feet shall be allocated for office development as set forth in these Sections 320-324. Any unused allocation from prior approval periods that exists on January 1, 2001 shall be carried over into the new allocation.~~

(b) ~~In addition to the allocation set forth in Section 321.1(a) above, any amount of square footage that was deducted from the annual limit on office development before January 1, 2001 for office development located in the Mission Bay North or Mission Bay South Redevelopment Areas shall be added back to the amount available for allocation of the annual limit on office development.~~

(c) ~~In the event any existing office space is demolished and not re-constructed as office space, or if office space is lawfully converted to another legal use, such unused office space shall be added to the amount available for allocation of the annual limit on office development.~~

(a) ~~It is the intention of the people of San Francisco that the annual limit on office development be reduced to account for the square footage resulting from the excessive number of building, alteration and site permits that were issued after November 29, 1984, the date the City Planning Commission amended the Master Plan to include the Downtown Plan.~~

(b) ~~Not later than January 1, 1987 and January 1st of each subsequent year, the Department of City Planning shall survey the records of the Central Permit Bureau and any other necessary records to develop a list of the square footage of all office development projects for which building, alteration or site permits were issued after November 29, 1984 that have not lapsed or otherwise been revoked, and all office development projects reapproved by the City, the Redevelopment Agency or the San Francisco Port Commission after November 29, 1984. Reapproval specifically includes any project reconsidered by any agency pursuant to a Court decision. This process shall continue until the Department is able to certify that all projects with approval dates on or before November 4, 1986 have received permits, have been abandoned or are no longer subject to litigation challenging their approval. Notwithstanding any other provision of the City Planning Code or the former provisions of Subsection 320(g), all projects in excess of 24,999 square feet of additional office space shall be included in the survey. The list shall not include permits for projects authorized pursuant to the office development competition set out in Subsection 321(b) and Section 322.~~

(c) ~~Not later than February 1, 1987 and February 1st of each subsequent year in set out above, the Department shall certify in writing to the City Planning Commission at a public hear-~~

~~ing the list of all projects enumerated in Subsection (b) above, including the square footage of each project and the total of all such projects.~~

(d) ~~Within 30 days of receipt of the Department's certification, the Commission shall reduce the 950,000 square foot annual limit established in Subsection 321(a)(1) by 475,000 square feet per approval period until the amount of square footage remaining on the Department's list is reduced to zero.~~

(e) ~~If the City has authorized more than 475,000 square feet as part of the office development competition set out in Subsection 321(b) and Section 322 prior to November 4, 1986, any amount exceeding 475,000 square feet shall be separately deducted from otherwise allowable square feet calculated pursuant to Subsection (d) above for the approval period and for subsequent approval periods until the total amount of square footage is reduced to zero.~~

SEC. 321.2. LEGISLATIVE REDUCTION OF ANNUAL LIMIT.

~~The Board of Supervisors is permitted to reduce the annual limit defined in Subsection 321(a)(1).~~

SEC. 325. SUNSET CLAUSE AMENDMENT OR REPEAL.

The limit on office development set out in Planning Code Sections 320-325, 321, 322, 323 and 324 as of October 17, 1985, as amended by the voters on November 7, 2000 4, 1986, shall remain in effect until amended or repealed by the voters of San Francisco at an regularly scheduled election.

SEC. 816. SLR-SERVICE/LIGHT INDUSTRIAL/RESIDENTIAL MIXED USE DISTRICT.

The Service/Light Industrial/Residential (SLR) Mixed Use District is designed to maintain and facilitate the growth and expansion of small-scale light industrial, home and business service, wholesale distribution, arts production and performance/ exhibition activities, live/work use, general commercial and neighborhood-serving retail and personal service activities while protecting existing housing and encouraging the development of housing and live/ work space at a scale and density compatible with the existing neighborhood.

Housing and live/work units are encouraged overground floor commercial/service/light industrial activity. New residential or mixed use developments are encouraged to provide as much mixed-income rental housing as possible. Existing group housing and dwelling units would be protected from demolition or conversion to nonresidential use by requiring conditional use review.

General office, with the exception of office space as defined in Planning Code Section 320(f)(1)(B), hotels, nighttime entertainment,

(Continued on next page)

LEGAL TEXT OF PROPOSITION K (CONTINUED)

movie theaters, adult entertainment and heavy industrial uses are not permitted.

TABLE 816: SLR-SERVICE/LIGHT INDUSTRIAL/RESIDENTIAL MIXED USE DISTRICT ZONING CONTROL TABLE

Table 816 is hereby amended to add a new zoning category number 816.50(a) entitled "Information Technology Office Space" as defined in Planning Code Section 320(f)(1)(B) to be permitted as a principal use.

SEC. 817: SLI-SERVICE/LIGHT INDUSTRIAL DISTRICT.

The Service/Light Industrial (SLI) District is designed to protect and facilitate the expansion of existing general commercial, manufacturing, home and business service, live/work use, arts uses, light industrial activities and small design professional office firms. Existing group housing and dwelling units are protected from demolition or conversion to nonresidential use and development of group housing and low-income affordable dwelling units are permitted as a conditional use. General office, with the exception of office space as defined in Planning Code Section 320(f)(1)(B), hotels, movie theaters, nighttime entertainment and adult entertainment uses are not permitted.

TABLE 817: SLI-SERVICE/LIGHT INDUSTRIAL DISTRICT ZONING CONTROL TABLE.

Table 817 is hereby amended to add a new zoning category number 817.51(a) entitled "Information Technology Office Space" as defined in Planning Code Section 320(f)(1)(B) to be permitted as a principal use.

Section 2. Objective 1, Policy 1 of the South of Market Area Plan of the San Francisco General Plan is hereby amended to read as follows:

Policy 1

Exclude office uses in areas where light industrial/business service space predominates. Restrict the location of new office uses to certain specific and discrete subareas.

Many commercial office activities pay higher rents than can most SOM industrial or service activities. In addition, they attract a clientele and workers that desire and demand very different kind of building spaces, transit services, parking resources, streetscape environments, and retail service activities than are presently found throughout the SOM. As a result, office uses, and the other uses they attract, tend to displace business service and industrial activities. Priority ~~Master~~ General Plan and Planning Code policies call for protection of the industrial and service sectors from displacement due to commercial office development.

To carry out these policies, office activities should generally be concentrated in the eastern and part of the southern edges of the SOM where they are currently the predominant land use. Certain office uses - notably the offices of attorneys and bailbondsmen - require location

in close proximity to the Hall of Justice. Their space needs are not so great as to result in significant displacement of existing service and industrial use. They should be permitted there. Certain types of office uses should also be permitted in the SLI and SLR districts. Those office uses are limited to multimedia, software development, web design, electronic commerce, research and development of any computer based technology, information technology and other computer based technology.

By restricting the location of commercial office uses in the remainder of the SOM, the existing business service and industrial functions will be protected. Over time, these service/industrial businesses could expand and new such space could be developed on available land.

Section 3. The following uncodified sections are entirely new.

COMMUNITY-BASED STUDY AREAS.

(a) The Planning Department shall prepare a comprehensive study that includes community-based planning of the impact of office development on the following areas:

(1) The area of the Mission District bounded by Duboce Street, the west side of Potrero Avenue, Cesar Chavez Street and Mission Street (the "Mission District");

(2) The areas South of Market bounded by Division Street, South Van Ness Avenue, Market Street, San Francisco Bay and Townsend Street, but excluding any Neighborhood-Commercial District, any C-3 zoning district, Redevelopment Areas and property under the jurisdiction of the San Francisco Port Commission (the "SOM District"); and

(3) The area located in the Potrero Hill District, bounded by the east side of Potrero Avenue, Division Street, DeHaro Street, 16th Street, Interstate Highway 280, and Cesar Chavez Street (the "Potrero Hill District").

(b) The Planning Department's study of the Mission District and the Potrero Hill District shall include areas zoned C-2, CM, M-1 or M-2.

(c) For a period of not more than two years from the operative date of this ordinance, or until such earlier time as the community-based planning and comprehensive study required in subsection (a) above may be completed, no office development of 25,000 square feet or more may be approved in the Mission District either as new construction, conversion, or additional office space; provided that: (1) the Armory site at the southwest corner of 14th and Mission Streets is expressly found to be an appropriate location for office development and is not subject to this subsection (b); and (2) office space may be developed by or for a non-profit organization that has obtained tax exempt status under Internal Revenue Code Sections 501(c)(3), 501(c)(4) or 501(c)(5) during such 2-year study period.

(d) For a period of not more than two years from the operative date of this ordinance, or until such earlier time as the community-based planning and comprehensive study required in subsection (a) above may be completed, no office development of 50,000 square feet or more may be approved in the Potrero Hill District described above either as new construction, conversion, or additional office space; provided that office space may be developed by or for a non-profit organization that has obtained tax exempt status under Internal Revenue Code Sections 501(c)(3), 501(c)(4) or 501(c)(5) during such 2-year study period.

GROWTH MANAGEMENT COORDINATOR

(a) There shall be established a Growth Management Coordinator, appointed by the Mayor for a ten-year term, subject to confirmation by the Board of Supervisors. To the extent permitted by law, the Growth Management Coordinator shall be funded, in whole or in part, by the fee for Long-Range Planning Studies imposed on office development. In addition to such other duties as the Mayor or the Board of Supervisors may prescribe, the Growth Management Coordinator shall:

(1) Work with the Mayor, other members of the Mayor's Office, the Board of Supervisors, the Director of Planning, the Planning Commission, such other agencies, staff and commissions as may be appropriate, and the neighborhoods to identify areas in the City and County of San Francisco where growth of the office and commercial sectors should be encouraged.

(2) Maintain copies of all records, information, and reports required pursuant to Planning Code Sections 321(a)(3), 321(a)(4), and 321(a)(5).

(3) Ensure that all impact development fees set forth in Planning Code Sections 313 and 314, Administrative Code Chapter 38, and any future fees imposed by the City on office development, hotel or retail projects, entertainment or other uses are properly determined and collected.

(4) Coordinate with the Mayor's Office and appropriate City departments to ensure that development fees are utilized so that the maximum benefit is derived from each dollar of development fees.

(5) Provide to the Mayor, the Board of Supervisors, the Planning Director and the Planning Commission an annual report setting forth the amount of fees collected and how the fees were spent in order to ensure that such fees are properly accounted for, including a cost analysis of affordable housing projects, and recommending ways in which to more efficiently use the fees to mitigate the impacts of development in San Francisco.

(Continued on next page)

LEGAL TEXT OF PROPOSITION K (CONTINUED)

EXACTIONS

(a) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in the Planning Code, it is the policy of the voters that the exactions set forth below shall be imposed as of January 1, 2001 on all "office developments" as that term is defined in Planning Code Section 320(g).

Affordable Housing (Planning Code Section 313)	\$10.00 per net additional gross sq. ft.
Dependent Care, including child care and senior care (Planning Code Section 314)	1.00 per net additional gross sq. ft.
Art enrichment, including artwork or contributions to arts organizations, including the performing arts (Planning Code Section 149)	1.00 per net additional gross sq. ft.
Long-Range Planning Studies	1.00 per net additional gross sq. ft.
Technical/Job Training in the New Technology Industries	1.00 per net additional gross sq. ft.
Affordable Office Space for Nonprofit Organizations	1.00 per net additional gross sq. ft.

It is the policy of the voters that on January 1, 2001 the foregoing exactions shall be applied to office developments throughout the City, to the maximum extent permitted by law and supported by existing studies as to the amount of the exaction and its nexus to each use.

(b) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in the Planning Code, it is the policy of the voters that the exactions set forth below shall be imposed as of January 1, 2002 and thereafter on all "office developments" as that term is defined in Planning Code Section 320(g).

Affordable Housing (Planning Code Section 313)	\$14.00 per net additional gross sq. ft.
Dependent Care, including child care and senior care (Planning Code Section 314)	2.00 per net additional gross sq. ft.
Art enrichment, including artwork or contributions to arts organizations, including the performing arts (Planning Code Section 149)	1.00 per net additional gross sq. ft.
Long-Range Planning Studies	.50 per net

Technical/Job Training in the New Technology Industries	2.00 per net additional gross sq. ft.
Affordable Office Space for Nonprofit Organizations	2.00 per net additional gross sq. ft.

It is the policy of the voters that on January 1, 2002 the foregoing exactions shall be applied to office developments throughout the City, to the maximum extent permitted by law and supported by existing studies as to the amount of the exaction and its nexus to each use.

(c) It is the policy of the voters that the Affordable Housing fee shall be adjusted annually, based on inflation, in accordance with the following procedures. Not later than November 1, 2001 and each November 1 thereafter, the Director of Planning shall complete and certify in writing to the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors a cost and nexus study and, based thereon, the Board of Supervisors may adjust this fee to reflect inflation to the extent supported by the cost and nexus study. The adjusted fee shall become operative on January 1 of each year.

(d) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in the Chapter 38 of the San Francisco Administrative Code, it is the policy of the voters that the following exaction shall be imposed on a City-wide basis on all "office developments" as that term is defined in Planning Code Section 320(g). It is the policy of the voters that the Transit Impact Development Fee shall apply to office developments in all locations in the City and shall not be limited to the Downtown Area.

As of January 1, 2001:	
Transit Impact Development Fee	\$6.50 per net additional gross sq. ft.
As of January 1, 2002:	
Transit Impact Development Fee	\$8.50 per net additional gross sq. ft.

It is the policy of the voters that on January 1, 2001 the transit impact development fee shall be applied to office development throughout the City, to the maximum extent permitted by law and supported by existing studies as to the amount of the exaction and its nexus to each use.

It is the policy of the voters that the Transit Impact Development Fee shall be adjusted annually, based on inflation, pursuant to the following conditions. Not later than November 1, 2001 and each November 1 thereafter, the

Director of Planning shall complete and certify in writing to the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors a cost and nexus study and, based thereon, the Board of Supervisors may adjust this fee to reflect inflation to the extent supported by the cost and nexus study. The adjusted fee shall become operative on January 1.

(e) As soon as possible but not later than July 1, 2001, the Director of Planning shall complete and certify in writing to the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors whether the fees imposed by this initiative can be justified both as to amount and nexus to each use, or, if not, the extent to which they may be so justified. The fees imposed by this initiative shall not become operative until the Director of Planning so certifies, either on a fee-by-fee basis or on more than one fee at a time.

(f) In adopting the policies for these fee increases, the voters do not intend to limit the authority of the Board of Supervisors to take any legislative action in relation to these fees.

(g) In adopting this ordinance, the voters intend that all uses defined in Planning Code Section 320(f)(1)(B) herein shall, for the purposes of exactions, be treated as office uses, and on the operative date of this ordinance shall be subject to all fees for office developments.

(h) Each year, the Planning Department shall submit a report to the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors providing information on how all exactions were spent during the previous year. The report shall also include a cost analysis of any affordable housing constructed during the previous year.

NON-CONFORMING USES

All projects that have been approved prior to January 1, 2001 and become non-conforming uses as a result of this Ordinance shall be treated as legal non-conforming uses as provided in the Planning Code.

Section 4. OPERATIVE DATE.

The operative date of this ordinance shall be January 1, 2001. Notwithstanding such operative date, any development project that has filed an environmental evaluation application, a building or a site permit application, or a request for a Zoning Administrator's determination pursuant to Planning Code Section 307 no later than 5:00 p.m. on August 9, 2000 shall be governed by the ordinances, rules and procedures in effect at the time of filing such applications, provided that appropriate environmental review of the development project is complete by December 31, 2000 as follows: the Planning Department has published a preliminary negative declaration, or the Planning Commission has certified the environmental impact report, or the Planning Department has determined in writing that the development

(Continued on next page)

LEGAL TEXT OF PROPOSITION K (CONTINUED)

project is statutorily or categorically exempt from the California Environmental Quality Act.

Section 5. SEVERABILITY.

(a) If any article, section, subsection, paragraph, sentence, clause or phrase of this ordinance, or any part thereof, is for any reason held to be unconstitutional or invalid or ineffective by any court of competent jurisdiction, or other competent agency, such decision shall not affect the validity or effectiveness of the remaining portions of this ordinance or any part thereof. The voters hereby declare that they would have passed each article, section, subsection, paragraph, sentence, clause or phrase thereof, irrespective of the fact that any one or more articles, sections, subsections, paragraphs, sentences, clauses or phrases be declared unconstitutional or invalid or ineffective.

(b) If the application of any provision or provisions of this ordinance to any person, property or circumstances is found to be unconstitutional or invalid or ineffective in whole or in part by any court of competent jurisdiction, or other competent agency, the effect of such decision shall be limited to the person, property or circumstances immediately involved in the controversy, and the application of any such provision to other persons, properties and circumstances shall not be affected.

SAN FRANCISCO FIRE DEPARTMENT NEIGHBORHOOD EMERGENCY RESPONSE TEAM TRAINING

**GET REAL, GET READY, GET
TRAINED
IT'S EVERYBODY'S FAULT**



.....
**Quote from The United States
Geological Survey, "There is a
70% chance the Bay Area will
be hit with an earthquake of
magnitude 7.0 or greater
within 30 years!"**

EARTHQUAKE

San Francisco Fire Department
Neighborhood Emergency Response Team
Training

Are you, your family, and your neighborhood ready? The San Francisco Fire Department will be conducting a **free** NERT disaster preparedness training session in your neighborhood soon. Six 2 ½ hour classes.

- Class #1 Earthquake history and probability, How to prepare your home and yourself
- Class #2 Utility shut off, Fire extinguisher, Hazardous materials awareness
- Class #3 Disaster medicine, START Triage
- Class #4 Damage Assessment, Light search and rescue, Lifting and cribbing
- Class #5 City disaster plan, ICS, Team Organization and management
- Class #6 Hands -On-Training: Lifting, Live Fire Extinguishment, Medical, Triage, Damage Assessment, Interior Search

2000 Fall Training Schedule (Subject to Change) To Enroll - Call 558-3459, Leave name and phone #

Balboa Terrace/Ingleside/ Oceanview/West Portal

Beginning Wednesday, Sept. 20th
Commodore Sloat School
50 Darien Way
Wednesday Afternoons 3:30PM
September 20, 27, Oct. 4, 11, 18, 25

SFFD N.E.R.T. Emergency Preparedness Fair

Moscone Center - Financial District
747 Howard Street (Between 4th & 5th St)
Monday, October 9th, 10AM-5PM
Free Admission/ Open to the Public

Ingleside/Westwood Park/Oceanview

Beginning Monday, October 16th
City College SF - Phelan Campus
50 Phelan Ave - Cloud Hall Room 232
Monday Evenings, 6:30 - 9:00PM
October 16, 23, 30, Nov. 6, 13, 20

SFFD N.E.R.T. Neighborhood Drills

*Neighborhoods will conduct a drill
at their NERT Staging Area*
Saturday, October 14th, 11AM - 1PM

Marina/Cow Hollow/Presidio GGNRA

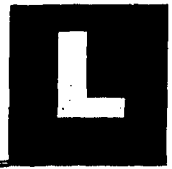
Beginning October 21st Saturday
Golden Gate Club (9AM-4PM)
135 Fisher Loop Road on the Presidio
October 21, 28, November 4

SFFD Citywide Open House

All Fire Stations Open to the Public
Saturday, October 14, 1PM - 5PM

698 Second Street, San Francisco, CA 94107-2105
(415) 558-3456 Fax (415) 558-3457 www.slip.net/~nertsffd/
E-mail: nertsffd@slip.net

Office Development/Live Work Controls



PROPOSITION L

Shall the City adopt new controls on office development, including office space for computer-based services, and live/work units?

YES
NO



Digest

by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: In 1986, the voters passed an initiative ordinance regulating office space development in San Francisco. The measure limits annual approval of new office space in the City to a total of 950,000 square feet. Any unused portion of this approval cap may be carried over to following years. Certain types of projects are exempted from the cap, but most government buildings and buildings in certain redevelopment areas are not exempt.

Generally, space used for multi-media and computer-based services is not defined as office space.

The City collects fees from developers to help pay for increased demands for affordable housing, child care, and public transit created by new office space.

Under City law, "live/work" units, sometimes called "lofts," are not considered housing units and are not subject to the same fees and requirements as housing.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition L would amend the 1986 initiative ordinance making changes in the laws governing new office development in the City. Among those changes, Proposition L would:

- Re-define office space to include multimedia and computer-based services.
- Exempt from the annual cap office development located in certain government buildings, and at the Presidio, Pier 70, or the Hunters Point Naval Shipyard.
- Create a new use category for "community services," which would not be defined as office space.

- Allow new office development of over 6,000 square feet only in specified areas, such as portions of the Downtown Area, Port property, existing Redevelopment Project Areas, and the Hunters Point Naval Shipyard.
- Suspend new office development in certain areas, including portions of South of Market, Potrero Hill, the Northeast Mission Industrial Zone, and the Bayview Hunters Point Survey Area, until those areas are studied and rezoned.
- Prohibit new office development in certain areas, including portions of the Mission District and South of Market.
- Require that new office space of more than 6,000 square feet be specifically approved by the Planning Commission.
- Amend City policy to link commercial development to transit capacity and traffic improvements.
- Require that affordable housing, child care and transit impact fees rise or fall each year with changes in inflation.

Proposition L would classify all live/work units as housing units and prohibit the City from issuing permits for new live/work units, other than those integrated with the working space of artists and craftpersons. The proposal also would prohibit the conversion of existing live/work units to office space.

A "YES" VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to make these changes in City laws governing new office development and live/work units.

A "NO" VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want to make these changes.

Controller's Statement on "L"

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

Should the proposed ordinance be adopted, in my opinion, it would substantially increase the amount of revenue dedicated for affordable housing, dependent care and public transit by annually adjusting for the cost-of-living changes that have occurred since these revenue sources were established.

It would also result in additional costs to update the City's General Plan and Planning Code.

How "L" Got on the Ballot

On August 14, 2000 the Department of Elections certified that the initiative petition, calling for Proposition L to be placed on the ballot, had qualified for the ballot.

19,470 signatures were required to place an ordinance on the ballot as a special election.

This number is equal to 10% of the total number of people who voted for Mayor in 1999. A random check of the signatures submitted on August 10, 2000 by the proponent of the initiative petition showed that more than the required number of signatures were valid.

Notice to Voters:

Propositions K and L appear to conflict with each other. If both measures are approved by the voters, and if the two measures do conflict, the one receiving the greater number of votes will become law.

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

ARGUMENTS FOR AND AGAINST THIS MEASURE IMMEDIATELY FOLLOW THIS PAGE. THE FULL TEXT BEGINS ON PAGE P-175
SOME OF THE WORDS USED IN THE BALLOT DIGEST ARE EXPLAINED ON PAGE P-2



Office Development/Live Work Controls

PROPONENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION L

Proposition L was placed on the ballot by signatures of thousands of San Franciscans from every neighborhood in the City. They believe that the current dot.com boom could overwhelm San Francisco's ability to handle that development and still remain the City they love.

Coupled with the continuing excesses of the "live/work" loft land rush, the massive development of expensive office space and luxury housing threatens the delicate balance between economic growth and the very qualities of urban life that makes the City a desirable place to live and work.

Seeking that balance, San Franciscans passed Proposition M in 1986 establishing City policy to limit office development and link it to City's transit, housing and service capacity.

Proposition L maintains a reasonable annual limit on office space. It allows more space than in two Transamerica pyramids every year. It strengthens the linkage between office growth and expansion of the City's infrastructure.

Proposition L closes planning loopholes. Dot.com developments will be called commercial offices, not printing plants.

"Live/work" lofts will be called luxury housing, not artist's studios, and will have to pay the same fees and meet the same standards as other housing.

Proposition L requires the City's General Plan, unchanged for nearly a decade, to address the realities of the twenty-first century. After open civic debate office development will be directed to downtown areas served by transit; our neighborhoods and their affordable housing, non-profits, arts and services and businesses will be protected.

Voting Yes on L is our next step in the ongoing campaign to save San Francisco.

Vote Yes on L and No on K.

Campaign to Save San Francisco

Debra Walker

Doug Engmann

REBUTTAL TO PROPONENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION L

VOTE AGAINST BOTH PROPOSITION K AND EVEN WORSE PROPOSITION L:

Supporters of Proposition L - an extreme anti-growth measure - opened up a can of worms when they filed their ill-advised petitions.

Mayor Willie Brown, always on the lookout for lots of developer campaign contributions, used the excuse of Proposition L to file his rival Proposition K. Also full of flaws, Proposition K swings much too far in a pro-growth direction. At the last minute - without announcing it in advance to the press - the Mayor even added into Proposition K a new administrator ("development czar"), who will serve for a term of ten years.

Clearly, Willie Brown wants lots of red tape, too much development, and plenty of campaign contributions for the Brown - Burton Democratic Political Machine.

Commented Proposition L's Debra Walker and Robert Haaland (8/23/00 "San Francisco Bay Guardian"):

"On...Aug.20, the San Francisco Democratic Party voted to endorse Proposition K...obliterating whatever credibility the Democrats hoped to have in the November elections...

"[I]t underscores why Vice-President Al Gore will lose in November.

"Ralph Nader and Medea Benjamin have gained significant ground in recent months precisely because of Democrats like Brown...[John] Burton... and our local Democratic Party."

While the author favors George Bush, I certainly agree that it would be good for San Francisco if the Brown - Burton Machine, Al Gore, and Proposition K were all massively rejected on November 7th .

Vote NO on misguided Propositions K and L.

Dr. Terence Faulkner, J.D.

Past San Francisco Republican County Chairman

Office Development/Live Work Controls



OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION L

PROPOSITION L IS BAD FOR SAN FRANCISCO'S ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT:

Proposition L, if passed, would seriously injure the economic development of San Francisco. The measure would further limit needed construction and drive more businesses out of the City.

Proposition L is bad legislation being pushed by a handful of anti-growth activists. Proposition L would cost San Francisco jobs, money, and economic development.

VOTE NO ON ANTI-GROWTH PROPOSITION L:

Proposition L is bad news for San Francisco. Many of the people associated with Proposition L have far-leftist views, are anti-business, and frankly want to damage local industry. For them Proposition L is a wrecking operation, clear and simple...and they are also willing to wreck the City and County of San Francisco.

ANTI-GROWTH FANATICS MAKE POOR LEGISLATORS

Proposition L would serve no useful purpose if passed. It would slow down San Francisco's economy and shift business to other nearby counties

Vote against bad legislation.

Vote against Proposition L.

Citizens Against Waste.

Dr. Terence Faulkner, J.D.

State Senate Nominee (3rd Dist.)

REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION L

Proposition L balances San Francisco's needs

Our economy -- Prop L allows other businesses to flourish, not just internet companies. **Our neighborhoods** -- doesn't push out existing residents so the "new" economy can obliterate everything else. **Our future** -- encourages diverse communities by protecting low-income neighborhoods from displacement by offices. **Our housing** -- bans offices in residential areas.

Prop L shifts the dot.com boom downtown, where the City can best handle it. It increases payments by dot.com developers for City services and affordable housing.

- The dot.com industry provides only 10% of the City's 500,000 jobs, but bids rents up so high they threaten artists, non-profits and all other businesses. **TODAY, 7.5 MILLION SQ.FT. OF OFFICES ARE UNDER CONSTRUCTION OR APPROVED.** With loopholes, "grandfathered" development, and accelerations, City Hall's **Prop K** allows **ANOTHER 7.5 MILLION SQ.FT. NEXT YEAR.** (See www.savesanfrancisco.org)

DEVELOPMENT ALLOWED BY CITY HALL'S PROP K WOULD OVERWHELM OUR STREETS, NEIGHBORHOODS, HOUSING.

Prop L closes loopholes City Hall opened for dot.com offices and phony "live/work" developments.

Prop L allows a modest increase in office space (Presidio, new federal building) to address short-term demand. **Prop L** has the support of community, social service and neighborhood organizations, business people, artists and 30,000 voters who signed our initiative.

Prop L strikes a balance between dot.coms and our other businesses. San Francisco must sustain a viable, diverse economic base. **Prop L** protects our neighborhoods and gives us an effective voice in determining our future.

Renee Saucedo

Calvin Welch

Luis Granados



Office Development/Live Work Controls

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION L

Proposition L protects neighborhoods and insures the voice of residents in major planning issues. We urge all San Franciscans to vote **Yes on L**.

Haight Ashbury Neighborhood Council
Board of Directors

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

Proposition L addresses the primary cause of the current affordable housing crisis: the rapid and massive expansion of DotCom offices. During every boom period new, well-paid workers compete with existing residents for limited housing opportunities, driving rents up. The answer is to link new office development with affordable rental housing development. Proposition L does exactly that. If passed, Proposition L will require commercial office developers to pay over \$25 million a year for the development of new affordable rental housing. Vote **Yes on Proposition L**.

The Council of Community Housing Organizations

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

SAVE SAN FRANCISCO

30,000 San Franciscans put Prop L on the ballot. Proposition L is a reasonable proposal to protect the quality of life of San Francisco and its neighborhoods. Massive office developments without any thought to Muni service, parking, traffic and housing is bad city planning. Vote Yes on Prop L to help take city planning out of the hands of developers and their well-paid lobbyists. Vote **Yes on L** and vote **No on K**.

David Spero

The true source of the funds used for the printing fee of this argument is David Spero.

Stop City Hall from giving away our city!
Keep San Francisco **livable and affordable for ALL our families!**

Vote **YES** on Proposition L!

Jake McGoldrick
Candidate for District 1 Supervisor

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is McGoldrick for Supervisor.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Hiroshi Fukuda 2. Mowitza Biddle 3. Steve Williams.

The Green Party joins 30,000 San Franciscans in the petition to stop over-development in our neighborhoods. Demand that City Planners act responsibly! Vote **Yes on L!**

San Francisco Green Party

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

The largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Marge Harburg 2. Jo Chamberlain 3. John Strawn.

For 5 years, while lofts costing \$500,000 and more overran Potrero Hill the Planning Commission has ignored our pleas. Now those lofts are being illegally converted to offices. Companies are packing 10 plus employees in a single loft with one parking place and no way to accommodate employees that need ADA accessible offices.

Now we are supposed to trust City Hall?
Vote against City Hall's Proposition K and for the people's Proposition L.

Save our City and our neighborhoods, **YES ON L**.

Potrero Boosters Neighborhood Association
John deCastro

President
Richard Millet
Secretary

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is the Potrero Boosters Neighborhood Association.

Office Development/Live Work Controls



PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION L

Ballot Argument Haiku, Part IV

planning? soft money!
housing BEFORE offices
lofts begone! L YES!

developers lies
clearcut neighborhoods away
displace greed, L YES!

Marc Salomon, Green for Supervisor, District 6

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Marc Salomon.

Out of control development is displacing resident and non-profits. The Planning Department *fails* to protect us. Vote YES on L. **STOP LIVE/WORK SCAMS.**

Hank Wilson

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Hank Wilson.

Stop, look and listen! Prop L best serves the mission. Its good government.

Ron Norlin
Candidate for Supervisor District 9

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Ron Norlin.

Vote Yes on Proposition L to protect housing and locate new offices near transit.

Vote No on Proposition K because K threatens housing and pushes dot.com offices into areas without transit.

Howard Strassner, Transit Advocate

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Howard Strassner.

16 office jobs are being created in San Francisco for each unit of housing, causing rents to skyrocket and a 1% vacancy rate. We must build truly affordable housing *and* limit new offices in residential neighborhoods to solve this crisis.

This measure:

- limits growth and enforces planning laws
- defines 'live/work' lofts as "residential" preventing conversion to offices
- prohibits office development in vulnerable areas
- classifies dot.coms as "office space"
- creates special protections for nonprofits and community services
- links development to transit routes

Join the 30,000 who signed this petition. Protect neighborhoods and diversity.

Vote YES on L.

Matt Gonzalez

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Matt Gonzalez.

The Planning Department continues to approve inappropriate developments in our neighborhoods. San Franciscans are subsidizing this new development through overburdened Muni service, reduced funds for schools, and increased congestion on City streets. Proposition K would continue this. **Proposition L brings the neighborhoods back into the planning process.**

VOTE NO on K!

VOTE YES on L!

San Francisco Tomorrow

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

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are Jane Morrison, Jennifer Clary and Zoanne Nordstrom.

L

Office Development/Live Work Controls

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION L

Tenants, non-profits, and small businesses are being displaced by the gap between new high-paying jobs and new housing. Closing the gap starts with limiting commercial development, allowing the residential supply to catch up. Prop. L will start the process of sustainable growth.

Join us and vote Yes on Prop L!

Michael Nulty

President, Alliance for A Better District 6*

Susan Bryan

Treasurer, Alliance for A Better District 6*

Jim Berk

Secretary, Safe-On-Sixth*

Roy E. Bouse

President, Marlton Manor Tenants Association, Inc.*

H. Brown

Gilbert F. Criswell

Candidate, Supervisor for District 6*

Denise D'Anne

Candidate, Supervisor for District 6*

James Leo Dunn

Candidate, District 6*

Dennis Isner

Candidate, District 6 Supervisor*

John Nulty

Joan Roughgarden

Ecologist / Author / Professor

Hank Wilson

Candidate, Supervisor for District 6*

Jim Reid

Doug Comstock

President Coalition for San Francisco Neighborhoods*

*Title for identification purposes only

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Alliance for A Better District 6.

After 5 years unsuccessfully lobbying City Hall about runaway growth, neighborhoods and 30,000 residents brought Proposition L to the voters.

It addresses the "live/work" and dot.com-fueled growth epidemic. It restores controls voters adopted in 1986 (Prop M)—without an overpaid "Growth Czar" hand-picked by the Mayor to continue overbuilding another 7 years after he is gone.

San Francisco's infrastructure cannot serve this building marathon. Our water supply needs, water distribution and sewerage collection systems, sewage treatment capacity, landfill capacity, energy production needs, mass transit network, fire suppression and emergency services capabilities, and the state of our streets and roads cannot accommodate the current pace of development. Taxpayers will be left holding the bag for the upgrades long after developers and new businesses have made their getaway. VOTE YES ON L.

Coalition for San Francisco Neighborhoods

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

READ THE FINE PRINT : YES ON L, NO ON K

Proposition L, placed on the ballot by 30,000 voters, stops the land rush that is driving small business, nonprofits, artists and the working poor out of the city.

PROP L closes the loopholes that allow phony live-work lofts and dot-com offices to invade industrial zones, creates affordable space for nonprofits, makes protecting community-serving nonprofits and arts official city policy, and allows reasonable increased growth--in areas where it will not cause displacement.

Proposition K, placed on the ballot by City Hall, is a Trojan Horse: a measure to gut growth controls, dressed up in some attractive features cribbed from Prop L.

PROP K does nothing to stop abuse of the artists' live-work law, nothing to direct development to areas that can absorb it, nothing to protect arts and nonprofits. It creates a new set of loopholes, immediately doubling the office limit and allowing an explosion of new development in the Bayview and SOMA, accelerating displacement. It even creates a city Growth Czar to promote office construction-- appointed for a 10 year term.

VOTE FOR ECONOMIC AND CULTURAL DIVERSITY: YES ON L, NO ON K!

Coalition for Jobs, Arts and Housing

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is the Coalition for Jobs, Arts, and Housing.

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Office Development/Live Work Controls



PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION L

As people of faith, we believe voting YES on L and NO on K is crucial to preserve our low-income communities in our wonderfully diverse City of St. Francis.

Father Dan Carter

Brother Kelly Cullen, OFM

Sister Patrick Curran, RSM, St. Anthony Foundation, Executive Director

Sister Bernie Galvin, cdp

Alan Jones, Dean, Grace Cathedral

Father Floyd Lotito, OFM

Stephen McNeil, Associate Regional Director, American Friends Service Committee

Christopher Mohr, Quaker

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is the Campaign to Save San Francisco, Dan Carter, and Chris Mohr.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Clinton Reilly 2. Doug Engmann 3. Mission Anti-Displacement Coalition.

As SOMA residents and activists, we cherish the economic and cultural diversity of our community that is part of what makes San Francisco special.

Vote YES on L, NO on K to keep SOMA and this city vibrant!

Craig Adelman

Luisa Antonio

Quintin Mecke, Board of Directors, Housing Rights Committee

Ly Nguyen, Oasis

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is the Campaign to Save San Francisco, Quintin Mecke III, Luisa Antonio, and Ly Nguyen.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Clinton Reilly 2. Doug Engmann 3. Mission Anti-Displacement Coalition.

Displacement is bad for children and families.

Vote YES on L and NO on K to help working families stay in our neighborhoods.

Midge Wilson, Executive Director, Bay Area Women's and Children's Center

Robin Mohr, SOMA Playgroup

Judith Baker

Patrice Johnson

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is the Campaign to Save San Francisco, Robin Mohr, and Judith Baker.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Clinton Reilly 2. Doug Engmann 3. Mission Anti-Displacement Coalition.

As small business people in the South of Market, we're concerned about displacement by large offices.

We need the protections provided by Proposition L.

Proposition K would NOT retain the diverse business character of SOMA.

Vote yes on L.

Michelle Welch, Owner, DC Typography, Inc.

Jonathan Winston, Owner, The Reproman

Francisco Mattos, Graphic artist

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is the Campaign to Save San Francisco and Michelle Welch.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Clinton Reilly 2. Doug Engmann 3. Mission Anti-Displacement Coalition.



Office Development/Live Work Controls

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION L

DEMOCRATIC PARTY LEADERS SUPPORT PROP. L

Prop. L offers a comprehensive solution to San Francisco's housing and affordability crisis. It will preserve affordable housing, protect non-profits and community arts groups, and encourage sound city planning by keeping office development within reasonable bounds. 30,000 San Francisco voters came together to put Prop. L on the ballot because **it is the only comprehensive, lasting and ultimately effective approach toward solving the crisis our city now faces.** Vote Yes on Prop. L and No on Prop. K

<i>Tom Ammiano</i>	<i>Agar Jaicks</i>
<i>Jane Morrison</i>	<i>Aaron Peskin</i>
<i>Wade Crowfoot</i>	<i>Jeff Sheehy</i>
<i>Joseph Julian</i>	<i>Shawn O'Hearn</i>
<i>Eric Mar</i>	<i>Chris Romero</i>
<i>Dan Kalb</i>	

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Wade Crowfoot.

Renters and Seniors: Vote Yes on L!

Rampant development and real estate speculation threaten to change San Francisco forever. **Over-development, phony live/work lofts, and evictions are displacing tenants all over the City.** If we want to save San Francisco as an affordable and livable city for all we must stop evictions and displacement. **Vote YES on L** to stop evictions, over-development and phony live/work lofts.

Housing Rights Committee of San Francisco
San Francisco Tenants Union
St. Peters Housing Committee
Mission Agenda
Castro Tenants Union

*Sally Green, Co-Chair of Senior Housing Action Collaborative**
*and Board Member of Senior Action Network**
SF Tenants Network, Park Merced Chapter

*Title for Identification Purposes only

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Housing For All.

The three largest contributors for the political recipient committee are: 1. Housing Rights Committee of San Francisco 2. Mission Agenda 3. SF Tenants Network.

Proposition L is the most important initiative to go on the ballot in many years. Protect our quality of life. Stop destructive speculative development. Yes on L. No on K.

Beryl Magilavy
Candidate for Supervisor, District 6

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is the Committee to Elect Magilavy Supervisor.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are 1. Jacob Sigg 2. Esther Marks 3. Carolyn Caine.

Stop displacement!
Preserve neighborhood character in District 6!
Vote Yes on L!

Debra Walker
Campaign to Save San Francisco
Chris Daly
Candidate, District 6 Supervisor

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Chris Daly.

We support Prop L because it proposes intelligent growth through planning. The unbridled rush to further develop Potrero Hill, Dogpatch, Hunters Point, SOMA and the Mission neighborhoods are destroying their character. Oversized houses and commercial developments are routinely approved against the protests of the neighborhoods. This **MUST** stop.

Prop L is the only chance for the citizens of San Francisco to let the City know we support planned growth.

Vote **YES** on **Prop L.**
Vote **No** on City Hall's **Prop K.**

<i>Dogpatch Residents</i>	
<i>Lynn Brown</i>	<i>Rhonda Kingman</i>
<i>Frank D. Kingman</i>	<i>Jeanne I. Charles</i>
<i>Elizabeth Pepin</i>	<i>David Silva</i>
<i>John Hall</i>	<i>Edward Elhauge</i>
<i>Patrick D. Hoctel</i>	<i>Christopher Irion</i>
<i>Susan Eslick</i>	<i>Constance Channon</i>
<i>Paul Zingora</i>	<i>Lorraine Vinson</i>
<i>Jennifer Roberts</i>	<i>Erik Kolderup</i>
<i>Janet Carpinelli</i>	<i>Stephen M. Griffith</i>
<i>Joe Boss</i>	<i>Anna Budinger</i>
<i>Phillip Schwartz</i>	<i>Elizabeth Westerfield</i>
<i>Barbara M. Angeli</i>	

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

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Office Development/Live Work Controls



PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION L

KEEP ARTS IN SAN FRANCISCO : VOTE YES ON L

San Francisco's creative community is fighting for its life, as market-driven development clears the city of art space and artists. Studios, rehearsal halls, galleries and performance venues are closing their doors as owners convert buildings to high-return offices and condos. Rents in industrial zones where most art is made have quadrupled in three years, so displacement equals banishment. Hundreds--soon to be thousands--of painters, sculptors, photographers, graphic artists, dancers, musicians, film-makers, directors, actors, and stage designers whose work has enlivened this city are scattering to other parts of the state and the country

This displacement violates San Francisco zoning laws, yet takes place with the consent of public officials. After years of protest, artists understand that conversion of the city's southeast to upscale lofts and offices, entailing wholesale expulsion of arts and light industry, is presently undeclared city policy.

The arts community asks the voters to pass **PROPOSITION L**, placed on the ballot by 30,000 citizens. This measure stops the land rush, closes loopholes that allow phony "artist's live-work lofts" and dotcom offices in industrial zones, creates affordable space for nonprofits, and makes protecting arts--including experimental and community-based arts--an official priority for the City.

Larry Eilenberg, Artistic Director, Magic Theatre

Kimi Okada, ODC/San Francisco

Andrew Bushaw, Board President, Asian-American Theater Co.

John Davis, California Lawyers for the Arts

Endorsers: *Deborah Cullinan, Intersection for the Arts; Jonathan Youtt, Cellspace; Brenda Berlin, Young Audiences of the Bay Area; John A. Davis, SomARTS; Erin Merritt, Woman's Will Shakespeare Company; Pete Ratajczak, Theatre Bay Area*

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

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are 1. Clint Reilly 2. Doug Engmann 3. The Mission Anti-Displacement Coalition.

We are an organization of renters, homeowners, and small business people near the Bryant Square project in the northeast Mission. The Bryant Square project makes it clear why Proposition L is necessary.

Mission community opposition to this **huge** office project was overwhelming. When we appealed this project to the Board of Supervisors, the board ignored the community's concerns while applauding the developer's token mitigation gestures as some supreme gift to the city.

The city has allowed a million square feet of office space to emerge in the northeast Mission. These offices are sited close to freeway ramps but lack the transit service needed for a clone of downtown. The city projects that 68% of these office employees will drive to work -- over 40% higher than the city average. Flooding neighborhood streets with cars makes the streets unsafe for pedestrians and bicyclists. City hall is trampling our Transit First policy.

Uncontrolled high-tech office development in the Mission has created a destructive bidding war, driving out all other uses. While tenant evictions reach epidemic proportions in the Mission, hundreds of expensive lofts pop up all over our neighborhood.

The city leaders have shown that they are prepared to let big money do what it wants with the Mission. Your neighborhood is next.

Proposition L will stop this reckless development.

High-tech offices are fine, but there must be the housing and public transit available to support it. The issue is rational and democratic planning. We need community-based planning that preserves the city's diversity of residents and businesses.

Vote Yes on L! Vote No on K!

Community Alternatives for Bryant Square

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Community Alternatives For Bryant Square.



Office Development/Live Work Controls

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION L

MORE OFFICES + INSUFFICIENT HOUSING = CRISIS

San Francisco has a huge imbalance between jobs and housing. The highest housing prices of any U.S. city. Last year prices jumped \$95,000 per home to a \$470,000 average!! Since 1995 eleven new jobs were created for every new housing unit. New employees compete for limited housing, drive up rents and housing prices.

Long time residents are being priced out of San Francisco. Nearby counties, where commuters formerly found affordable housing, are also short of housing. Thousands drive huge distances to work in our offices. The result? Crowded highways, bad air quality, more money spent on freeways. Runaway office growth in San Francisco is bad for the City and the region.

San Francisco needs **SOME** new office space for local business expansion. This should be **DOWNTOWN** near transit, not in our neighborhoods. **Prop L** keeps the current voter approved limit on offices, increases mitigation fees, protects against offices invading our neighborhoods.

City Hall's Prop K drastically increases the amount of development that can be approved in the next six months. **Under Prop K the Mayor would approve a growth czar to search out new areas for offices.**

DO YOU WANT OFFICE BUILDINGS IN YOUR NEIGHBORHOOD???

Keep future growth in control of the voters, not the politicians who created the problem.

Vote Yes on L and No on K

San Franciscans for Reasonable Growth

Alan Raznick

Georgia Brittan

Thomas Jones

Norman Rolfe

Esther Marks

Sue Hestor

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is San Franciscans for Reasonable Growth.

Put Neighborhoods First—Support Proposition L

Enough is enough. Within the last several years dot.com offices and luxury loft developments have invaded our neighborhoods and displaced residents, local businesses and community-serving non-profits and artists. This unchecked and unplanned development explosion threatens the very nature of our vibrant neighborhoods. Prop. L will protect our neighborhoods against displacement and re-establish reasonable and rational rules for office and loft growth within the City. Help preserve our neighborhoods and the quality of life we San Franciscans love and deserve. Support Prop. L, the people's proposition that puts neighborhoods first.

Mission Anti-Displacement Coalition (MAC)

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Mission Anti-Displacement Coalition.

As Co-chair of San Franciscans for reasonable growth in 1986- I fought hard to pass proposition M- the most effective growth control law in the nation

By controlling high rise office development- Proposition M has helped protect the quality of life in San Francisco.

Now the developers are seeking to gut growth control limits. Vote Yes on L because Prop L protects reasonable growth control guidelines. Vote No on K because K allows up to 10 million square feet of office space to be built- more than 20 Transamerica Pyramids. That's more traffic congestion, more crowded buses, more demand for scarce housing, higher rents and higher home prices. We need a livable city and affordable neighborhoods. Yes on L- No on K.

Clint Reilly

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Clint Reilly.

Office Development/Live Work Controls



PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION L

As San Francisco residents who work in the high-tech industry, we support manageable growth. Our livelihoods depend on it. But in the rush to find or build new office space, high-tech companies and developers are behaving irresponsibly, with no regard for the long-term well-being of San Francisco and its diverse communities. Dot-coms are exploiting loopholes in the definition of "office space" to colonize residential and industrial zones, driving out small businesses, non-profits, and community-based organizations that provide essential social and cultural services. Proposition L puts reasonable limits on development and requires developers to allocate space below market rate for non-profits and other community groups.

San Francisco has always been more than a money-mad, high-tech monoculture. Save the economic, artistic, and cultural diversity that gives our city its unique character. Proposition L provides the guidance and discipline that dot-coms need in order to become good neighbors. Support manageable, responsible growth. Vote Yes on L.

Abie Hadjitarkhani, Digital Workers Alliance
Scott Kildall, Digital Workers Alliance
Will Luo, Digital Workers Alliance
Tracy Stampfli, Digital Workers Alliance

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Abie Hadjitarkhani.

Save SOMA! Vote yes on L!

Proposition L prohibits office buildings in the South of Market's residential areas. And its office moratorium protects our business district. It will protect thousands of existing jobs and give our small businesses and families a real chance to be part of their neighborhood's future instead of being driven out of SOMA.

Vote no on K and yes on L!

South of Market Anti-Displacement Coalition

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is John Elberling.

Proposition L will restore a proper balance between growth, the environment, and neighborhood quality of life. It will concentrate new offices where they belong, near public transit, providing better transportation options for residents and commuters alike. It will mandate comprehensive, community-based planning in neighborhoods under the greatest development pressure. Proposition L will allow for reasonable growth and make San Francisco a better place to live. Please vote yes on Proposition L.

San Francisco League of Conservation Voters
San Francisco Bicycle Coalition

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

The three largest contributors to the source recipient committee are 1. Clinton Reilly 2. Doug Engmann 3. Mission Anti-Displacement Coalition.

As former Planning Commissioners in San Francisco, we urge you to vote **YES ON L, NO ON K**.

Proposition L balances the amount of office development with the City's ability to improve transit, handle traffic, ensure adequate housing and city services.

Proposition L preserves and strengthens the provisions of Proposition M - passed in 1986 - to protect the livability of our great City.

Over the past years, as Planning Commissioners, we have worked diligently to insure that development in San Francisco does not overwhelm the city's infrastructure nor damage our fragile neighborhoods. Proposition L will insure that our current planners do the same.

Vote YES ON L, NO ON K.

Supervisor Sue Bierman, Planning Commissioner (1977 - 1992)
Ina Dearman, Planning Commissioner (1977 - 1984)
Doug Engmann, Planning Commissioner (1988 - 1992)
Esther Marks, Planning Commissioner (1977 - 1984)
Jerry Levine, Planning Commissioner (1996)

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Doug Engmann.

L

Office Development/Live Work Controls

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION L

Proposition L is the citizen's response to City Hall's abject failure to control inappropriate development in our neighborhoods. First, thousand of expensive lofts masquerading as "artist live/work." Then, offices moving in under radar with absolutely no public notice, review or hearing. Finally, City Hall "redefines" away the issue and calls corporate headquarters "light industrial. Thus, they bust the annual limit on offices and displace businesses, residents, artists and non-profits

Millions are being spent to tell you "up" is "down", "black" is "white". **Prop L** says "live/work" is housing, dot.com headquarters are offices. **Prop K** doesn't. Instead it creates new loopholes - offices on the waterfront, Treasure Island!!

Get the facts - www.savesanfrancisco.org.

Yes on L. No on City Hall's Prop K.

Sue Hestor

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Sue Hestor.

Keep arts in San Francisco: Vote yes on L, No on K

Susan Miller, New Langton Arts

Jack Wickert, co-founder "The Farm"

John Warren, Artistic Director, Unconditional Theatre

Rachel Kaplan, Artist

Krissy Keefer, Artist

Krista DeNio, Artist

Hank Wilson, Citizen

Ian Brennan

Mark Eitzel

Lynn Breedlove

Chester "Chet" Helms

Paula Frazer

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

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Clint Reilly 2. Doug Engmann 3. Mission Anti-Displacement Coalition.

Proposition L will help protect our Potrero Hill neighborhood from overdevelopment and provide for genuine community input into the city planning process. Vote YES on Proposition L.

Fr. Peter Sammon

Sr. Kathleen Healy

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

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Clinton Reilly 2. Doug Engmann 3. Mission Anti-Displacement Coalition.

Asian Americans should vote Yes on Proposition L. We must stop unchecked development before it eliminates our communities. Eviction rates in San Francisco are at an all-time high, while displacement of small businesses is occurring on a daily basis. Support a fairer future for all San Franciscans. Vote YES on Proposition L.

Gordon Mar

Cecelia Wong

Eric Mar

Sandra Chin Mar

Emily Han Zimmerman

Alfred Wong

Valerie Soe

Lisa Nakamura

Casey Huynh

Bill Sorro

Christopher Ho

Rand Magante Quinn

Amy Yuen

Jocelyn L Won

Giulio Sorro

Joaquin Sorro

Douglas Lam

Steven Suzuki

Chris Durazo

Warren Seeto

Harry Ja Wong

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

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Clinton Reilly 2. Doug Engmann 3. Mission Anti-Displacement Coalition.

Office Development/Live Work Controls



PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION L

Republicans stand for **good government**. This proposition was put on the ballot by full time **Anarchists** and the **Anti-Capitalist Left**. They would like to deny builders and entrepreneurs the ability to build offices. This law is unnecessary. Offices and new jobs are the **New Economy**. The **Information Age** is the greatest generator of good, high-paying jobs that this nation has known for the *past 4 decades*. San Francisco stands at its **epicenter**. The **New Information Industry** has the highest rate of good paying jobs for minorities. We have been blessed with the strongest economy in the nation.

Now come the Anarchists. The Anarchists that have put this measure on the ballot are the losers, they want to return San Francisco to its past. They dream of an industrial past. Those days are gone. We must look to this **great economic engine of the future**. The **Information Revolution** is here and we must either get with the program or get out of the way. It's just like your momma used to say, **"If there's no problem, don't fix it!"**

Adam Sparks

GOP Candidate for Congress, San Francisco

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Adam Sparks.

This measure encourages developers to build commercial office space in the Presidio National Park.

Joel Ventresca

San Francisco Environmental Commissioner (1994-97)

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Joel Ventresca.

Vote No on Proposition L. It will repeat the unintended consequences of its 1986 mother, Prop. M that caused many problems we face today. Prop. L lacks vision and understanding of the socio-economic changes in a great city and region that will be the economic and intellectual center of the new Pacific Century.

First, Prop. L will increase the cost of office space and create further business displacement because it retains the rigid 950,000 square foot restriction on commercial development. Secondly, Prop. L's fifty-year set-asides for nonprofit organizations shows a benign misunderstanding of the changing nature of the nonprofit community. Thirdly, Prop L's permanent ban on office development in the Northeast Mission Industrial Zone, The Mission, Potrero, and Eastern Waterfront will curtail employment opportunity for San Franciscans, many of whom are minorities seeking a better life for their families.

San Francisco is not a museum. It is a vibrant, diverse community that must have balanced affordable growth. Prop. L does not offer that opportunity.

Mike DeNunzio

Nonprofit Projects Consultant
Supervisorial Candidate, District Three

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is the Committee to Elect Mike DeNunzio.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Mike DeNunzio 2. Annette DeNunzio 3. Paul May.

It's about Housing !

If we had supplied the diverse demand for housing, office construction and lofts would not be an issue. The anti-growth NIMBYs who back Proposition L also fight against housing.

Elect a Supervisor who has built affordable housing, not just talked about it.

Jim Reid, District 6

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Jim Reid.



Office Development/Live Work Controls

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION L

Vote No on L.

Prop L is not balanced. In 1986, Prop M dealt with the need to manage downtown growth. We are now faced with the unintended consequences of rapidly rising office rents that affect the entire city – especially small businesses and nonprofits. **It needs to be fixed, but Prop L is not the answer.**

We need “smart growth” – new buildings where they are wanted and needed, where transit and city services are already available. Only then will neighborhood businesses and nonprofits avoid being displaced. **It’s simple supply and demand.** Building additional offices is the only way to get back into balance. Prop L is not balanced. **It will halt necessary growth, driving rents up even higher.**

“San Francisco needs to grow. Our quality of life depends on business growth to pay the taxes that provide necessary services. Escalating rents are a direct result of past restrictions – let’s not make that mistake again,” says G. Rhea Serpan, president & CEO.

A. Lee Blich

Chair, Board of Directors

San Francisco Chamber of Commerce

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce.

Prop L is Bad City Planning

The growth wars are back, and Prop L represents a voice from the past. It would prevent any new office buildings for private businesses from being built for at least five years. It will cause office rents to rise even higher, displacing small businesses, nonprofits. . . anyone other than dot-coms who can afford high rents.

Under the mantle of stopping growth, Prop L will backfire, turning the city into an exclusive enclave for the most economically successful. Like Carmel, California and other cities with strict anti-growth measures, Prop L will benefit those who already have a foothold, at the expense of everyone else.

In addition to its anti-growth agenda, Prop L would do many of the same things as the competing growth measure (Prop K): neighborhood plans, higher development fees, etc. Unfortunately, these are bundled into a measure which will not allow good city planning. Prop L actually uses the ballot to carry out complex rezoning and inserts the “pet peeves” of its authors into the Planning Code.

Prop L is attempting to respond to the impacts of the current boom. Unfortunately, its proponents misunderstand the larger context. The engines of economic growth are regional, and we cannot stop regional growth by wishing it away. Prop L would:

1. Send lower-skilled jobs into suburban office parks, increasing traffic and causing more suburban sprawl.
2. Allow only the elite of jobs, the most economically successful of the region, to remain in the city.

This is not the kind of city we want!

To truly manage growth, vote no on Prop L. . . vote yes on Prop K instead.

SPUR (San Francisco Planning and Urban Research Association, www.spur.org)

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

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Michael Alexander 2. Peter Mezey 3. John Weeden.

Office Development/Live Work Controls



PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION L

Proposition L is brought to you by the same slow-growth and no-growth people who would like to make San Francisco into a historic museum -- a Williamsburg-on-the-Pacific -- (rather than a vibrant, thriving, world-class city which embraces immigrants and newcomers, change, and innovation.

By limiting the supply of new office space and housing, these "progressives" have made San Francisco the most unaffordable city in the country.

Don't put our mixed-use neighborhoods into a straightjacket, where dying industries cannot be replaced by growing enterprises employing thousands of San Franciscans.

The San Francisco Republican Party urges you to vote No on Prop. L and Yes on Prop. K.

San Francisco Republican Party,

Donald A. Casper, Chairman

Mike Garza, Candidate

12th Congressional District

Bob Lane, Candidate

13th Assembly District

Harold Hoogasian, Candidate

District VII Supervisor

Julie Bell

Albert Chang

Lee S. Dolson, Ph.D.

Edmond Jew

Grace Norton-Fitzpatrick

Jody Smith

Howard Epstein, Candidate

12th Assembly District

Terence Faulkner, Candidate

3rd Senate District

Erik Bjorn

Elsa Cheung

Joel Hornstein

Rodney Leong

Les Payne

Sue Woods

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

Vote No on Proposition L!

Proposition L is the minority voice of the slow- and no-growth progressives in the City. In a City that embraces change, new immigrants and vibrancy in life and work, the controls offered by Prop L would stifle economic development and make the City even less affordable to small and medium size businesses and potential homeowners.

Citizens for a Better San Francisco

Edward Poole, Chair

Honor Bulkley

Jim Gilleran

George Pfau

Doug Robbins

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

Vote NO on Prop. L

Everybody is concerned about preserving the San Francisco we all know and love, and making sure that working people can afford to live here. But Prop. L will halt the revitalization of our most vulnerable communities, like the Bayview-Hunter's Point and the Mission, and deprive those neighborhoods the opportunity to share in San Francisco's prosperity. Prop. L would be a disaster for communities of color that are beginning to turn around for the better. Let's not derail progress and rob our children of their opportunities to succeed.

Vote NO on L.

Melvin Washington

President, Bayview Merchant's Association

Loretta Whittle

Boule Cafe

Calvin Jones, Jr., Pastor

Providence Baptist Church

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is San Franciscans for Sensible Government.

The largest contributor to the true source recipient committee is:
1. Jobs Government Reform Fund.

Japanese-American Leaders Urge you to vote NO on Prop L

Prop L is a well-intentioned proposal to limit office space growth in San Francisco. But unlike other well-crafted proposals under consideration, Prop L attempts to permanently ban office development in areas of San Francisco that have been deprived of economic opportunity.

San Francisco needs sensible planning and controlled growth, not permanent bans.

Vote no on Prop L.

Jeffrey Mori

Executive Director, Asian American Recovery Services, Inc.

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is San Franciscans for Sensible Government.

The largest contributor to the true source recipient committee is:
1. Jobs Government Reform Fund.



Office Development/Live Work Controls

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION L

Vote NO on Proposition L.

Proposition L goes too far. We want to manage our growth without ruining our economy. We want to protect our neighborhoods without stalling important projects that revitalize communities. We want to address our immediate concerns without depriving our children of future opportunities. We need a balanced measure that manages the effects of prosperity the City is experiencing today while providing the tools to ensure that we don't close the door for future economic growth and job creation.

Vote YES on Proposition K and NO on Proposition L.

Dianne Feinstein
United States Senator

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is San Franciscans for Sensible Government.

The largest contributor to the true source recipient committee is:
1. Jobs Government Reform Fund.

Vote NO on Proposition L

Prop. L would be bad for San Francisco – and it would be **TERRIBLE** for seniors and persons with disabilities. Halting all economic growth, especially in our most financially strapped neighborhoods like the Mission and the Bayview, would mean fewer tax dollars for vital city services, less incentive for building office space for the nonprofit organizations so many of us rely upon, and further escalate already spiraling real estate costs.

As senior citizens and persons with disabilities, we have as much a stake in this City's economy as any San Franciscan, and we have just as much to lose if a poorly conceived, economically disastrous measure like Prop. L becomes law.

Please vote NO on Proposition L.

FDR Democratic Club

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is San Franciscans for Sensible Government.

The largest contributor to the true source recipient committee is:
1. Jobs Government Reform Fund.

VOTE NO ON PROP. L

Prop. L would permanently ban economic development and job creation in communities with the highest youth unemployment figures in San Francisco. It would rob economically disadvantaged neighborhoods, such as the Bayview-Hunters' Point, the opportunity to share in our city's prosperity. It would stop the economic growth of San Francisco and sacrifice the job opportunities for our next generation.

We must be certain that the policies we create today are ones we can live with tomorrow.

Vote NO on Prop L.

Reverend A. Cecil Williams

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is San Franciscans for Sensible Government.

The largest contributor to the true source recipient committee is:
1. Jobs Government Reform Fund.

Office Development/Live Work Controls



PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION L

VOTE NO ON PROP. L

It's important to preserve the character of our neighborhoods. It's also vital that we keep San Francisco moving.

Unfortunately, Prop. L would permanently ban development and job creation in the communities with the highest youth unemployment figures in San Francisco. It will rob economically disadvantaged neighborhoods, such as the Mission and Bayview-Hunters' Point, opportunities to share in our city's prosperity. It would stop the economic growth of San Francisco and sacrifice job creation opportunities for our next generation.

Prop. K would preserve the voter-approved cap on office space development, extend that cap so it applies to dot-com and multimedia companies, halt dot-com development in the Mission and Potrero Hill neighborhoods for two years, and won't jeopardize important projects like Mission Bay and Hunter's Point Naval Shipyard.

Prop. K would double the fees developers pay to provide for public transit, child and elderly care, affordable housing construction, job training, and nonprofit office space.

Prop. K makes sense. Prop. L would be a disaster for San Francisco.

Vote yes on Prop. K, and no on Prop. L.

Angela Lee Chung

Elected President of Korean American Community

Byong Ho Buck

Chairman of Korean-American Community Center

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is San Franciscans for Sensible Government.

The largest contributor to the true source recipient committee is:
1. Jobs Government Reform Fund.

VOTE NO ON PROP. L

It's important to preserve the character of our neighborhoods. It's also vital that we keep San Francisco moving.

Unfortunately, Prop. L would permanently ban development and job creation in the communities with the highest youth unemployment figures in San Francisco. It will rob economically disadvantaged neighborhoods, such as the Mission and Bayview-Hunters' Point, opportunities to share in our city's prosperity. It would stop the economic growth of San Francisco and sacrifice job creation opportunities for our next generation.

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Prop. K would double the fees developers pay to provide for public transit, child and elderly care, affordable housing construction, job training, and nonprofit office space.

Prop. K makes sense. Prop. L would be a disaster for San Francisco.

Vote yes on Prop. K, and no on Prop. L.

Alex Wong, Chair

San Francisco Democratic Party

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is San Franciscans For Sensible Government.

The largest contributor to the true source recipient committee is:
1. Jobs Government Reform Fund.

L

Office Development/Live Work Controls

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION L

Alice B. Toklas Lesbian and Gay Democratic Club urges you to vote NO on Prop L

Prop L is an extreme solution for addressing the City's exploding economy.

Instead of placing sensible limits on office space development, Prop L simply bans it outright, even in neighborhoods that desperately need economic opportunity.

In the last five years, San Francisco's unemployment rate has been cut in half and more than 2,000 people have left welfare for good jobs. Prop L will jeopardize this success with extreme regulations.

Vote NO on Prop L.

Alice B. Toklas Lesbian and Gay Democratic Club

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is San Franciscans for Sensible Government.

The largest contributor to the true source recipient committee is:
1. Jobs Government Reform Fund.

VOTE NO ON PROP. L

Prop. K will rein in dot-com business development without ruining San Francisco's economy.

Prop. L would destroy our strong business environmental and halt all economic growth.

Prop. L is bad business. It's bad for the City and it's bad for the Chinese community.

Vote no on L, yes on K.

Amie L. Gin

Amy Lee

Peter Chi, Consultant, Chinese American Association of Commerce

Ringo Wong

Wong Wah Cheong

Peter H. Ng

Howard Guo

*James Chow - President Chase Internation Corp**

Kinson Wong

Astella M. Kung

Ho Yuen Wah

Raymond Wong

Sidney Chan

Eddie Kwok Hung Au

Arnold Chin

Rodney Scott Fong

Pauline Chow

Victor P. Tsang

Phuong Que Trieu

*Thomas T Ng, President of Chinese Hospital**

Kit Man Ng

Johnson S. Ng

Wai Wah Ng

Cherk Yee

Ng Hon To

Lit Chez Ng

Chzong K. Lau

*Anni Yuet Kuen Chong, Executive Director of Self Help for The Elderly**

*Title for identification purposes only.

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Chamber of Commerce.

TEXT OF PROPOSED ORDINANCE

PROPOSITION L

INITIATIVE MEASURE TO BE SUBMITTED FORTHWITH TO THE VOTERS AT A SPECIAL MUNICIPAL ELECTION TO BE CALLED BY THE DIRECTOR OF ELECTIONS

INITIATIVE TO PRESERVE PROPOSITION M

It is the policy of the People of San Francisco that office development be limited as to its amount, location and pace of approval so that:

it does not overburden the City's transit, traffic, affordable housing, small business and service infrastructure;

the approval process is fair and open;

the approval of such office development does not imperil the social, cultural and economic diversity of existing neighborhoods; and

office development is located in areas where it does not displace other viable economic uses which provide needed services and employment to San Francisco residents, including neighborhood-serving retail, non-profit agencies which provide services to our residents -- particularly low and middle income residents, cultural and arts activity, non-office based light industry and manufacturing.

PART I - GENERAL PLAN

Be it ordained by the people of the City and County of San Francisco that the Planning Code is hereby amended as follows:

Subsection 101.1(b) is amended to read as follows:

SECTION 101.1. GENERAL PLAN CONSISTENCY AND IMPLEMENTATION

(b) The following Priority Policies are hereby established. They shall be included in the General Plan and shall be the basis upon which inconsistencies in the General Plan are resolved.

1. That existing neighborhood-serving retail uses be preserved and enhanced and future opportunities for resident employment in and ownership of such businesses enhanced;
2. That existing housing be conserved and neighborhood physical character protected in order to preserve the cultural and

economic diversity of our neighborhoods;

3. That the City's supply of affordable housing be preserved and increased;
4. That increased commercial development be linked to increased transit capacity and traffic improvements so that commuter traffic does not impede Muni transit service, pedestrians and other non-auto transportation and so that it does not overburden our streets or neighborhood parking;
5. That a diverse and sustainable economic base be preserved by protecting (a) our community services, (b) our businesses which produce, repair and distribute goods, and (c) arts activity, including experimental and community-based arts, from displacement due to office uses and that future opportunities for resident employment and ownership in these sectors be enhanced;
6. That the City achieve the greatest possible preparedness to protect against injury and loss of life in an earthquake;
7. That landmarks and historic buildings be preserved; and
8. That our parks and open space and their access to sunlight and vistas be protected from development.

Subsection 101.1 (d) is amended to read as follows:

- (d) The City may not adopt any zoning ordinance or development agreement authorized pursuant Government Code Section 65865 unless prior to that adoption it has specifically found that the ordinance or development agreement is consistent with the City's General Plan.
- (e) Prior to issuing a permit for any project or adopting any legislation which requires an initial study under the California Environmental Quality Act, and prior to issuing a permit for any demolition, conversion or change of use, and prior to taking any action which requires a finding of consistency with the General Plan, the City shall find that the proposed project or legislation is consistent with the Priority Policies established above. For any such permit issued or legislation adopted the City shall also find that the project is consistent with the City's General Plan.

PART 2 - DEFINITION OF OFFICE SPACE

Be it ordained by the people of the City and County of San Francisco that the Planning Code is hereby amended as follows:

Section 320(f) is amended to read as follows:

SECTION 320. OFFICE DEVELOPMENT: DEFINITIONS

(f) (1) "Office space" shall mean space within a structure intended or primarily suitable for occupancy by persons or entities which perform for their own benefit or provide to others at that location the following services, either to the general public or to the business community:

- (A) professional, banking, insurance, management, consulting, technical, advertising, public relations, computer and data processing services, sales and design services and similar professional services or the office functions of manufacturing and warehousing businesses;
 - (B) multimedia, software development, web design, electronic commerce, research and development, information technology and other computer based technology;
 - (C) all uses encompassed within the definition of "offices" at Section 219 of this Code;
 - (D) all uses encompassed within the definition of "administrative services" at Section 790.106 or Section 890.106 of this Code;
 - (E) all "business or professional services" as described at Section 790.108 of this Code where those services are not provided directly to the public;
 - (F) all "professional services" as defined at Section 890.108 of this Code excepting only those uses which are limited to the Chinatown Mixed Use Districts; and
 - (G) all business services, as described at Section 890.111 of this Code which are conducted in space designated for office use under the San Francisco Building Code and which are not excluded pursuant to subsection (2) below.
- (2) "Office space" shall not include:
- (A) community service use as defined in Section 890.107 of this Code to the extent that the space is occupied by an organization exempt from federal income tax under Section 501(c)(3),

(Continued on next page)

LEGAL TEXT OF PROPOSITION L (CONTINUED)

Section 501(c)(4) or Section 501(c)(5) of the Internal Revenue Code;

- (B) retail use;
- (C) repair of goods;
- (D) any facility customarily used for furnishing medical services, except that physicians' or other individuals' offices and uses accessory thereto shall be considered office space;
- (E) showcases or any other space intended and primarily suitable for the display of goods; and
- (F) space in telecommunications switching facilities or internet switching stations where such use occupies not less than 90% of the entire space designated for this activity.

(3) If a proposed use will occupy space categorized under the Uniform Building Code as a Section 304 Group B (Business) occupancy and is an office use in Table 10-A, that space shall be presumed to be office space as defined in subsection (1) above. In exercising authority to interpret the Planning Code the Zoning Administrator may not exclude from the definition of office space any proposed use not included in the definition of office space in subsection (1) unless an independent review of the particular activity is performed to determine the amount of square feet per worker for those who typically engage in that type of activity in San Francisco and the Bay Area. If, after a public hearing which reviews that information, it can be conclusively shown that the particular activity employs people at a density no greater than one (1) worker per five hundred (500) square feet and the proposed user will employ people at no greater density, then and only then may the Zoning Administrator exclude that use from the definition of "office space." This provision shall also be binding on the Board of Appeal if any appeal is taken.

A new Subsection 320(h) is added and the existing subsections relettered:

- (h) office space in the following locations shall not be considered "office development" within the terms of Sections 321 through 323 and shall not be counted against the annual limit on office development in Section 321 (a)(2):
 - (1) Buildings owned by local, state or federal government or their agencies where all the office space is occupied by that government or agency,
 - (2) The Presidio,
 - (3) Pier 70, and
 - (4) Hunters Point Naval Shipyard.

Subsections 321(a)(2)(A) and 321(a)(2)(C) are amended to read as follows:

- (2) The following amounts of additional office space shall count against the maximum set in Subsection (a)(1):
 - (A) All additional office space in structures for which the first building or site permit is approved for issuance during the approval period and which will be located on land under the jurisdiction of the San Francisco Port Commission or under the jurisdiction of the San Francisco Redevelopment Agency; provided, however, that no account shall be taken of structures which are exempt under Section 320(g)(2) or 320(h)
 - (C) All additional office space in structures owned or otherwise under the jurisdiction of the State of California, the federal government or any State, federal or regional government agency; provided, however, that no account shall be taken of structures which are exempt under Section 320(h).

PART 3 - DEFINITION OF COMMUNITY SERVICES

Be it ordained by the people of the City and County of San Francisco that the Planning Code is hereby amended as follows:

Section 890.107 is added to read as follows:

SECTION 890. DEFINITIONS.

Section 890.107. SERVICE, COMMUNITY. A non-retail use which includes executive, technical, management, clerical and administrative support for the provision of social, health, housing, employment, economic, legal, cultural or arts services to the general public, principally to persons of low and moderate income.

The Planning Commission and Board of Supervisors shall incorporate this definition into all other tables of commercial uses in the Planning Code so that Community Service uses are classified as permitted or conditional uses in the same locations where the individually listed uses are allowed as permitted or conditional use as of November 1, 2000.

PART 4 - NEIGHBORHOOD PROTECTION

Be it ordained by the people of the City and County of San Francisco that the Planning Code is hereby amended by adding Section

320.1 to read as follows:

SECTION 320.1. LIMITATION ON LOCATION OF OFFICES

- (a) With the exception of the term "office development" the terms defined in Section 320 shall each have the same meaning when used in this section. As used in this section, the term "office development" shall mean construction, modification or conversion of any structure or structures or portion of any structure or structures, with the effect of creating additional office space of 6,000 square feet or more.
- (b) Areas where office use is permitted. Office development of 6,000 square feet or more may be approved, either as new construction, conversion, or as additional office space, in the following locations:

- (1) areas within the Downtown Area boundary as defined in Chapter 38, Transit Impact Development Fee, of the San Francisco Administrative Code, which are located north of Market Street and currently zoned for office use, or which are zoned as a Public Use District;
- (2) areas within the Downtown Area boundary as defined in Chapter 38, Transit Impact Development Fee, of the San Francisco Administrative Code, which are located south of Market Street and currently zoned C-3-0, C-3-O(SD), C-3-S or SSO, or which are zoned as a Public Use District;
- (3) on Port of San Francisco property where it is currently a permitted or conditional use under the Waterfront Plan;
- (4) at Pier 70;
- (5) sites where office development is allowed in an existing Redevelopment Project Area;
- (6) at the Hunters Point Naval Shipyard;
- (7) in a Planned Unit Development authorized pursuant to the provisions of Section 320(g)(6); and
- (8) sites located in a Neighborhood Commercial District or which are zoned C-2 where the current zoning

(Continued on next page)

LEGAL TEXT OF PROPOSITION L (CONTINUED)

allows office development so long as the allowable density or amount of office use is not increased beyond that in effect as of November 1, 2000.

(c) Medical offices of 6,000 square feet or more may be approved at any location where the zoning allows them as either a permitted or conditional use.

(d) Areas which require further planning. Until a comprehensive amendment of the Commerce and Industry and Transportation Elements and other appropriate elements of the General Plan are completed and implemented in revisions to the Planning Code or adoption of a Redevelopment Project Area which allows such use, no office development of 6,000 square feet or more, may be approved, either as new construction, conversion, or as additional office space, in the following locations:

(1) The areas zoned C-3-G and C-M which are located south of Market Street and east of Highway 101.

(2) The area bounded on the north by Townsend Street between 7th and 8th Streets and Division Street between 8th and Vermont Streets, on the west by Vermont Street, on the south by 16th Street, and on the east by 7th Street.

(3) The area bounded on the north by Harrison Street, including lots which abut the north side of Harrison Street, from Highway 101 to 8th Street, on the east by 8th Street, on the south by Townsend Street, and on the west by Division Street and 13th Street.

(4) The area of the Mission district zoned for industrial use and designated the Northeast Mission Industrial Zone (NEMIZ) in Planning Commission Resolution 13794. There shall be a community-based planning process for the NEMIZ. If as a result of that process it is determined that office development is appropriate at the Armory site at the southwest corner of 14th and Mission Streets, that site may be zoned for office development. No other site in the NEMIZ may be zoned for office development.

(5) The Bayview Hunters Point Survey Area currently undergoing review by Redevelopment Agency and the City.

(e) The City shall review and amend the General Plan and Planning Code to be consistent with the Priority Policies set out in Section 101.1 of the Planning Code. Office space of 6,000 square feet or more which is permitted by the revision to the Planning Code shall only be allowed as a Conditional Use. In designating areas which are appropriate to be zoned for office use, the City shall concentrate such use in areas which have well-developed local and regional transit service. The City shall adopt the amendments to the General Plan and Planning Code no later than December 31, 2002.

(f) Areas where office use is banned.

Notwithstanding any other provisions of the Planning Code, except where it is allowed in accordance with the provisions of subsections (a) through (e) above, office development in excess of 6,000 square feet shall not be allowed in any area of the City. Office development in excess of 6,000 square feet is specifically not permitted in:

(1) The North East Mission Industrial Zone, unless after completion of a comprehensive planning process the Armory site at the southwest corner of 14th and Mission Streets is zoned to allow such use.

(2) The area bounded by Highway 101 on the west, 16th Street on the north, Cesar Chavez Avenue to the south, and the Bay to the east, excepting only Pier 70 and any area within a Redevelopment Project Area which allows such use.

(3) Areas of the South of Market which are not zoned C-3-0, C-3-0(SD), C-3-S, SSO and which are not included in the areas which require further planning set out above.

(4) All portions of any Neighborhood Commercial District or C-2 District which does not currently allow office development in excess of 6,000 square feet.

(g) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Code, any development of office space of 6,000 square feet or more shall require Conditional Use authorization, unless that development receives a project authorization pursuant to Section 321 of this Code.

(h) If, when the first application for a permit or other entitlement which would allow con-

struction, conversion or change of use to allow office space on a site is filed with the City, there is industrial or community service use on that site, or if there has been such use on the site in the two year period preceding that application, the Planning Department shall do specific written analysis of the project in light of Section 101.1(b)(5) of the Priority Policies. That analysis shall focus on the policy against displacement of those industrial or community service uses set out in Section 101.1(b)(5) and shall address whether the industrial or community service use will be able to continue at that location or has been able to relocate to an appropriate location in San Francisco. This analysis is required no matter what amount of office space is proposed.

PART 5 - OFFICE ALLOCATION PROCESS

Be it ordained by the people of the City and County of San Francisco that the Planning Code is hereby amended as follows:

Section 321(e) is amended to read as follows:

(e) The Planning Commission shall establish an annual allocation competition in which each application for 50,000 square feet or more of office allocation is presented in duly noticed public hearings before the Planning Commission. All projects to be considered in that one year period shall be considered in the same hearings. The Planning Commission shall have the authority to adopt such rules and regulations as it may determine are appropriate to carry out the purposes and provisions of Sections 320 through 324.

PART 6 - INCLUSIONARY SPACE FOR NON-PROFIT USES

Be it ordained by the people of the City and County of San Francisco that the Planning Code is hereby amended by adding Section 320.2 to read as follows:

SECTION 320.2. INCLUSIONARY SPACE FOR NON-PROFIT USES

(a) The City's non-profit community service organizations, which provide substantial social, health, housing, employment, economic, legal, cultural and arts services to residents of San Francisco, are being squeezed out of their offices due to rapidly escalating rents. As a result a substantial

(Continued on next page)

LEGAL TEXT OF PROPOSITION L (CONTINUED)

portion of City funding for non-profit services is now being diverted to rent payments and is not available to provide needed services to residents of the City. To help alleviate this pressure, the City shall undertake to provide space for community services as defined in Section 890.107, which are also non-profit organizations under the terms of Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, in new office development.

- (b) Not later than January 1, 2002 the Board of Supervisors shall conduct necessary studies and hold public hearings, and not later than July 1, 2002 the Board shall consider adopting legislation amending the Planning Code to require that office development projects in excess of 50,000 gross square feet shall include ten percent (10%) of their usable floor space for the exclusive use of non-profit organizations established under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Service Code which are community services as defined in Section 890.107 of this Code.

This inclusionary space shall be devoted for a period of not less than 50 years to non-profit uses. The office development shall be granted additional square footage equal to the amount of space so devoted to non-profit uses over the allowable Basic Floor Area established at Section 124 for that site and shall be exempt from the requirement of acquiring Transfer of Development Rights for that additional space. The limitations on Floor Area established in Section 123(c)(1) and (2) shall not be exceeded.

The additional space shall be subject to all mitigation fees, specifically fees for transit, affordable housing, child care and downtown parks, but shall not be counted against the annual limit on office development established in Section 321. This inclusionary space for non-profit uses may be provided either on site or at another location in San Francisco. The Board shall also develop an in-lieu fee to meet this requirement. In developing the in-lieu fee, the Board shall have the goal of making the fee equal to the cost of providing the subsidy for on-site space for 50 years. The nexus study shall evaluate a formula that calculates the present value of a 50-year subsidy of the rent on the inclusionary space for non-profit uses. In calculating the subsidy the study shall take into account the value of the 10% bonus in allowable floor area at full market rent received by the developer if and only if the inclusionary space is provided.

The inclusionary space for non-profit uses space must be made available to a qualified non-profit user for no more than one-third (1/3) the rental cost charged to commercial tenants in the office development and must be made available for non-profit use for no less than fifty (50) years.

PART 7 - LIVE/WORK IS RESIDENTIAL USE

Be it ordained by the people of the City and County of San Francisco that the Planning Code is hereby amended as follows:

Section 233 is amended to read as follows:

SECTION 233. LIVE/WORK UNITS.

All live/work units, other than conversions in existing buildings where the live/work use is an accessory use as defined in Section 204.4 of this Code, shall be classified as dwelling units. The City shall not approve nor may it issue permits for any live/work units, except for those which are classified as accessory uses. Existing live/work units may not be used as or converted to office space as defined in Section 320(f). No administrative exceptions or interpretations may waive the provisions of this section.

No later than June 1, 2001 the Planning Commission shall initiate an amendment to the Planning Code to create a new category of residential use called loft housing. Such use shall be required to meet the same standards as all other residential buildings. This shall include, but is not limited to: height limits, rear yard requirements, inclusionary affordable housing, accessibility under the Americans with Disability Act, and payment of all fees.

PART 8 - ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW

Be it ordained by the people of the City and County of San Francisco that Chapter 31 of the San Francisco Administrative Code is hereby amended as follows:

A new Subsection 31.23 (c) is added and the existing subsections relettered:

- (c) An environmental impact report shall include the following information on the economic or social effects of the project: the demand for housing; displacement impacts of the project on affordable housing, community services, small businesses, light industrial uses, and arts and cultural institutions. Economic or social effects of a project may be used to determine the significance of physical changes caused by the project.

PART 9 - INDEXING OF MITIGATION FEES

Be it ordained by the people of the City and County of San Francisco that the Planning Code is hereby amended as follows:

Section 321(f) is added to read as follows:

No later than May 1, 2001 and May 1 of each subsequent year, the City shall adjust the following fees, including in lieu fees, charged to developers of office space: the Transit Impact Development Fee established in Chapter 38 of the Administrative Code; the affordable housing fee established in Section 313 et seq of this Code; the child care fees established in Section 314 of this Code. Such fees shall be indexed, using the appropriate price index, from either the date of the relevant nexus study for that fee or from the original effective date of the imposition of the fee, whichever is earlier.

PART 10 - SEVERABILITY CLAUSE

If any part of this initiative is held invalid by a court of law, or the application thereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid, such invalidity shall not affect the other parts of this initiative or applications which can be given effect without the invalid part of application hereof and to this end the sections of this initiative are separable.

Taxicab Permits



PROPOSITION M

Shall City law be amended to authorize issuance of restricted taxicab permits in the names of one or more persons, and to set a full-time driving or operating requirement for permit-holders at 800 hours per year?

YES



NO



Digest

by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: A 1978 initiative ordinance sets rules for how the City issues taxicab permits. A Charter Amendment passed by the voters in 1998 created a Taxi Commission appointed by the Mayor.

A permit may be issued only to an individual person. A permit may not be issued to a business, partnership or corporation. Permit-holders personally must drive the taxicab for at least four (4) hours a day on 75 percent of business days in a year, currently interpreted as 156 shifts.

Although the 1978 ordinance does not specifically provide for restricted permits, the City does issue permits for wheelchair-accessible taxis.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition M would amend the 1978 initiative ordinance governing taxicab permits by authorizing the Taxi Commission to issue special permits. Ownership of these permits would not be restricted to an individual person, but could be issued to two or more persons. These permits could be issued for:

- wheelchair-accessible taxis;
- transportation emergencies;
- taxis operated only during certain business hours, such as "peak time";
- taxis operated only in certain areas such as neighborhood-only, City only, or Airport-only.
- Fleet-taxis

The Board of Supervisors or the Taxi Commission would define and set the restrictions on these special permits.

Permit-holders would be required to operate the permit for at least 800 hours each year. The Board of Supervisors or the Taxi Commission would decide what taxi-related activities, other than driving, counted as operation.

A "YES" VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to make these changes to the City's taxicab laws.

A "NO" VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want to make these changes.

Controller's Statement on "M"

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

Should the proposed ordinance be adopted, in my opinion, it would have little or no impact on the City's General Fund, but it would likely increase the level of administrative and enforcement costs required of the City's fee-supported taxi regulation efforts.

How "M" Got on the Ballot

On August 9th, 2000 the Department of Elections received a proposed ordinance signed by Supervisors Becerril, Brown, Kaufman, Leno, Teng, Yaki, and Yee.

The City Election Code allows four or more Supervisors to place an ordinance on the ballot in this manner.

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

ARGUMENTS FOR AND AGAINST THIS MEASURE IMMEDIATELY FOLLOW THIS PAGE. THE FULL TEXT BEGINS ON PAGE P-193
SOME OF THE WORDS USED IN THE BALLOT DIGEST ARE EXPLAINED ON PAGE P-2

M

Taxicab Permits

PROPONENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION M

Everyone knows that getting a taxi, especially in the outer neighborhoods, is difficult. Although we have put more taxis on the street in the past few years, service for neighborhood residents, seniors and the disabled is still not adequate. It is next to impossible to get a cab to promptly respond to calls from the Sunset, Excelsior, the Bayview and other outlying neighborhoods. These communities desperately require expanded, enhanced taxi service.

Proposition M is a straightforward measure that will give our Taxi Commission the ability to improve taxi service, particularly in low income and outer neighborhoods. The Commission would have the ability to **issue permits for:**

- Wheelchair accessible taxis;
- Transportation emergencies;
- Peak times;
- Neighborhood taxis;
- Airport taxis.

Proposition M requires that all new permits go to experienced members of the taxicab industry, ensuring that permits are held and operated by those who know the City and its transportation needs.

Proposition M integrates taxi service into our Transit First

goals by ensuring taxis are a real public transportation option.

Proposition M protects the City's ability to **stabilize and expand wheelchair taxi permits**, that are prohibited under current law and subject to legal challenge.

Proposition M, like current law, **prohibits transfer or sale of taxi permits** and prohibits issuance of any permit to a corporation, company or partnership.

Our neighborhoods deserve better taxi service. Let's give our Taxi Commission the ability to create innovative, progressive new programs that will improve service. Proposition M makes these improvements possible. We are in favor of bringing taxis to the neighborhoods where they are needed. You can help by **voting Yes on Proposition M.**

*Mayor Willie Brown
Supervisor Alicia Becerril
Supervisor Amos Brown
Supervisor Leslie Katz
Supervisor Barbara Kaufman
Supervisor Mark Leno
Supervisor Mabel Teng
Supervisor Michael Yaki
Supervisor Leland Yee*

REBUTTAL TO PROPONENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION M

Proposition M is an attempted cynical manipulation of the riding public which **will not**, as promised, result in better service. This confusing measure can be summarized thus:

It **won't** put more cabs on the streets. That's the Taxi Commission's job.

It **won't** improve an inefficient dispatch system. That's the job of cab companies.

It **will** reward those same companies by giving them their own permits.

The Commission can authorize any of the specialized permits listed in the proponents' argument. But, the proponent conveniently fails to mention one class of permits this proposition would newly authorize: **fleet permits.**

Current law says that all permits must go to drivers, not to companies. Proposition M would allow them to go to companies and allow them an exemption from the present driving requirement.

The proponents of Proposition M claim that wheelchair-accessible ramp taxis are currently prohibited. **But, sixty-five wheelchair-accessible ramp cabs, authorized under the Municipal Code, are now in service.**

As City officials, we are dedicated to achieving the best taxi service possible. More cabs, and a plan for better response time can achieve that goal. Proposition M can't. Instead, it will give a windfall to companies and hurt cab drivers.

We urge you to vote **NO.**

*Supervisor Gavin Newsom
Supervisor Tom Ammiano
Supervisor Sue Bierman
Taxi Commissioner Paul Gillespie
Taxi Commissioner Mary McGuire*

Taxicab Permits

M

OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION M

Proposition M is the seventh cab company attack on the governing law of the San Francisco taxi industry, Proposition K of 1978. As in the past, this attempt is not about service, it's about profits and power.

As co-chair of the Mayor's Taxi Task Force, I became intimately familiar with the workings of the taxi industry and the problems of taxi service. The Task Force adopted over 50 recommendations to address those problems, among them the creation of a Taxi Commission with ample powers to improve service. The Commission has issued over 300 more taxi permits, including wheelchair-accessible taxis, with almost 100 more on the way. This fall, I will encourage the Taxi Commission to issue even more.

Proposition K called for the issuance of as many permits as are needed to provide good cab service. It allows for different kinds of permits to be issued, including permits for wheelchair-accessible ramp taxis, neighborhood taxis, and others supposedly authorized by Proposition M. Proposition K promoted better

customer service by giving service providers a share in profits: permits can only be issued to full-time drivers. If Proposition M passes, permit holders wouldn't even have to drive a taxi!

This partial repeal of Proposition K is replete with vague and confusing language which company representatives could not or would not clarify, including a provision allowing for the issuance of a new class of "fleet permits," and other provisions allowing for companies, rather than individuals, to control permits.

Proposition M short-circuits the reforms begun by the Task Force. If it passes, the losers will be the riding public who were misled to think it would result in better taxicab service. Instead of improving service, needed reforms would fall by the wayside in this cab company grab for profits.

Supervisor Gavin Newsom

REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION M

Are you able to get a cab when and where you need one? If you live in the Richmond, West Portal, OMI, Bayview Hunters Point or the Sunset, can you really rely on taxis for your transportation needs?

Taxi service in our City's outlying neighborhoods is scarce at best. Unfortunately, until Proposition M, neighborhood transportation needs have been ignored.

Proposition M will give the Taxi Commission the ability to issue permits that could specifically serve outlying and low income neighborhoods that currently lack taxi service. If this is already possible as Supervisor Newsom asserts, why haven't such permits been issued to serve those neighborhoods? *Now is the opportunity for real solutions -- not empty rhetoric.*

Proposition M furthers the reform process begun by the Mayor's Taxi Task Force and the establishment of the Taxi

Commission, giving them real ability to make real change that benefits neighborhood residents.

If you are not happy with the taxi service in your neighborhood, *Support Proposition M for real taxi service reform.*

Mayor Willie Brown

Supervisor Alicia Becerril

Supervisor Amos Brown

Supervisor Leslie Katz

Supervisor Barbara Kaufman

Supervisor Mabel Teng

Supervisor Michael Yaki

Supervisor Leland Yee



Taxicab Permits

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION M

THE GOLDEN GATE RESTAURANT ASSOCIATION SUPPORTS PROP M FOR BETTER NEIGHBORHOOD TAXI SERVICE

The Golden Gate Restaurant Association strongly supports Proposition M, a reasonable, straightforward measure that will help improve taxi service, particularly to the City's outer neighborhoods. Too few taxis to serve restaurant customers and our staff has been a top issue for our Association. Despite successfully getting more cabs on the street in the last few years, service to neighborhood businesses is still woefully inadequate.

Proposition M simply gives the Taxicab Commission the ability to address taxi service needs of our neighborhoods through specialized permits if necessary.

While we should all be proud of San Francisco's reputation as the #1 restaurant city in the world, our cab service is regularly criticized by visitors and locals alike. Visitors can't get back to their hotels after visiting some of our fine neighborhood restaurants. Better cab service would also relieve parking pressures in neighborhoods if diners are confident of getting a cab. In addition, our staff often needs to take a cab home late at night for safety reasons. Yet, even at 1:00am they cannot rely on a cab to take them home in a reasonable time frame, especially from businesses in outer neighborhoods.

The lack of adequate cab service is unacceptable and harms our City's international reputation. The GGRA supported the creation of the Taxi Commission as a first step toward making San Francisco a world-class cab city. Prop M gives the Taxi Commission the ability to put more cabs on the street and more cabs in our neighborhoods. Let's become a city where you can "cab it" to your favorite neighborhood restaurant.

Join the GGRA in supporting Proposition M.

Golden Gate Restaurant Association

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

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Southern Wine and Spirits of Northern California 2. Golden Gate Restaurant Association 3. Scoma's, Sausalito.

More taxis equals Better Service. Who opposes this measure? The taxi medallion holders (the current permit holders) they are claiming that big corporations will benefit. However, corporations **don't own any medallions**- they're not allowed to have them. Companies like Yellow *are a co-op*, that's **owned by the drivers**. The opponents are actually the current medallion holders. They **simply don't want more competition**.

This measure was put on by consumers that want better service.

Adam Sparks

GOP Candidate for Congress, San Francisco

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Adam Sparks.

The Bayview Hunters Point Community Supports Prop M For Better Cab Service!

The Bayview Hunters Point community is simply not served by taxis. Drivers do not pick up calls and do not drive the streets of our neighborhood looking for passengers. Our community is ignored and isolated, as taxis flock downtown, stranding our residents and forcing them to rely on restricted MUNI schedules.

Prop M can help bring taxi service to our community. As one of the City's fastest changing neighborhoods, Bayview Hunters Point must rely on crucial transportation services such as taxis to help our community grow and flourish. Prop M will give the Taxi Commission the ability to issue neighborhood permits to serve our community as well as other outlying neighborhoods that remain isolated.

We support Prop M and its goal to bring taxi service to all of San Francisco's neighborhoods!

*Melvin Washington, President, Bayview Merchants Association
Dwayne Robinson, Executive Director, Bayview Barber College*

The true source of funds used to pay for the printing fee of this argument is Coalition for Better Neighborhood Tax#Service.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Yellow Cab Cooperative 2. Luxor Cab 3. National Cab.

Taxicab Permits

M

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION M

Senior and Disabled Leaders Support Prop M

Prop M finally legalizes the City's ramp or wheelchair accessible taxis. For too many years, this important program that provides seniors and the disabled with transportation options other than MUNI has been subject to legal challenge, because restricted permits, such as ramp taxis, are prohibited under current taxi law.

Isn't it time this program is brought into compliance with the American's with Disabilities Act and ramp taxis are awarded the same protections regular taxi permits are? We think so. Prop M ensures that this program no longer exists under the cloud of possible legal challenge.

Protect the City's wheelchair taxi program by voting Yes on Prop M.

*FDR Democratic Club for Persons with Disabilities and Seniors
August Longo
Alyce G. Brown
Leonard L. Brown*

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is the Coalition for Better Neighborhood Taxi Service.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Yellow Cab Cooperative 2. Luxor Cab 3. National Cab.

Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual and Transgender Community Leaders Support Better Neighborhood Taxi Service

San Francisco's Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual and Transgender community supports putting more taxis in our City's neighborhoods. As a progressive City, we discourage the use of private automobiles and encourage the use of alternative public transportation. Yet, the availability of taxis in our neighborhoods is unreliable at best. Prop M gives residents real transportation options, moves us a step closer to making taxis a real component of our City's Transit First policy, and encourages greater use of taxis by all residents.

Give the Taxi Commission the ability to improve neighborhood taxi service. Vote Yes on Prop M.

*Alice B. Toklas Lesbian/Gay Democratic Club
Wayne Friday, Police Commissioner
Paul M. Hogan, Alice B. Toklas PAC Co-Chair
Anna Damiani*

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Coalition for Better Neighborhood Taxi Service.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Yellow Cab Cooperative 2. Luxor Cab 3. National Cab.

San Francisco Taxicab Drivers Support Prop M

As San Francisco taxicab drivers, we support Proposition M because it will help the Taxi Commission reform the taxicab industry. Proposition M will give drivers the flexibility to drive better shifts, such as Thursday, Friday, and Saturday nights schedules when drivers can earn better money. Proposition M will move drivers who are on the waiting list for a taxi medallion, closer to obtaining one. **As taxi drivers, we support Proposition M, it is the next step in taxicab industry reform!**

*David Fernandez
Ahmed Abdulkader
Frank Chan
David Stefani
Asfaw Tedia
Christopher Ulich
Cao Hoang Minh
Mr. Rosenblum
Mr. Marinov
Luis Curiel
Roger Cardenas*

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Coalition for Better Neighborhood Taxi Service.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Yellow Cab Cooperative 2. Luxor Cab 3. National Cab.

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

M

Taxicab Permits

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION M

Democratic Leaders Support Prop M for Better Neighborhood Taxi Service

Prop M will ensure that all San Francisco's neighborhoods are served by taxis. Prop M gives the Taxi Commission the ability to issue special permits that will provide better service to Bayview Hunters Point, the Sunset, West Portal, the Richmond, Western Addition, Excelsior and Ingleside neighborhoods to name just a few. Every neighborhood outside downtown needs more taxis.

Prop M is a straightforward measure that can finally make a difference in taxi service. **For too long, our City's outer and low income neighborhoods have not been able to use taxis as a real public transportation option.** Prop M will give our neighborhoods this desperately needed option by allowing the Taxi Commission to finally address neighborhood service needs. Let's give the Commission the ability to try some innovative solutions that can help bring taxis to underserved communities.

We urge you to support Prop M for innovative, progressive solutions!

Supervisor Leslie Katz

Alex Wong, Chair, Asian Pacific Democratic Club

Dean Goodwin, Co-Chair, Alice B. Toklas Lesbian, Gay Democratic Club

Lee Ann Prifti, Alice B. Toklas Executive Board

Juanita Owens, member, Democratic County Central Committee

Tom Hsieh, Supervisor Candidate, District 4

Dennis Herrera, member, Democratic County Central Committee

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Coalition for Better Neighborhood Taxi Service.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Yellow Cab Cooperative 2. Luxor Cab 3. National Cab.

Small Business Leaders Support Prop M

We've all experienced the frustration of trying to call or flag down a taxicab. Unfortunately, in our City they are too few and far between. That hurts our small neighborhood businesses, the economic backbone of our City.

As longtime residents and business owners from every district of San Francisco, we know how crucial taxis are for our customers. Many of our customers are elderly and too frail to ride a MUNI bus home with their packages. They often rely on taxis as their only form of transportation. But too often, taxis simply aren't available to take these customers home. In addition, many of our employees use taxis to take them home late at night after work, when it is just not safe to take the bus or walk.

Prop M will help ensure that neighborhood businesses aren't ignored in favor of passengers at downtown businesses. ***Prop M will help our small businesses survive by putting cabs in our neighborhoods - where they are needed!***

Please join us voting Yes on Prop M.

Melvin Washington, President, Bayview Merchants Association

Stephen Cornell, President, Brownies Hardware

Philip DeAndrade, Owner, Goat Hill Pizza

Adam Sparks, GOP Candidate for Congress

Arthur Bruzzone, Past Chair, SF Republican Party

Dwayne Robinson, Executive Director, Bayview Barber College

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Coalition for Better Neighborhood Taxi Service.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Yellow Cab Cooperative 2. Luxor Cab 3. National Cab.

Taxicab Permits



PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION M

Current and Former Taxi Commissioners Support Prop M

As current and former members of the San Francisco Taxi Commission, we have worked hard over the past two years to improve taxi service for the entire City. While the Commission recently voted to put 100 more taxis on the street, neighborhoods remain underserved.

Prop M is a straightforward measure that simply gives the Commission the ability to issue more restricted use permits, should the Commission determine that is necessary. The Commission must still hold public hearings on any proposal it puts forth and welcomes and encourages public input.

The voters approved the creation of the Taxicab Commission two years ago. While the Commission has made great strides in reforming certain areas of outdated taxi law, its hands have been tied by those same laws that limit its ability to make real substantive improvements in service, particularly to our City's outer neighborhoods. Prop M will give the Commission the ability, if necessary, to issue permits for:

- **peak times taxis;**
- **transportation emergencies; and**
- **neighborhood and airport only taxis.**

We hope you'll join us in taking a step toward real reform and real improvements in service:

Join us in voting Yes on Proposition M.

Rachialle Franklin, Vice President, Taxi Commission

Vincent Agbayani, Taxi Commissioner

Jane Bolig, Former Taxi Commissioner

Chris Dittenhafer, Former Taxi Commissioner

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Coalition for Better Neighborhood Taxi Service.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Yellow Cab Cooperative 2. Luxor Cab 3. National Cab.

Proposition M makes the driving requirement for permit holders flexible. Prop M allows a permit holder driver to take a family or medical leave without the fear of losing their taxicab permit: Under current law, a permit holder who becomes ill or disabled for longer than three months loses their taxicab permit. That's just not fair to hard working drivers. Vote Yes on M, it will help drivers that need medical or family leave.

John Vo

Thong Minh Cao

William Tickle

Hai Van Nguyen

Philip Lellman

Mike Dashti

Donald Mitchell

Domingo Opolakia

Roger Cardenas

Roberto Hernandez

John Ballentine

Mike Garza

Victoria Thompson

Cao Huang

Cesar Ascarrunz

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Coalition for Better Neighborhood Taxi Service.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Yellow Cab Cooperative 2. Luxor Cab 3. National Cab.



Taxicab Permits

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION M

San Francisco needs better taxi service but Proposition M is not about service; it is about corporate and political power over working men and women, mostly minorities who have waited years for the opportunity of medallion ownership and a better life. Prop. M will give the Taxi Commission and Board of Supervisors broad authority to bypass hundreds of independent drivers and issue specialized permits to corporations, partnerships or individuals who are not even on the waiting list! Proposition M is vague and misleading. Why would powerful taxi companies finance a riders' bill of rights? The lion does not give the lamb a bill of rights. The cab companies can improve their services anytime and the Taxi Commission and Board of Supervisors have the power they need to improve service. Vote NO on Proposition M. San Francisco needs more independent drivers, not less to produce better service for everyone.

Mike DeNunzio
Supervisorial Candidate, District Three

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Mike DeNunzio.

IF PROP M WINS, YOU LOSE! Worse cab service, higher fares, and the cab companies are laughing all the way to the bank. Vote No on Prop M.

David Spero

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is David Spero.

The Taxi Commission should be issuing medallions to drivers on the waiting list now, but Proposition M gives them to corporations instead.

This is the **seventh** attempt by greedy cab companies to take medallions away from drivers.

Vote NO on Prop M!

Harvey Milk Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender Democratic Club

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is the Harvey Milk Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender Democratic Club.

There is a service problem, but Prop M was not designed to solve it. Prop M is about Corporate Welfare, Fleet Medallions, and dead-end jobs for drivers. That is why Big Cab Companies are gambling 1/2 million dollars to promote it.

Prop M is riddled with vague terms and double meanings, placed in key areas for confusion. To the delight of lawyers and consultants, it's badly written and insures years of litigation.

If the Big Cab Companies truly cared about good service, we would have it today. Almost all the so-called improvements in M can be implemented by today's Taxi Commission - **except company Fleet Medallions!**

For instance, we could have centralized dispatch, where a call reaches every cab in the city - an enormous increase in service. Only the Big Cab Companies stand in the way of centralized dispatch, a system that might *cost* them money - but Prop M and Fleet Medallions would *make* them money - so much money, that it's worth their 1/2 million dollar gamble.

With Prop M and Fleet Medallions, drivers would have dead-end jobs and San Francisco would lose its finest drivers.

Let's send a strong message to the Big Cab Companies and reject their 1/2 million dollar boondoggle. Let's tell them that we want **real** solutions to service - solutions that can be done today, without sacrificing career drivers for Corporate Welfare. Let's continue our 22 year practice of giving medallions to the drivers who have earned them.

Vote NO on M.

James Maddox
President, SF Taxi Permitholder and Drivers Association

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is the San Francisco Taxi Permitholder and Drivers Association, Inc.

The permit applicants' list is the seniority system for the taxicab industry. The prospect of getting a taxicab permit is the drivers' only benefit and is the reason good drivers stay in the industry. This measure would authorize the city to ignore the seniority system and to award blocks of permits to corporations. This would be a reversal of city policy which presently mandates that permits be held by taxicab drivers.

Proposition M is a stab in the back to working drivers who have played by the rules and have stayed on the job many years waiting for their turn to get a permit of their own. Protect the drivers and support our progressive taxicab structure. Vote NO on this power grab.

Cliff Lundberg

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Cliff Lundberg.

Taxicab Permits

M

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION M

The Taxi Commission can improve taxi service now. Prop M is **NOT NEEDED**. Prop M is a classic example of lobbyists circumventing public will with no public review.

Hank Wilson

Candidate, Supervisor District 6

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Hank Wilson.

We, the wheelchair-access ramped-van taxicab drivers want nothing more than world-class cab service for our world-class city -- we want you to get a cab anytime you need one. But Prop M -- poorly thought-out, hastily written, intentionally convoluted and vague -- will **NOT** improve service to anyone. M is bad for everyone -- written without industry collaboration -- and worst of all, bad for cab service.

M is riddled with inefficiencies. **Imagine empty cabs not being allowed to pick you up when they are not in their designated neighborhood/airport areas!**

Please join us and members of the disabled community and **VOTE NO on M.**

Ramped Van Taxicab Permit Holders Association

The true source of the funds used for the printing fee of this argument is the Ramped Van Taxicab Permit Holders Association.

Proposition K of 1978, authored by then-Supervisor Quentin Kopp, had two purposes: 1) to create an industry of owner-drivers, thereby promoting better service, and 2) to end the corrupting influence of big cab company money on city politics.

Now, cab companies are trying to change Prop K to create a new class of permits -- "fleet permits"-- a euphemism for the corporate permits companies have coveted ever since K was passed. They're claiming that this would improve service. **Don't be fooled! Proposition M is not about service. It's about the allocation of taxi operating licenses.**

If cab companies were truly interested in service, they'd use the half-million dollars they're spending on manipulating public opinion and buying political support, and use it for improving service. Like picking up their phones when you call.

Yes, we need more taxis. But cab permits should go to owner-drivers, many being long-time veterans of the industry whose applications have been tied up in City Hall for more than a decade, not to companies which make you wait 30 minutes to an hour "on hold" and are rude to customers who complain.

Despite what their glossy mailers say, **Proposition M is not about service. It's about greed. Vote NO.**

Rose Tsai

Candidate for Supervisor, District 1

John Shanley

Candidate for Supervisor, District 4

Clint Reilly

The true source of the funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Committee Against Permit Profiteering.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Good Government Alliance 2. The S.F. Taxicab Permit Holders and Drivers Assn., Inc. 3. United Taxicab Workers/CWA.



Taxicab Permits

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION M

The following San Francisco cab drivers oppose Proposition M, a greedy cab company attempt to profit at their drivers' expense:

Frank Fahy	Zareh Soghikian	Cliff Lundberg
James Nakamura	Wahid Abaelhawa	Kevin Conley
Admassu Mekbebe	G.L. Duff	Anastassios Karagiorgos
Gregory Neyman	Harry Garver	Edgar Graham
Robley Logan	Gregory Murray	Margo Bohlig
Seyran Amzayan	E.B. Federman	Tom Minjiras
Evong Ligu	Quang Quacht	Andrew Green
Sulinder Parmar	Martin Plascencia	Mohammad Khan
Sulaiman Asghar	Asifuddin Syed	Barry Taranto
Joseph Fleischman	James Maddox	Chris Glover
Robert Keller	Edgar Drake	Jeff Harrison
Stephen Webb	Brennan Walsh	Roderick Wallace
Aleksandr Pasko	Hugh Jones	Essa Shatans
David Outhouse	David Bahar	Tasafipi Hassine
Steven Doherty	Arturo Reyes	Manuel Veyna
Thomas Sherrod	Paul Schivani	Lawrence Dean
Kim Smith	Philip Gangi	Walter Long
Adil Fatteh	Koher Deisieh	Abdelhak Chiker
Charles Korbel	Fabrizio Barillas	Jaime Meza
Jon Boell	Sami Tlich	Konstantin Popov
Ronald Wolter	Adel Gasmelseed	Lon Parker
Rajan Bhardwaz	Joseph Cole	Jerome Ikpeana
Philip Schelly	Michael Purcell	Ryan Graybebe
Robert Migdal	Patrick Fritch	J. Coates
William Plaisant	Ehab Elayyan	Martin Moore
Paul Lobell	B.C. Chimezie	Ralph Conforti
Slimane Cherif-Hminat	Jim McCann	Mike Rauls
Michael Estrada	Dennis Parish	A. Salangsang
Amine Jenai	Albert Perkins	Roman Rudovsky
Luis SanGabriel	Manny Fernandez	Mary McGuire
Waverly Logan	Joseph Nacy	Bradford Baker
Arif AlEnizy	Lauren Shapiro	Jim Njama
Bezi Walid	Roy McFall	Robert Friedman
Dennis Lee	James Crowley	Terrance Early
Pascal Bouchet	Kamel Barakat	Joe Borzello
Mike Kelly	Deepak Kharb	Lewis Jackson
Nuru Tahire	Don Ueiez	Omar Barkaoui
Mario DeOliveira	Fess Richmond	Paul Dykstra
Allen Gelder	Peter Fox	Morgan Moore
John Donnelly	Matthew Rabinowitz	Philip Hacikett
Patrick Helland	Jim Hahn	Guss Foreman
Val Cartoun	Harkirat Batth	Ram Tirath
Mohammad Shalimani	Tsegaye Abera	Alan Freberg
Charles Dixie	Dara Rakkar	Nasir Khan
Darren Harris	Tarlochan Singh	

Committee Against Permit Profiteering

The true source of the funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Committee Against Permit Profiteering.

The largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Good Government Alliance 2. The S.F. Taxicab Permit Holders and Drivers Assn., Inc. 3. United Taxicab Workers/CWA.

The following San Francisco cab drivers oppose Proposition M, a greedy cab company attempt to profit at their drivers' expense:

William Yee	Evan Goodler	Ken Gin
Fitsum Mender	Carlos Arboleda	ThaiHonz
Kenny Warren	Surjeets Cheeia	Ruach Graffis
Shelley Burton	James Ingram	Austin Peterson
Trevor Salgadoe	William Steinway	Roger Miozza
Ballayette Hassain	Sergei Limansky	Alan Ries
Sunil Kumpil	Mohammed Naeem	Lakhwinder Pal
Mekonnen Zere	Sayfulla Shalar	Mohamad Aibawayah
David Barlow	Johns Akinbodunse	Chirackal Abison
Hany Jelassi	Manuel Cuelho	Louis Pofi
Jeff Coffin	Terry Allen	Basheer Abdul
Jennifer Farruggia	Robert Wickey	Emir Castillo
Bob Johnston	Fernando Buenafeor	T. Dziensuwski
James Knight	Bhupendra Palet	Jacques Gruber
Claudio Pimentia	Jay Hall	Roman Antonov
Phillippe Sterlin	Gerald Cassidy	Frank Sinkavich
Don Anderson	Edwin Santiago	David Brown
Iwge Dhillon	Agüero DeCastro	Sai Lee
Herbert Gee	Frances Wilson	David Haase
Richard Hart	Bela Harcos	Goshi Kogure
Ed Burke	Ghanem Elmashni	Louis Ameril
Jeff Ecker	Jessica Gorton	Larry Vickers
Donald Laird	Jack Johnstone	Keith Harris
Lee Secapure	John Curtin	Philip Anton
Tai Nguyen	Michael Schildknecht	Nourebine Maadouf
V.J. Aunola	Gary Sartor	Gerald Goldie
Thomas Hallford	Kevin Dorning	Michael Gibbons
Eric Hansen	Mike Mahayni	Walter Morgan
Kenneth Whipple	Ernesto Diali	Chris French
Tom Whelan	Mohammed Eddine	Khaled Abdelvaby
Dzmitry Nazaran	David Blood	Mark Murphy
Francis Fox	Charles Carthern	David Murphy
James Boldman	Marc Baxter	John Law
George Haza	Bernard Francisco	Arnold Nelson
Thomas Ferris	Mark Gruberg	David Herman
Richmond Loewinsohn	Isaac Yohannes	Tara Housman
John Cambell	Richard Koury	Donald Templeton
Victoria Lansdown	Theodore Gray	T. Winz
Alan DaSilva	Rudy Galindo	Alex Malinsky
James Panther	Shawn Nguyen	Ali Golparast
Gaber Shalaby	Medi Doroudian	Raymond Chiu
Kathleen Hughes	Neil Gralnick	David Chan
Philip Larson	Gregory Goble	Issa Elghazawi
George Minarik	Kam Po Chan	Cynthia Snowden
Narinder Singh	Joseph Palella	Clarence Fisher
		David Hurley

Committee Against Permit Profiteering

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

Taxicab Permits

M

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION M

San Francisco tenants should oppose Proposition M for the same reason they oppose ordinances favoring landlords:

Proposition M gives to the haves at the expense of the have-nots.

Cab drivers are overwhelmingly renters, and consistently support tenants' rights. Tenants should stand by cab drivers because they are our natural allies against the forces of greed. Don't let cab companies strip long-time drivers of the chance at a taxicab permit, the only protection they have.

Vote NO on M.

Ted Gullicksen

San Francisco Tenants Union

The true source of the funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Committee Against Permit Profiteering.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are 1. Good Government Alliance 2. The S.F. Taxicab Permit Holders and Drivers Assn., Inc. 3. United Taxicab Workers/CWA.

Nothing in Proposition M will improve service to *either* the **disability** community or the general public. Many in the taxicab industry have been working hard to improve service-- over the past 15 years the size of the city's fleet has nearly doubled and the number of ramp vans available to serve the **disabled** community has risen from 0 to 65. We fear Prop M will stifle such improvements, to enrich just a few cab companies.

Vote NO on Proposition M.

Sergio Alunan

President, Disability Community Democratic Club

Luis Calderon

Chair, CIAPA — Consumers in Action for Personal Assistance

Bruce Oka

Oka and Associates

The true source of the funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Committee Against Permit Profiteering.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Good Government Alliance 2. The S.F. Taxicab Permit Holders and Drivers Assn., Inc. 3. United Taxicab Workers/CWA.

Need better service? Then Vote No on Proposition M. Demand that the voter-created Taxi Commission do its job and create a centralized dispatch system.

Let's stop this endless power grab by the taxi companies and do the right thing to help drivers and passengers.

San Francisco Tomorrow

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

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are 1. Jane Morrison 2. Jennifer Clary 3. Claude Wilson.

Quentin L. Kopp's Former Staff Urge You to Vote 'No' on M!

Having served as staff members assigned to the taxicab issue for former State Senator and San Francisco Supervisor Quentin L. Kopp, the author of Proposition K in 1978, we urge you to vote against this insidious measure. Its deceitful language makes it appear that it would improve taxicab service. What a hoax! The singular purpose of Proposition M is to place additional taxicab permits in the hands of bloated taxicab corporations, so they can make millions of dollars from city-issued permits. That's why they're spending \$500,000 to try to impose this measure on unsuspecting voters. Proposition K, the 1978 voter-approved initiative requires that permits issued after that time be in the hands of only bona-fide taxicab drivers. Prop M would change that provision by contriving a new type of fleet permit and other types of permits that could be issued to corporations. These permits would have to be "operated" — not driven — by their owners. That means the owners would not have to be taxicab drivers and could be anybody with City Hall connections who wishes to profiteer from city-issued permits which are the public's property. Taxicab service can be improved; actual reforms could be promulgated by the Taxicab Commission without an initiative ordinance wasting voter's time. The proponents of this measure don't want improvements; they want money and corporate control. It's pure and simple -- **VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION M and honor the will of the people.**

Julie Ann Sim

Kevin Nguyen

John Shanley

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Good Government Alliance.

The largest contributor to the true source recipient committee is 1. Kopp Good Government Committee.



Taxicab Permits

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION M

VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION M - MONUMENTAL MONEY GRAB

The "M" in this measure stands for MONEY!

One respected San Francisco newspaper put it best describing this stealth proposition as: "The Taxi-Industry Scam." Proposition M is an admitted (by its corporate sponsors) \$500,000 win-at-all-costs campaign effort to undermine the 1978 voter initiative reforming the issuance of taxicab permits --permits which are governmental license and not private property. The 1978 initiative prohibits the sale of taxi permits for private gain and upon a permit-holder's death or abandonment of a permit, requires its reissuance to a verified genuine driver, not a sale for tens of thousands of dollars by the lawyers, doctors, car salesmen, butchers and homemakers who previously owned and then leased out permits as private assets. It also requires every permit-holder to be a full-time driver. Proposition M is the eighth attempt since 1978 by the gluttonous cab companies to nullify that voter-embraced reform, Proposition M allows the servile Taxicab Commission to issue permits to corporations instead of verified, authentic full-time drivers and abolishes driving requirements for permit holders. Another respected San Francisco newspaper has observed: "Rather than stating that the taxi company-sponsored initiative on this November's ballot is just the latest taxicab company attempt to gain the right to hoard permits, the initiative is sneaky." Seven craven supervisors (names upon request), NOT VOTERS, placed this fraudulent "initiative" on the ballot. One supervisor, Yee, shamefully added his name, probably for campaign contributions. As that aforementioned newspaper concluded about Proposition M, "It's a mean piece of sentiment-milking, money-grabbing fraud, and San Franciscans should vote it down. We strongly agree. **Vote NO on M.**

*Mara Kopp
Fred J. Martin Jr
Dan Dunnigan
Good Government Alliance*

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Good Government Alliance.

The largest contributor to the true source recipient committee is:
1. Kopp Good Government Committee.

Proposition M is another in a long series of cab company attempts to hoodwink the public into allowing them to grab off city-owned taxicab permits that would otherwise go to working cab drivers. If not for the half-million dollars behind it, Proposition M wouldn't even be on the ballot.

Under current law, taxi medallions must go to cab drivers, not companies. Proposition M's devious language would authorize the issuance of "FLEET PERMITS" to companies. Here's how it would work:

Our current law, Proposition K, says "No permit shall be issued except to a *natural person* and in no case to any business, firm, partnership or corporation."

Proposition M makes a subtle but significant change in that language. It says that "taxicab" permits must go to natural persons, but "specialized vehicle for hire" permits, meaning FLEET PERMITS and others, may be issued to "two or more persons".

According to Barron's Law Dictionary, "person" is defined as follows: "in law, an individual or incorporated group having certain legal rights and responsibilities." In contrast, a "natural person" is "a human being, as opposed to artificial or fictitious 'persons' such as corporations." Enough said?

Why should the public care about who gets the permits? Here's why:

Service is better and safer when an experienced cab driver/permit holder -- not an absentee owner or corporation in it simply for profit -- is personally responsible for the vehicle he or she drives.

From the driver's standpoint, Prop K has provided unparalleled opportunities for hundreds of working people -- in large part drawn from minority groups -- to gain a stake in the cab industry and earn a better livelihood for themselves and their families.

Preserve cab driver opportunity.

Say NO to corporate welfare.

Put service and safety first.

Vote NO on M!

United Taxicab Workers/CWA

The true source of the funds used for the printing of this argument is Committee Against Permit Profiteering.

The largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are
1. Good Government Alliance 2. The S.F. Taxicab Permit Holders and Drivers Association, Inc. 3. United Taxicab Workers/CWA.

Taxicab Permits



PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION M

This Taxi Measure is Self-Serving

Everyone knows we need more cabs in San Francisco. Unfortunately, Prop M is just the latest round in the self-serving fight between cab drivers and cab companies.

Its purpose is to allow corporate ownership of certain kinds of cab permits. From the perspective of the general public, this does little or nothing to help the cab situation.

Vote no on Prop M.

www.spur.org

SPUR (San Francisco Planning and Urban Research Association)

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

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are 1. Michael Alexander 2. Peter Mezey 3. John Weeden.

The taxi system needs fixing, but Prop. M won't do it. It is a grab for profits by big taxi companies that will not improve service. No on M.

Beryl Magilavy

Candidate for Supervisor, District 6

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Committee to Elect Magilavy Supervisor.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are 1. Jacob Sigg 2. Esther Marks 3. Carolyn Caine.

Stand up to the big taxi companies and special interests!

Vote No on M!

Chris Daly

Candidate, District 6 Supervisor

Robert Haaland

Vice President, Harvey Milk LGBT Democratic Club

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Chris Daly.

This measure will only increase the bottom line of taxi companies by giving them unearned medallions. They are in the car leasing business, not in service to the public. The Taxi Commission can improve service without this measure. **VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION M.**

Denise D'Anne

Supervisor Candidate, District 6

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Denise D'Anne.

LABOR CONDEMNS PROPOSITION M

Cab companies have deprived cab drivers of workers' compensation and unemployment insurance, fought taxi gate (lease fee) control, and resisted even elemental improvements in job conditions, such as safety improvements, in this most dangerous occupation.

Drivers lack negotiated contracts, job benefits, job security, or any say in the terms and conditions of their employment.

Now, companies want to close the door even further by reducing or eliminating a driver's chances of obtaining a city-owned taxicab permit and gaining a stake in the taxi industry.

These permits now go only to drivers, who wait 10-15 years for them. Proposition M would allow them to be issued to companies.

How long will drivers have to wait for a permit if Proposition M passes? In many cases, forever.

Cab companies have been to the ballot six times before, attempting to get their hands on permits. This seventh try -- the most devious of the lot -- deserves the same fate as the rest.

Vote No on Proposition M, and send this greed-based measure into the growing scrap heap of failed cab company attempts to enrich themselves at their drivers' expense.

San Francisco Labor Council

Labor Neighbor

Hotel and Restaurant Employees Union, Local 2

Service Employees International Union, Joint Council 2

The true source of the funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Committee Against Permit Profiteering.

The largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Good Government Alliance 2. The S.F. Taxicab Permit Holders and Drivers Assn., Inc. 3. United Taxicab Workers/CWA.



Taxicab Permits

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION M

PROPOSITION M WON'T HELP NEIGHBORHOOD SERVICE

As the publisher of neighborhood newspapers in the Richmond and Sunset Districts, I understand the problems of taxi service in outlying areas. But I also know that Proposition M is not the solution. Neighborhood taxis can be authorized under current law. But more to the point would be a centralized dispatch system which would give callers access to every cab in the city.

Here's what the press is saying about Proposition M:

" . . . it's no secret what the cab companies have in mind. Under the guise of improving service, the industry wants to seize control over the city's currently public taxi permits -- and to eliminate the requirement that drivers (as opposed to corporations) get the benefits of those permits."

S.F. Bay Guardian

"The initiative is . . . really an attempt to put taxi medallions in the hands of taxi companies, without accomplishing anything to significantly improve taxi service . . ."

"The initiative is sneaky . . ."

"If the taxi initiative is the most obscure, confusing, inconclusive measure on the November ballot -- and it is -- the initiative will almost certainly be backed by the slickest ad campaign of the election season."

Matt Smith, SF Weekly

Don't fall for it. **Vote NO.**

Paul Kozakiewicz

Publisher, Sunset Beacon and Richmond Review

The true source of the funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Committee Against Permit Profiteering.

The largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Good Government Alliance 2. The S.F. Taxicab Permit Holders and Drivers Assn., Inc. 3. United Taxicab Workers/CWA.

TEXT OF PROPOSED ORDINANCE PROPOSITION M

ORDINANCE PROVIDING FOR THE REGULATION OF TAXICABS AND OTHER MOTOR VEHICLES FOR HIRE

An Ordinance amending Appendix 6 of the San Francisco Administrative Code (adopted June 6, 1978) providing regulations, policies and procedures relating to the issuance by the Police Taxi Commission of permits for taxicabs and other motor vehicles for hire in the City and County of San Francisco; regulating the times for operation under such permits, non-transferability of permits, ~~surrender and exchange of existing permits~~; provisions as to corporate permittees, financial and accounting records, and certain aspects of taxicab rates; ~~repealing various sections of Parts II and III of the San Francisco Municipal Code~~; and providing for severability.

Be It Ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco:

SECTION 1. The qualified electors of the City and County of San Francisco hereby declare it shall be the law of the City and County of San Francisco that:

(a) All taxicab permits and other vehicle for hire permits issued by the City and County of San Francisco are the property of the people of the City and County of San Francisco and shall not be sold, assigned or transferred; and

(b) The ~~Chief of Police Taxi Commission~~ of the City and County of San Francisco shall have the responsibility of establishing regulations to assure prompt, courteous and honest service to the riding public; and

(c) The taxicab business shall operate under the principles of free enterprise and that taxicab operators may charge less than the minimum rate of fare set by law, as set forth below.

(d) The ~~Taxi Police~~ Commission shall issue a sufficient number of permits to assure adequate taxicab service throughout the City and County of San Francisco.

(e) ~~The Taxi Commission shall have the discretion to issue specialized vehicles for hire permits (ramp taxis) and to establish such standards and conditions as it deems to be in the best interests of providing service to disabled persons in San Francisco. Each such permit may be issued to two or more persons, i.e., ten persons may be issued five permits.~~

(f) ~~The Taxi Commission shall have the discretion to determine whether the availability of~~

~~a sufficient number of permits during transportation emergencies, peak time demand periods, restricted neighborhood permits, airport-only permits, San Francisco-only permits and fleet permits would be in the interest of public convenience and necessity and, if so, to authorize the issuance of such permits. Each such permit may be issued to two or more persons, i.e., ten persons may be issued five permits.~~

SECTION 2. The ~~Application for a Permit~~ Permit Application.

(a) Any applicant(s) for a permit(s) to operate a taxicab(s) or other vehicle(s) for hire shall apply to the ~~Police Taxi Commission~~ for its declaration of public convenience and necessity on blanks to be furnished by the Secretary of the ~~Police Taxi~~ Commission, and within 15 days of the filing of such an application the Secretary of the ~~Taxi Police~~ Commission shall have a notice published in the official newspaper of the City and County of San Francisco. The notice shall state that an application has been filed for a license(s) ~~or permit~~ to operate a taxicab(s) ~~or~~ other motor vehicle(s) for hire business, the name of the applicant, the kind of equipment, and the number of taxicabs or other vehicles for hire which the applicant(s) desires to operate. The notice shall be published for three ~~consecutive~~ ~~successive~~ days.

The applicant(s) shall pay to the City and County of San Francisco a sum to cover the costs of advertising and investigating and processing the application(s) for each permit(s), such sum to be determined periodically as appropriate by the ~~Police Taxi~~ Commission.

Protests against the issuing of a ~~any~~ permits may be filed with the ~~Police Taxi~~ Commission. The ~~Police Taxi~~ Commission shall consider all protests and in conducting its hearings shall have the right to call such witnesses as it desires. ~~In all such hearings the burden of proof shall be upon the applicant to establish by clear and convincing evidence which shall satisfy the Police Commission, that public convenience and necessity require the operation of the vehicle or vehicles for which permit application has been made, and that such application in all other respects should be granted. In all such hearings, the Taxi Commission must be satisfied that public convenience and necessity require the operation of the vehicle(s) for which permit applications have been made, and that such applications in all other respects should be granted.~~

(b) ~~No permit shall be issued unless the person applying for the permit shall declare under penalty of perjury his or her intention actively~~

~~and personally to engage as permittee driver under any permit issued to him or her for at least four hours during any 24 hour period on at least 75 percent of the business days during the calendar year. No more than one permit shall be issued to any one person.~~

(b) ~~All permit applicants must declare under penalty of perjury their intention to actively and personally operate the motor vehicle for hire permit(s) for which application is made. At all times after issuance of said permit(s), the permittee(s) shall actively and personally operate the permit(s) for at least 800 hours in each consecutive 12 month period during which the permit(s) is/are held. Except as expressly provided herein, no more than one permit shall be issued to any one person.~~

(c) ~~For two years from the effective date of this Ordinance, a preference in the issuance of any permit(s) shall be given to any person(s) who have driven a taxicab or operated taxicabs or other motor vehicles for hire in the City and County of San Francisco for at least one consecutive 12 month period during any of the three calendar years immediately prior to the filing of an application for issuance of such permit in the year immediately before the processing of the application for issuance of a permit. The applicants shall be considered qualified upon submittal of evidence that they had driven or operated a taxicab(s) as indicated for a total of 800 hours in the period noted above.~~

(d) No ~~taxicab~~ permit(s) shall be issued except to a natural person(s) and in no case to any business, firm, partnership or corporation.

(e) Subject to any ~~other~~ preference created in this Ordinance, all applications for a permit(s) to operate a taxicab(s) or other motor vehicle for hire shall be processed and considered in the order of their receipt by the ~~Police Taxi~~ Commission.

(f) No part of this Section 2 shall apply to any permit holder(s) who were issued permits prior to June 6, 1978, described in subparagraph (b) of Section 4 of this Ordinance. The provisions of this Section 2 shall apply to all permit holders who were issued permits subsequent to June 6, 1978.

SECTION 3. Facts to be Considered by ~~Police Taxi~~ Commission.

The ~~Police Taxi~~ Commission, in determining whether or not public convenience and necessity exist for the issuance of a permit(s), may

(Continued on next page)

LEGAL TEXT OF PROPOSITION M (CONTINUED)

consider such facts as it deems pertinent, but must consider whether:

(a) The applicant(s) ~~is~~ are financially responsible and will maintain proper financial records.

(b) The public will not be adequately or properly served unless the application(s) ~~is~~ are granted.

(c) The applicant(s) ~~has~~ have complied with all provisions of the Municipal Code, including pertinent motor vehicle laws.

(d) The applicant(s) will be a full-time driver(s), within the meaning of Section 2(b) of this Ordinance, of the taxicab or other motor vehicle for hire.

SECTION 4. Continuous Operation.

(a) All permittees within the purview of Section 1075 of Chapter VIII, Part II of the San Francisco Municipal Code (Police Code) shall regularly and daily operate their taxicab or other motor vehicle for hire business during each day of the year to the extent reasonably necessary to meet the public demand for such taxicab or motor vehicle for hire service.

Upon abandonment of such business for a period of 10 consecutive days by a permittee or operator, the ~~Police~~ Taxi Commission shall, after five days' written notice to the permittee or operator, revoke the permit or permits of such permittee or operator; provided, however, that the Chief of Police, subject to the approval of the ~~Police~~ Taxi Commission and only after a thorough investigation, may on written application grant to the holder of any permit hereunder permission to suspend operation pursuant to such permit for a period not to exceed 90 calendar days in any one 12 month period in case of sickness, death, or other similar hardship.

No permit issued under this Ordinance shall be transferable or assignable, either expressly or by operation of law. All such permits and all rights granted under them may be rescinded and ordered revoked by the ~~Police~~ Taxi Commission for good cause.

~~(b) All persons, businesses, firms, partnerships, corporation or other entities who possess outstanding permits to operate a motor vehicle for hire on the effective date of this section must surrender and exchange any such permits for new permits within 60 days of the effective date of this section. The new permits shall be non-transferable and non-assignable either expressly or by operation of law. Any such surrender and exchange shall be without fee to the permit holder. From and after the sixty first day after the effective date of this section, all permits not surrendered for new permits shall~~

~~be void and continuance of operation under any such void permits shall be punishable by a \$500 fine and 30 days incarceration in the county jail for each such void permit so used.~~

SECTION 5. Corporate Permittee.

(a) If any permittee is a corporation, any sale or other transfer of 10 percent or more ~~of~~ the stock ownership or assets of the permittee, resulting from any transaction or series of transactions and computed on a cumulative basis, will be deemed to be a sale or transfer and the permit therefore shall be null and void; ~~unless approved by the Police Commission in conformity with the requirements of this Ordinance. Any increase in the percentage of ownership in a corporation by one or more original shareholders by means of a buy-out, re-purchase or otherwise, shall also count toward the 10 percent transfer of ownership as provided herein.~~

(b) Any corporation holding a permit hereunder shall maintain a stock register at the principal office of the corporation in San Francisco and the stock register shall be available to the ~~Police Department~~ Taxi Commission for inspection. Such corporation shall report to the ~~department~~ Taxi Commission, in writing, any of the following:

(i) Issuance or transfer of any shares of stock to any person where the issuance or transfer results in the person owning 10 percent or more of the corporate stock.

(ii) Change in any of the corporate officers which are required by Section 821 of the California Corporations Code.

(iii) Change of any members of its board of directors.

(iv) Any change in the total number of shares or stockholders outstanding.

(c) Any report required pursuant to Subparagraph (b) hereof shall be filed with the ~~Police Department~~ Taxi Commission within 10 days of the change, sale or transfer to be reported.

SECTION 6. Maintaining Financial and Accounting Records.

The Controller of the City and County of San Francisco shall have the responsibility of establishing regulations for the keeping and filing of financial statements and accounting books and records by every holder of a taxicab permit or other type of permit under this Ordinance. The purpose of such regulations is to provide infor-

mation to the Board of Supervisors for ordinances respecting maximum rates of fares or other charges and to the ~~Police~~ Taxi Commission for the performance of its duties under the law. Failure of any permit holder to comply with the Controller's regulations may be cause for revocation of all rights granted to a permit holder to operate a taxicab or other vehicle for hire.

SECTION 7. Rates for Taxicabs.

Notwithstanding any provision of the San Francisco Municipal Code, any person, firm or corporation operating a taxicab or taxicabs may set a rate of fare lower than the maximum rate which may be set from time to time by appropriate ordinance, ~~provided, however, that any such lower rate shall be filed with the Board of Supervisors in writing prior to June 1st of any year, and, if approved by the Board, shall remain in effect until September 1st of the following year.~~

SECTION 8.

~~Sections 1076, 1077, 1079 and 1135(B) of Chapter VIII, Part II of the San Francisco Municipal Code (Police Code) are hereby repealed.~~

SECTION 9.

~~Sections 128.1, 128.2 and 128.3 of Part III, Article 2 of the San Francisco Municipal Code, are hereby repealed.~~

SECTION 10 §. Severability.

If any section, subsection, subdivision, paragraph, sentence, clause or phrase in ~~the~~ this Ordinance or any part thereof, is for any reason held to be unconstitutional or invalid or ineffective by any court of competent jurisdiction, such decision shall not affect the validity or effectiveness of the remaining portions of this Ordinance or any part thereof. The qualified electors of the City and County of San Francisco hereby declare that they would have passed each section, subsection, subdivision, paragraph, sentence, clause or phrase thereof irrespective of the fact that any one or more sections, subsections, subdivision, paragraphs, sentence, clause or phrases be declared unconstitutional, invalid or ineffective.

Controls on Rental Conversions



PROPOSITION N

Shall the rules that govern converting rental housing to condominiums also apply to converting rental housing to certain forms of joint ownership with exclusive rights of occupancy, and shall the annual 200-unit cap on such conversions be made permanent?

YES
NO



Digest

by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: City law regulates the conversion of rental housing of two to six units to other forms of ownership or occupancy, such as condominiums. The City limits the number of units that may be converted each year and sets requirements that must be met before a building may be converted. The City will not accept an application to convert unless at least 40 percent of the tenants in the building have submitted a written statement of intent to purchase their rental units. An owner who lives in the building is counted as one of the tenants for this purpose. Conversions are limited to 200 units per year, selected by lottery. This limit will end on December 31, 2000. The Board of Supervisors may extend this expiration date or modify any part of the conversion law.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition N is an ordinance that would regulate and limit the conversion of property from rental housing to certain other ownership subdivisions, including some types of tenancies-in-common. This ordinance would apply retroactively beginning July 10, 2000.

Under Proposition N, if a rental housing conversion

included the right of any owner to live in, sell, or lease a specific unit, that right to exclusive occupancy would have to be recorded on the deed. This would mean that the property conversion would be subject to the 200-unit cap and included as part of the lottery for condominium conversions. There would be certain exemptions from this rule, including those for extended families and domestic partners.

The annual 200-unit cap on property conversions would continue until amended or repealed by the voters. In conversion applications, an owner living in the building would no longer count as part of the 40 percent rule.

Proposition N states that if its exclusive occupancy recording rules are struck down by a court, the annual cap on conversions would change from 200 units to zero units.

A "YES" VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to adopt these rules and limits for the conversion of rental housing.

A "NO" VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want to adopt these rules and limits.

Controller's Statement on "N"

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

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

How "N" Got on the Ballot

On July 21, 2000 the Department of Elections certified that the initiative petition, calling for Proposition N to be placed on the ballot, had qualified for the ballot.

9,735 signatures were required to be placed on the ballot.

This number is equal to 5% of the total number of people who voted for Mayor in 1999. A random check of the signatures submitted on July 10, 2000 by the proponent of the initiative petition showed that more than the required number of signatures were valid.

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

ARGUMENTS FOR AND AGAINST THIS MEASURE IMMEDIATELY FOLLOW THIS PAGE. THE FULL TEXT BEGINS ON PAGE P-208
SOME OF THE WORDS USED IN THE BALLOT DIGEST ARE EXPLAINED ON PAGE P-2

N

Controls on Rental Conversions

PROPONENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION N

It is an all too familiar sight: long-term tenants, many of them senior or disabled, forced to vacate their homes, neighborhoods and the City they love due to the conversion of their homes to upscale condominiums. City law was designed to prevent such evictions, but real estate speculators have found a loophole that enables tenants to be evicted so that their homes can be sold to the highest bidder. Prop N closes this loophole.

Besides stopping the evictions of long-term tenants for the purpose of selling rental units to upscale purchasers, Prop N will:

- Preserve the City's already scarce affordable housing stock by restricting conversion of rental units.

- Make the annual cap on condominium conversions permanent-this cap will expire December 31, 2000.

- Prohibit condominium conversion evictions of all senior and disabled tenants.

Prop N challenges the notion that greed is good. It attacks the idea that the eviction of senior tenants is an acceptable route to

economic success. Lola McKay, age 84, was evicted from her Mission District home of 40 years so that a real estate speculator could make huge profits selling off her apartment. Prop N will chase the speculators, not their victims, out of the city.

Maintaining our City's economic diversity requires protecting those tenants whose labor has improved neighborhoods and the quality of San Francisco life. When money becomes our only value, the City's heart and soul is gone.

*San Francisco Tenants Union
Housing Rights Committee
St. Peter's Housing Committee
Senior Housing Action Collaborative
Affordable Housing Alliance
Tenderloin Housing Clinic*

REBUTTAL TO PROPONENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION N

"IT IS MUCH MORE IMPORTANT TO KILL BAD BILLS THAN TO PASS GOOD ONES," SAID PRESIDENT COOLIDGE.

In September of 1910, John Coolidge was elected to the Vermont State Senate. His son, the future President of the United States Calvin Coolidge, wrote:

"You need not hesitate to give other [Senate] members your views on any subject that arises. It is much more important to kill bad bills than to pass good ones." [*Coolidge: An American Enigma*, by Robert Sobel, Regnery Publishing, 1998, page 75.]

Proposition N is just the sort of negative legislation President Coolidge had in mind. Coolidge believed that the new laws should be passed very cautiously: "Don't hurry to legislate." [*Ibid.* page 84.]

Stated Jeannie Anderson, San Francisco Association of Realtors President, to the 8/26/00 "Chronicle": "More and more property owners do not wish to be landlords.... Rent control is

not working. This city does not treat property owners fairly. It's time that the city starts working with property owners and tenants alike to create a good housing situation. Instead of pitting tenants against landlords, the city should take action that brings the two (sides) together."

Passing Proposition N is likely to do far more harm than good. Landlords should be allowed to exit the rental housing market under the Ellis Act.

The San Francisco Republican Assembly is planning to hold a discussion of Proposition N and other local ballot measures. For full information telephone 415-339-1290.

VOTE NO.

Dr. Terence Faulkner, J.D.
Past County Chairman, San Francisco Republican Party

Controls on Rental Conversions



OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION N

TENANTS-IN-COMMON HOUSING IS NOT A PROBLEM — AND PROPOSITION N IS NOT NEEDED:

If passed, Proposition N might well be held unconstitutional by the courts. This measure might well prevent current owners of jointly-owned tenants-in-common building from ever selling their real estate interests.

Proposition N would open up the floodgates for litigation, any resident of San Francisco being given the right to bring a lawsuit to enforce this unwise and perhaps unconstitutional measure.

PROPOSITION N IS BAD LEGISLATION:

Many restrictions have been placed on prospective San Francisco homeowners since 1994. Proposition N is just the

latest unwise piece of legislation restricting those seeking to convert rental units into homeowner units. The San Francisco Tenants Union has come up with good and bad legislation: Proposition N is the Tenants Union's local answer to "Rosemary's Baby".

Vote No on Proposition N.

Golden Gate Taxpayers Association

Dr. Terence Faulkner, J.D.

State Senate Nominee (3rd Dist.)

REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION N

The real horror story in San Francisco is the tale of long-term renters and seniors being forced to vacate their homes. As the *San Francisco Chronicle* reported in a page one story on August 26, 2000: "In record numbers, San Francisco landlords are using the state Ellis Act to evict renters and convert units into condominiums..."

San Francisco is becoming known as a city where the wealthy are driving out the working and middle classes. From the *New York Times* to the *Wall Street Journal* to *TIME Magazine*, the nation is learning that displacement and evictions are changing the face of San Francisco. Nearly all say it's a change for the worse, as the City's cultural and socio-economic diversity disappears as people are evicted and rental housing is converted to condominiums.

From Pacific Heights to the Mission, no long-term resident is safe from this plague of evictions. As one longtime Pacific

Heights renter told the *San Francisco Examiner*, "If this can happen to us here, it can happen anywhere." We watch as our neighbors and friends are being driven out by real estate speculators seeking to cash in and profit off the housing crisis. Prop N puts an end to this outrage.

We know San Francisco can't stand by and let seniors, families, working people and communities of color be evicted and displaced from their homes and our City. Yes on Prop N preserves San Francisco's character and diversity. Yes on Prop N means a city for all people—seniors, families and working people, included.

San Francisco Tenants Union

N

Controls on Rental Conversions

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION N

We are deeply troubled by the immense suffering of hundreds of families -- including children and very elderly women and men, long-time residents of San Francisco -- resulting from evictions through the conversion of rent-controlled apartments into condominiums. Regulation of this practice of condo conversions is necessary. Vote YES on Prop. N.

Leadership members of Religious Witness with Homeless People:

Sister Bernie Galvin, cdp, Director
Mary Jane Brinton
Reverend Norman Fong
Reverend Jeff Johnson
Reverend Kay Jorgensen
Rabbi Alan Lew
Reverend Penny Nixon
Reverend Karen Oliveto
Father Louis Vitale, ofm

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Religious Witness with Homeless People.

This measure will protect tenants and conserve affordable housing.

Joel Ventresca
Past President, Coalition for San Francisco Neighborhoods

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Joel Ventresca.

PROTECT YOUR FRIENDS

Help your friend, help your neighbor, help the store clerk, help the waiters and waitresses, help the teachers. Vote Yes to protect affordable housing.

David Spero

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is David Spero.

Stop the **LOOPHOLE** that allows converting our apartments into condos. Prevent more of us from being evicted. **STRENGTHEN RENTER PROTECTIONS. VOTE YES ON N.**

Hank Wilson

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Hank Wilson.

Uncontrolled conversion of rental housing into condos creates hardship for long-time tenants, often elderly or disabled. Besides, it just isn't good planning policy.

Let's do the right thing. — **preserve rental housing and plan for our future housing needs.**

Vote Yes on N!

Jennifer Clary
Norm Rolfe
Jane Morrison
Denise D'Anne
Arthur Chang

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Jane Morrison and Jennifer Clary.

Stop greedy evictions for condo conversions!
Vote Yes on N!

Chris Daly
Candidate, District 6 Supervisor
Ted Gullicksen
San Francisco Tenants Union

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Chris Daly.

84 year old Lola McKay died fighting her Ellis Act eviction. Her landlord, a real estate investment company, evicted her and all the other tenants so her home could be sold as a condo. Proposition N prohibits the evictions of seniors for condo conversions. Vote YES.

Senior Housing Action Collaborative (SHAC)
Joe Lacey, Tenants/Seniors/Labor
*Ricardo Leons, President, Planning For Elders in the Central City**
*Tom Drohan, Legal Assistance For The Elderly**
California Legislative Council For Older Americans
*Aroza Simpson, Convener, Gray Panthers***
*Organization Listed for Identification

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

Controls on Rental Conversions



PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION N

Homelessness is increasing and most people becoming homeless are evicted onto the streets. These days, seniors, families and working people are finding themselves living in shelters or on the streets as they get evicted so realtors can sell their homes as condominiums. VOTE YES on Proposition N.

*Coalition On Homelessness
Homes Not Jails*

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

We were fortunate enough to become homeowners before real estate speculation made home ownership impossible for 90% of San Francisco renters. Tenants who can't afford the high cost of home ownership need protection from evictions. Prop N will do that-vote YES.

*Alexsis Beach
Rachel Lederman*

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

Since 1995, evictions in the Mission have jumped 497%! Most are Ellis Act evictions for condo conversions. If we let the real estate speculators and the dot-coms continue to invade our neighborhood, the Mission will lose its diversity and character. Stop displacement in the Mission! Vote YES on N.

*Mission Agenda
St. Peter's Housing Committee
PODER*

*La Raza Information Center
Anamaria Loya, Executive Director, La Raza Centro Legal*
Renee Saucedo, Attorney, La Raza Centro Legal*
Eric Quezada*

*Organization listed for Identification

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

Working people can no longer afford to live in San Francisco. As evictions for condos soar, we are forced out of the city where we grew up and where we work. The real estate speculators are stealing our homes and the dot-coms are stealing our jobs. Vote YES on N to stop evictions.

*Kathy Lipscomb, SEIU Local 250
David Barlow, Treasurer, United Taxicab Workers/CWA Local 9410
James Maddox, President, SF Taxi Permitholders and Drivers Association*

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

STOP DISPLACEMENT OF RESIDENTS, BUSINESSES, ARTS, AND NON-PROFITS

Rampant development and real estate speculation threaten to change San Francisco forever. Dot-coms, phony "artist" live/work lofts and evictions for condo conversions are displacing tenants all over the City. If we want to save San Francisco as a city liveable and affordable for all, we must stop evictions and displacement. Vote YES on N to stop evictions for condos. Vote YES on L and NO on K to stop dot-coms from displacing our community and end phony live/work lofts.

*Debra Walker
Sue Hestor
Calvin Welch
Doug Shoemaker
Joan Holden*

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

Thousands of people are evicted under the Ellis Act every year. Evicted tenants rarely can afford to remain in San Francisco. These evictions tear families apart and force seniors into nursing homes. Proposition N stops the Ellis evictions. VOTE YES.

Eviction Defense Collaborative

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

N

Controls on Rental Conversions

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION N

As we write, twenty mostly elderly tenants are being evicted from their homes at 1347 Grant Avenue. The owners say they will make a bigger profit by converting and selling off the apartments. Proposition N closes the loopholes in the law and protects seniors and families. Vote YES, before it is too late.

Chinatown Coalition for Better Housing
Kung Wong, Grant Avenue Tenant, Age 83
Fung Young Tom, Grant Avenue Tenant, Age 70
Kwong Choy, Grant Avenue Tenant, Age 66

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

Prop N will stop evictions of seniors and working families. The Democratic Party says vote YES on N.

San Francisco Democratic Party

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

The condominium conversion law was passed 20 years ago when a similar epidemic of condo conversions resulted in the evictions of thousands of tenants. The law limits conversions (and evictions), prohibits senior evictions and helps tenants who want to buy their own units. Through loopholes, though, apartments are being converted without limit, seniors are being evicted, and tenants do not get the right to buy their own units. Proposition N closes these loopholes. VOTE YES.

Sup. Tom Ammiano
Sup. Sue Bierman

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

Renters in buildings big and small must stand together to fight rent increases and evictions. Vote YES on Prop H to end excessive capital improvement rent increases and YES on Prop N to end evictions due to condo conversions.

Tenants Network, Park Merced Chapter
Golden Gateway Tenants Association
1550 Bay Street Tenants Association

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

Our neighborhood is rapidly gentrifying. Real estate speculators are making a killing evicting Noe Valley renters with reckless disregard so our apartments can be sold as condos. Families and seniors are being evicted and with rents so steep we are unable to afford to remain in our city. Stopping evictions for condo conversions will preserve the character of Noe Valley. Vote YES on Proposition N.

Noe Tenants Association

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

Using the Ellis Act and loopholes in the condominium conversion law, opportunistic real estate investors and some landlords are evicting thousands every year. Prop N closes the loopholes and tenants will again be protected from unjust evictions. Vote YES.

Larry Beach Becker, Rent Board Commissioner
Frederick Hobson, Rent Board Commissioner
Polly Marshall, Rent Board Commissioner

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

Too many people are being deprived of housing because of real estate speculation and a proliferation of dot.coms in the South of Market area.

Jim Berk, Safe-On-Sixth
Michael Nulty, Tenant Associations Coalition of San Francisco
Alliance For A Better District 6
Antoinette Stadlman, Baldwin House
Dan Marcos, Executive Director, SOMA Employment Center
Roy Bouse, President, Marlton Manner Tenants Association Inc.
Susan Bryan, Alliance For A Better District 6
Darwin Dean Dias, Board Member, Alexander Tenants Association, Inc.
James Leo Dunn, Candidate, 6th District
John Nulty, Co-Founder, Manor Advocates
Dorinda Ottey, Board Member, Alexander Tenants Association, Inc.
Hank Wilson

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

Controls on Rental Conversions



PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION N

Evictions for condo conversions are displacing our lesbian/gay/bisexual/transgender community. Real-estate speculators use the Ellis Act and loopholes in the condo-conversion law to evict many of us, including senior, chronically ill and disabled tenants, many with HIV. Prop N stops these evictions. Vote yes.

Castro Tenants Union
Tommi Avicoli Mecca
Gwenn Craig
Robert Haaland
Eileen Hansen
Jim Mitulski
Criss Romero
Jerry Threet
Victor Valdiviezo

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Carlos Aguilar, Tommi Avicoli Mecca, and Dennis Seely.

San Francisco is becoming a city just for the wealthy as renters with low and moderate incomes are displaced. If we let these evictions continue, we lose the sense of fairness, compassion and social justice which makes San Francisco unique. Stop the evictions! YES on Prop N.

National Lawyers Guild, SF Chapter
Equal Justice USA
Global Exchange

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

N

Controls on Rental Conversions

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION N

Prop. N was put on the ballot by full time Anarchists and the Anti-Capitalist Left. They would deny tenants the only affordable home ownership option. That is "Tenants-In-Common" ownership. This is were a small group of 2-4 buyers come together to create a partnership and buy a duplex or triplex, often times in buildings that they already reside in. We should be expanding these 1st time, affordable home ownership opportunities. Instead, this measure will condemn tenants to staying as tenants for the rest of their natural lives. It's a prison term for tenants.

Adam Sparks

GOP Candidate for Congress, San Francisco

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Adam Sparks.

Proposition N is an extreme and drastic measure. It takes away the chance for first-time home buyers to own their own homes in San Francisco. It makes current tenancies-in-common nearly impossible to sell because they cannot be sold with the "exclusive occupancy rights" granted to other owners. It reduces affordable housing opportunities for single parents and young families who want to become homeowners.

If TICs are eliminated, moderate-income tenants wishing to become home owners will be forced to leave the city to find affordable homes.

Proposition N will:

- Increase evictions under the Ellis Act;
- Create more shortages of affordable housing;
- Drive up housing costs throughout the city;
- Drive up taxes on existing homeowners;
- Reduce diversity by making San Francisco a city of only the rich;
- Doom tenants to a lifetime of renting;
- Deny first-time home-buyers a piece of the American Dream;
- Prevent tenants from achieving the tax benefits of home ownership; and
- Prevent current TIC owners from ever being able to sell their units.

Proposition N is a bad deal for San Francisco.
Vote NO on N!

Kimberlee Stryker

Co-Chair, Small Property Owners of San Francisco

Tom Ramm

Co-Chair, Small Property Owners of San Francisco

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Small Property Owners of San Francisco.

Tenants-in-Common is THE essential way of holding title for gay and lesbian property owners, since holding title as Community Property is allowed only for those who are husband and wife. Limiting TICs will take away one of the few paths for gay and lesbian couples and partners to gain security through the purchase of their own homes. Vote NO on N! Preserve home-ownership opportunities for those of us in the gay/lesbian community.

Bruce M. Wertin

Renter

Nancy M. Tucker

Homeowner

Daniel D. Bartley

TIC Owner

Katie Christ

TIC Owner

Ilse Cordoni

TIC Owner

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

The proponents of Proposition N say that they are trying to protect tenants. But what about the majority of tenants who want to buy a home? The reason TICs are formed is that the price per home of a multiple-unit building is less than the price of a similar-sized single-family home or a newly-constructed condominium. Group buying power creates affordable home ownership opportunities that many renters could not afford otherwise. Prop N seeks to cut off the chance for those of us who want to be able to own a home here. Otherwise, we will have to move out of the city to afford a home. **Please save our chance to own a home in San Francisco. Vote NO on N!**

Ira Victor Spivack

Mission District Resident

Jeffrey Wilson

Mission District Tenant

Cheryl Riddle

Tenant

Bill Berry

Tenant

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

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

Controls on Rental Conversions

N

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION N

Tenants make up the majority of first-time home buyers in this city. **If you ever want to own a home here, don't let this measure pass.** The Tenants-in-Common form of home ownership will work for many people. Approximately 70-80% of the people interested in doing this are able to successfully buy a home of their own. Tenancies-in-Common ARE affordable housing. And they are the only avenue for most renters to become homeowners in San Francisco - especially if they don't make high incomes. **Vote NO on N!**

Paula Fracchia

Homeowner

Gina Enriquez

Homeowner

James S. Wong

Homeowner

Phillippe Galy

Homeowner

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

We worked hard and bought our first home as Tenants-in-Common. If Proposition N passes, we are subject to criminal penalties if we ever try to sell our home or buy another TIC! **Now if we want to move to a different home or to another city to change jobs, we will lose everything!** Don't let this happen to us or to our City. **Vote NO on N.**

Radha S. Kindler

Mission District TIC Owner

Daniel W. Bunker

TIC Owner

Dan Matso

TIC Owner

Sama Meschel

Homeowner

Catriona M. Burns

First Time TIC Owner

Michael Dixon

Mission District TIC Owner

Ken Gardner

Concerned TIC Owner

Phyllis A. Chu

Randall W. Cox

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

IMMIGRANTS, WORKING FAMILIES, AND YOUNG PEOPLE SHOULD HAVE THE OPPORTUNITY TO OWN HOMES TOO! Purchasing a home is part of the American Dream. The most affordable type of homeownership is a tenancy-in-common (TIC) where a group of renters buy their first home together. **ELIMINATING TICS WOULD PREVENT LOW AND MODERATE INCOME PEOPLE FROM BUYING THEIR FIRST HOMES!**

YES, YOU CAN AFFORD TO OWN A HOME IN SAN FRANCISCO. TICS are a creative way to help you own a home. Additionally, there are a variety of no-down payment loans available through FHA Access, Community Reinvestment Act Loans and the Mayor's Office on Housing. These loans will help many people own for less than they rent!

EXPANDING HOMEOWNERSHIP OPPORTUNITIES WILL PRESERVE DIVERSITY AND BENEFIT NEIGHBORHOODS. Thousands of DIVERSE San Franciscans have become homeowners through the purchase of TIC's. Let's not drive thousands more out of the City by squashing one of the last options for immigrants and people of moderate incomes to own their own homes.

WE ARE A DIVERSE GROUP OF WORKING TENANTS. JOIN US IN VOTING NO on this anti-homeownership measure.

Tenants for Homeownership

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Joseph Capko, Cynthia Arnold, and Phillip Brady.

Owning your own home is the American dream. In San Francisco, this dream is getting harder to achieve. We must do everything we can to keep the dream alive for struggling families. Tenants-in-Common ownership allows low and middle income families a chance to purchase their first home. Help preserve this possibility. Keep our young people in San Francisco. **Vote No on N.**

Peter T. Chin

Concerned Citizen

Marlene Tran

Concerned Citizen

Laura Taylor

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

N

Controls on Rental Conversions

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION N

Vote No on N.

Prop N would eliminate the last available opportunity for middle-class home ownership in San Francisco. Tenancy-in-Common allows people to join together to achieve home ownership. This is an option we must not eliminate. Prop N hurts first-time buyers and those who already own TICs. Prop N would retroactively change the legal status of TICs – making them unsellable. **That is unfair.**

“Working San Franciscans deserve the opportunity TICs provide. Keep the home-ownership option open – vote no on N,” says G. Rhea Serpan, president & CEO.

A. Lee Blitch

Chair, Board of Directors
San Francisco Chamber of Commerce

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

Prop N is Bad Housing Policy

San Francisco has a housing crisis, and Prop N will not solve it. It will simply restrict home ownership opportunities, forcing middle class people to remain renters or leave the city. Instead of creating more housing or more affordable housing, Prop N makes it harder for people to pool their resources to buy a building together through “tenancies in common.”

Today, in San Francisco, just 1/3 of people have been able to become home owners, as compared with 2/3 of the rest of the country. Home ownership is an important life goal for many people, and San Francisco needs to do more to make it possible.

Housing policy should not be determined by fights between landlord and tenant lobbyists. Prop N, while attempting to protect vulnerable tenants, is simply continuing an old fight that does not represent the interests of most San Franciscans.

SPUR (San Francisco Planning and Urban Research Association, www.spur.org)

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

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Michael Alexander 2. Peter Mezey 3. John Weeden.

Home ownership is the dream of most Americans. Proposition N, if passed, would make that dream virtually impossible for many San Franciscans who want to stay here.

In the City’s red-hot housing market, small multi-family buildings give persons of average means an opportunity to own their own homes. By pooling their resources, they can buy what would otherwise be out of their reach. Indeed, this was one way immigrant communities gained access to the housing market. For many San Franciscans today, it is the *only* way left to own a home in the City they love. Prop. N shuts the door on this opportunity – and in the faces of average, hardworking San Franciscans.

Last time we looked, San Francisco was still part of the United States. Don’t cut off the American dream here. Don’t slam shut the door of opportunity.

The San Francisco Republican Party urges you to Vote No on Prop. N.

San Francisco Republican Party,

Donald A. Casper, Chairman

Mike Garza, Candidate

12th Congressional District

Howard Epstein, Candidate

12th Assembly District

Julie Bell

Albert Chang

Lee S. Dolson, Ph.D

Edmond Jew

Rita O’Hara

Jody Smith

Sue Woods

Bob Lane, Candidate

13th Assembly District

Erik Bjorn

Elsa Cheung

Joel Hornstein

Grace Norton-Fitzpatrick

Les Payne

Nick Van-Beek

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

Controls on Rental Conversions

N

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION N

Vote No on N

In this city, you have to be creative to get ahead. Proposition N would stop people from pooling their financial resources to buy multi-unit buildings and each occupying one of the units. Proposition N would force tenants to remain tenants.

Vote NO on Proposition N.

Joanne Horneff, A Concerned Tenant

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Coalition to Preserve Affordable Housing.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Warrington Apartments 2. Bay West Property Management 3. Citywide Property Management.

Vote No on N

If middle class people can't find affordable housing to buy in the city, they will look elsewhere. If they leave, we lose and the city loses.

Vote NO on Proposition N.

Michelle Horneff, San Francisco Tenant

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Coalition to Preserve Affordable Housing.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Warrington Apartments 2. Bay West Property Management 3. Citywide Property Management.

Vote NO on N

Proposition N, if passed, will end the dream of homeownership for first time home buyers and middle class San Franciscans by eliminating tenancies in common (TICs).

TICs allow a group of renters to buy the building they live in and each to occupy an individual apartment or flat.

With the high price of housing, this is the only practical means for single parents, working people and seniors to own their own home, instead of paying rent to a landlord.

San Francisco should be fostering affordable homeownership opportunities, not eliminating them. Homeowners take pride in their properties and have a heightened interest in the affairs of the neighborhoods in which they have invested. Homeownership benefits both neighborhoods and the city.

In addition, increasing homeownership will generate new property tax revenue to make future tax increases less likely and, at the same time, provide funds for much needed city programs and services.

Don't destroy the dream of homeownership for working class San Franciscans-vote NO on Proposition N.

San Francisco Homeowners Council

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Coalition to Preserve Affordable Housing.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Warrington Apartments 2. Bay West Property Management 3. Citywide Property Management.

N

Controls on Rental Conversions

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST OF PROPOSITION N

Vote No on N

Proposition N, if passed, will prevent moderate income San Franciscans from owning their own homes. With the cost of homeownership steadily increasing, the only hope many San Franciscans have to purchase a home of their own is to purchase a tenancy in common (TIC). This hope will be shattered if Proposition N is passed.

TICs have become popular because they are easier for two or more people to buy than single family homes.

Under Proposition N, the owner of a TIC will be forbidden from occupying his/her home until the property is selected in a city lottery which will be limited to 200 homes a year. Therefore, under Proposition N, whenever people buy a TIC they will have to wait—perhaps indefinitely—for their homes to be selected in the lottery before they can move in. What is currently a gateway to homeownership for first time buyers will be lost if Proposition N is passed.

San Francisco should be fostering affordable homeownership opportunities, not eliminating them. Homeowners take pride in their properties and have a heightened interest in the affairs of the communities in which they have invested. Homeownership benefits both neighborhoods and the city as a whole. Proposition N would take affordable homeownership opportunities away from moderate income San Franciscans.

Vote NO on Proposition N.

James R. Sutton

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Coalition to Preserve Affordable Housing.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Warrington Apartments 2. Bay West Property Management 3. Citywide Property Management.

Vote No on N

Tenancies in common are the only way low- and moderate-income San Franciscans can own their own homes.

Vote No on Proposition N

Elizabeth Hunter, Tenant

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Coalition to Preserve Affordable Housing.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Warrington Apartments 2. Bay West Property Management 3. Citywide Property Management.

Vote NO on N

For many working class San Franciscans, the dream of homeownership can only be realized if they pool their financial resources and buy a small multi-unit building with others. As tenants in common each can live in a separate unit and enjoy the security that homeownership provides. That dream will be destroyed if Proposition N is passed.

Purchasing a building as tenants in common is the only way many San Franciscans can afford to buy a home of their own. By eliminating this possibility, we will restrict homeownership to only the wealthy. Allowing buildings to be purchased as tenancies in common is essential to ensuring that home ownership will be available to members of the diverse populations that make San Francisco unique.

Vote NO on Proposition N.

John Yen Wong

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Coalition to Preserve Affordable Housing.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Warrington Apartments 2. Bay West Property Management 3. Citywide Property Management.

Vote NO on N

Proposition N says you have to get the city's permission to buy a two-unit building with a friend if each of you plan to live in one of the units, even if the units are already vacant. Isn't that taking government regulation too far?

Vote NO on Proposition N.

Tim Carrico

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Coalition to Preserve Affordable Housing.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Warrington Apartments 2. Bay West Property Management 3. Citywide Property Management.

Controls on Rental Conversions

N

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION N

Although our business is providing rental housing we believe that good urban housing policy includes a strong home ownership component. This initiative restricts ownership opportunities. Since 1994, numerous restrictions have been placed on prospective homeowners wanting to convert rental units into home ownership units in San Francisco. With the strengthening of these laws it has become extraordinarily difficult for anyone to purchase and live in a multi-unit building in San Francisco. Proposition N will make it impossible for any tenant to convert their rental unit into an owner unit. If Proposition N passes there will be no home ownership opportunities left for middle-class people in San Francisco.

VOTE NO on N

San Francisco Apartment Association

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

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Neveo Mosser 2. Foxfire Management 3. Golden Gateway.

Attention: All Would-be Homeowners!

Proponents of Proposition N want to take away our most affordable remaining home ownership opportunity in San Francisco!

The proposed ordinance is a cleverly disguised route around state law - the Ellis Act, which gives property owners the right to go out of the rental housing business. When removed from the rental market, housing may then only be occupied by OWNERS. In today's housing market, this means that an individual may buy a percentage interest in a building, with the right to occupy a particular flat or apartment, as a "tenant-in-common" (TIC). For hundreds of San Franciscans in recent years, primarily tenants, this has been the only affordable route to home ownership.

This ordinance seeks to prohibit this type of ownership by:

- prohibiting the "exclusive right to occupy" their own apartment or flat.
- preventing TIC owners from ever being able to convert their units to condominiums (a much less cumbersome form of ownership)
- making permanent the 200 unit per year limit on condo conversions (which was set to expire this year)
- containing a "poison pill" provision saying if a court should invalidate the ordinance, **NO** condominium conversions could take place **EVER**.

This is an ordinance that claims to "protect tenants." Don't the tenant lobbyists understand that many San Francisco tenants want to become homeowners? And for many, this type of ownership is the last chance to own anything in San Francisco?

Vote No on Prop. N.

Citizens for a Better San Francisco

Edward Poole, Chair

Jim Gilleran

George Pfau

Doug Robbins

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

TEXT OF PROPOSED INITIATIVE ORDINANCE PROPOSITION N

AMENDING PART II, CHAPTER XIII OF THE SAN FRANCISCO MUNICIPAL CODE (SUBDIVISION CODE)

Note: Additions are underlined;
deletions are ~~struck out~~.

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

Section 1. Part II, Chapter XIII of the
Municipal Code (Subdivision Code) Articles 1,
2, 3, 7 and 9 are hereby amended by amending
Sections 1302, 1304, 1308, 1359, and 1396 and
by adding 1316 to read as follows:

SEC. 1302. PURPOSES

(a) This Code is enacted to establish procedures
and requirements for the control and approval
of subdivision development within the City and
County of San Francisco in accordance with
SMA.

(b) This Code is enacted to encourage and
ensure the development of subdivisions consist-
ent with the objectives of the San Francisco
Master Plan.

(c) Recognizing ~~that, by their~~ the unique char-
acter and impact on the City's population and
housing stock, of condominium, community
apartment, and stock cooperative conversion
subdivisions differ from other subdivisions,
implementation of Subsections (a) and (b) of
this Section requires the adoption of special
requirements for conversions, the purposes of
which are:

(1) To reduce the impact on nonpurchasing ten-
ants by limiting the number of evictions of San
Francisco tenants for the purposes of convert-
ing rental units into condominiums, communi-
ty apartments or stock cooperatives.

(2) To preserve the socio-economic character
and diversity of San Francisco and its neigh-
borhoods by limiting the number of condo-
minium, community apartment or stock coop-
erative conversions so as to preserve a stock of
rental housing which is affordable to seniors,
families and tenants of moderate and low
income levels.

(3) To preserve a reasonable balance of
ownership and rental housing within the City
and County of San Francisco by providing for
an annual limitation on the number of units
which may be converted to condominiums,
community apartments, and stock cooperatives
in any year.

(4) To promote the meaningful expansion of
homeownership opportunities for existing ten-
ants and to prevent the displacement of existing
tenants by requiring a high degree of tenant
intent to purchase their rental units as a condi-
tion of approval.

(5) To reduce the impact of conversions on

nonpurchasing tenants who may be required to
relocate, by providing for procedures for notifi-
cation and adequate time and assistance for
relocation, and providing for the reimburse-
ment of costs resulting from such relocation.

~~(4)~~ (6) To prevent the displacement of elderly
and disabled tenants by assuring them of
extended leases to remain in their units subse-
quent to conversion.

~~(5)~~ (7) To assure that purchasers of converted
housing have been properly informed as to the
physical condition of the structure which is
offered for purchase.

~~(6)~~ (8) To prevent the effective loss of the City's
low or moderate income housing stock by
requiring sales price limitations on those units
proposed for conversion which are found to be
part of the low or moderate income housing
stock.

~~(7)~~ (9) To expand the supply of the City's low
or moderate income housing stock by provision
of a minimum of 10 percent low or moderate
income housing units in any condominium sub-
division, or by construction of an equivalent
number of such units elsewhere, or by in-lieu
payments into a City housing development
fund.

(d) Ownership interests in multi-unit build-
ings coupled with an exclusive right of occu-
pancy not specified in the deed are similar to
condominiums and community apartments and
have the same impact on population and hous-
ing stock, and raise significant consumer pro-
tection issues regarding the disclosure of the
exclusive right of occupancy. For these reasons
and for the foregoing reasons in subsections 1
through 9, the City finds that ownership inter-
ests in multi-unit buildings coupled with an
exclusive right of occupancy that is not speci-
fied in the deed are not in the best interest of the
public health, safety and welfare.

SEC. 1304. ENFORCEMENT.

(a) It is unlawful for any person, firm, corpo-
ration, partnership or association to offer to sell
or lease, contract to sell or lease, or sell or lease
any subdivision or any part thereof until a Final
Map or a Parcel Map thereof, in full compli-
ance with the provisions of this Code and
SMA, has been duly recorded in the office of
the Recorder.

(b) All departments, officials and public
employees of the City, vested with the duty or
authority to approve or issue permits, shall con-
form to the provisions of this Code and shall
neither approve nor issue any permit or license
for use, construction, or purpose in conflict
with the provisions of this Code. Any such per-
mit or license issued in conflict with the provi-
sions of this Code shall be null and void.

(c) Any subdivider, agent of a subdivider,

successor in interest of a subdivider, tenant,
purchaser, builder, contractor or other person
who violates any of the provisions of this Code
or any conditions imposed pursuant to this
Code, or who knowingly submits incorrect
information to endeavor to, mislead or misdirect
efforts by agencies of the City and County of
San Francisco in the administration of this
Code, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor
and upon conviction thereof shall be fined in an
amount not exceeding \$2,000 or be imprisoned
for a period not exceeding six months or be
both so fined and imprisoned. Each day such
violation is committed or permitted to continue
shall constitute a separate offense and shall be
punishable as such hereunder.

(d) The Director of Public Works shall have
the authority to enforce this Code against viola-
tions thereof by any of the following actions:

(1) The Director may serve notice requiring
the cessation or correction of any action in
violation of this Code upon the subdivider, agent
of the subdivider, successor in interest of the
subdivider, tenant, purchaser, builder, contrac-
tor or other person who commits or assists in
such violation;

(2) The Director may call upon the City
Attorney to maintain an action for injunction to
restrain or abatement to cause the correction of
any such violation. In any such action a civil
penalty of ten thousand dollars for each unit
sold in violation of this Code shall be assessed
against any seller, or any duly authorized agent
representing the seller, who knowingly violates
the provisions of this Code; and

(3) The Director may call upon the District
Attorney to institute criminal proceedings in
enforcement of this Code against any such viola-
tion.

(e) The current or former tenant or tenants of
the property proposed for conversion may insti-
tute a civil proceeding for injunctive relief,
money damages of not less than three times
actual damages, and whatever other relief the
Court deems appropriate. The prevailing party
shall be entitled to reasonable attorney's fees
and costs pursuant to order of the Court. The
remedy available under this subsection shall be
in addition to any other existing remedies
which may be available to the tenant or tenants.

(f) Any resident of the City of San Francisco
may bring an action seeking monetary damages
and/or injunctive relief to restrain or enjoin any
violation of this Subdivision Code.

(g) In an action brought under this section,
the court shall award reasonable attorney's fees
to any prevailing plaintiff, including the City.

(h) The remedies provided by this section
shall be in addition to any other remedies pro-
vided by law.

SEC. 1308. SUBDIVISIONS.

(a) "Common areas" shall mean an entire

LEGAL TEXT OF PROPOSITION N (CONTINUED)

project excepting all units therein granted or reserved.

(b) "Community Apartments" shall mean an estate in real property consisting of an undivided interest in common in a parcel of real property and the improvements thereon coupled with the right of exclusive occupancy, as specified in Section 1316 (a), of any apartment located therein.

(c) "Condominium" shall mean an estate in real property consisting of an undivided interest in common in a portion of a parcel of real property together with a separate interest in space in a residential, industrial, or commercial building on such real property, such as an apartment, office, or store. A Condominium may include in addition a separate interest in other portions of such real property. Such estate may, with respect to the duration of its enjoyment, be either (1) an estate of inheritance or perpetual estate, (2) an estate for life, or (3) an estate for years, such as a leasehold or subleasehold. This definition is intended to conform to Section 783 of the California Civil Code and any other section of California law.

(d) "Conversion" shall mean a subdivision which changes the type of ownership of real property to that defined as a Condominium project, Community Apartment project or Stock Cooperative and in which two or more condominiums, community apartments or units in a stock cooperative are newly created wholly or in substantial part within an existing structure or structures, regardless of the present or prior use of such structures and of whether substantial improvements have been made to such structures.

(e) "Project" shall mean the entire parcel or real property divided or to be divided in any of the methods defined as a subdivision.

(f) "Stock Cooperative" shall mean a corporation formed or availed of primarily for the purpose of holding title to, either in fee simple or for a term of years, improved real property, if all or substantially all of the shareholders of such corporation receive a right of exclusive occupancy, as specified in Section 1316 (a), in a portion of the real property, title to which is held by the corporation, which right of occupancy is transferable only concurrently with the transfer of the share or shares of stock in the corporation held by the person having such right of occupancy.

(g) "Subdivider" shall mean a person, firm, corporation, partnership or association who proposes to divide, divides or causes to be divided real property into a subdivision for himself or for others. City agencies, including the San Francisco Redevelopment Agency, are exempted from this definition.

(h) "Subdivision" shall mean the division of any improved or unimproved land, shown on the latest equalized County assessment roll as a

unit or as contiguous units, for the purpose of sale, lease or financing, whether immediate or future. Property shall be considered as contiguous units even if it is separated by roads, streets, utility easements or railroad rights-of-way. This definition shall specifically but not exclusively include Condominiums, Community Apartments, Stock Cooperatives and Conversions.

(i) "Unit" shall mean the elements of a project which are to be owned individually ~~and not in common with the owners of other elements of the project or to be exclusively occupied by an owner of record of the property, or a shareholder of the owner of record of the property,~~

(j) "Tenant", for purposes of the San Francisco Subdivision Code, shall mean a person or persons entitled under a lease, rental agreement or other agreement with the owner of record of the property owner or his or her agent to occupy a dwelling unit to the exclusion of others, ~~except that a "Tenant" cannot be an owner of record of the property or a shareholder of the owner of record.~~ For purposes of this definition, "Tenant" shall also mean "Subtenant" as defined in Section 1308(k) where the subtenant occupies and resides in the unit in agreement with and to the exclusion of the tenant and with the consent of the owner.

(k) "Subtenant" shall mean a person or persons whose rights to occupy a dwelling are derived from the tenant rather than from the property owner or his or her agent.

(l) "Low-Income Housing Stock" shall mean those rental dwelling units in buildings being proposed for conversion for which the rent, at the time the application for conversion is filed, does not exceed 25 percent of the gross monthly income of a low-income household as defined in Section 1309(e). For purposes of applying this Section and Section 1309(e), a studio apartment shall be deemed to be a one-person household, a one-bedroom apartment shall be deemed to be a two-person household, a two-bedroom apartment shall be deemed to be a three-person household, and a three-bedroom apartment shall be deemed to be a four-person household.

(m) "Moderate-Income Housing Stock" shall mean those rental dwelling units in buildings being proposed for condominium conversion, the rental for which at the time of filing the application for conversion exceeds the amount which would cause the unit to be defined as low-income housing stock pursuant to Section 1308(l), but does not exceed 25 percent of the gross monthly income of a moderate-income household as defined in Section 1309(f). In relating the size of the unit to household size, the same relationships set forth for low-income housing shall apply.

SEC. 1316. Recordation of Exclusive Right of Occupancy.

(a) Except as provided in Subsections (b), (c) and (d), an owner of an undivided interest in common, or a shareholder of the owner of record, in real property containing two or more units shall not have the right to exclusively occupy any unit on the property except pursuant to an approved condominium, community apartment or stock cooperative subdivision. Except as provided in Subsections (b), (c) and (d), any right to exclusively occupy a unit on any property must be specified in the deed of the owner who has the right of exclusive occupancy.

(b) Section 1316(a) and Article 9 shall not apply if a building contains only two units and both units have been owner-occupied for at least one year prior to the effective date of this initiative ordinance.

(c) Section 1316(a) shall not apply to an owner of record in a building containing two to six units in which all units became owner occupied before the effective date of this initiative ordinance and who, on the effective date of this initiative ordinance, has a right of exclusive occupancy of a unit in the building which is not specified in the deed. Said owner of record may file an application for conversion subject to Article 9 but not subject to the tenant intent to purchase requirements of Section 1388.

(d) Section 1316(a) shall not apply to an owner of record in a building containing two to six units in which some, but not all, units became owner occupied before the effective date of this initiative ordinance and who, on the effective date of this initiative ordinance, has a right of exclusive occupancy of a unit in the building which is not specified in the deed. Said owner of record may file an application for conversion subject to Article 9.

(e) This section shall apply to all transfers of interests in real property after the effective date of this Ordinance.

(f) For purposes of this Section 1316, a right of exclusive occupancy shall not exist if an owner of an undivided interest in common, or a shareholder of the owner of record, in real property occupies a unit on the property and no other owner of an undivided interest in common, or a shareholder of the owner of record, occupies a separate unit on the property or if every owner of an undivided interest in common, or a shareholder of the owner of record, of the property who occupies a unit on the property is related to each other as grandparents, parents, brothers, sisters, children, grandchildren or spouses or are registered as Domestic Partners pursuant to San Francisco Administrative Code 62.1-62.8, SEC. 1359, PARCEL MAP.

(a) The requirements of Subsection (c) of Section 1356 of this Code shall apply to Parcel Maps.

(b) The Parcel Map shall conform to the

LEGAL TEXT OF PROPOSITION N (CONTINUED)

requirements of Chapter 2, Article 3 of SMA and to the Subdivision Regulations regarding detailed format and contents.

(c) In the case of Conversions where a Tentative Map is not required, the requirements of Sections 1314 and the requirements of Article 9 on Conversions shall apply, provided that hearings as provided in Sections 1313 and 1332 shall not be required, and the 10-percent low and moderate income occupancy as provided in Section 1341 shall not be required, ~~and provided further that the Article shall not be applied to two unit buildings where both units are owner occupied for one year prior to the application for conversion.~~ The Director of Planning, however, shall make the determination pursuant to Section 1385 concerning preservation of low and moderate income housing.

SEC. 1396. ANNUAL CONVERSION LIMITATION. This Section governing annual limitation shall apply only to conversion of residential units.

Applications for conversion of residential units, whether vacant or occupied, shall not be accepted by the Department of Public Works ~~during the period of January 1, 1994 through December 31, 2000, inclusive,~~ except that a maximum of 200 units, as selected yearly by lottery by the Department of Public Works from all eligible applicants, may be approved for conversion per year ~~during the aforementioned period for the following categories of buildings: (a) buildings for buildings~~ consisting of ~~four~~ six units or less in which one of the units has been occupied continuously by one of the applicant owners of record for three years prior to the date of registration for the lottery as selected by the Director.

~~(b) Buildings consisting of six units or less in which 50 percent or more of the units have been occupied continuously by the applicant owners of record for three years prior to the date of registration for the lottery as selected by the Director; or~~

~~(c) Community apartments as defined in Section 1308 of this Code, which, on or before December 31, 1982, met the criteria for community apartments in Section 1308 of this Code and which were approved as a subdivision by the Department of Public Works on or before December 31, 1982, and where 75 percent of the units have been occupied continuously by the applicant owners of record for three years prior to the date of registration for the lottery as selected by the Director.~~

~~The conversion of a stock cooperative as defined in Section 1308 of this Code to condominiums shall be exempt from the annual limitation imposed on the number of conversions in this Section and from the requirement to be selected by lottery where 75 percent of the units~~

~~have been occupied continuously by the applicant owners of record for three years prior to the date of registration for the lottery as selected by the Director.~~

No application for conversion of a residential building submitted by a registrant shall be approved by the Department of Public Works to fill the unused portion of the 200-unit annual limitation for the previous year.

Section 2. Severability of This Initiative Ordinance. Except as provided in Section 3 of this initiative ordinance:

(a) If any Article, Section, subsection, paragraph, sentence, clause or phrase of this initiative ordinance, or any part thereof, is for any reason held to be unconstitutional or invalid or ineffective by any court of competent jurisdiction, or other competent agency, such decisions shall not affect the validity or effectiveness of the remaining portions of this Code or any part thereof. The people of the City and County of San Francisco hereby declare that it would have passed each Article, Section, subsection, paragraph, sentence, clause or phrase thereof, irrespective of the fact that any one or more Articles, Sections, subsections, paragraphs, sentences, clauses or phrases be declared unconstitutional or invalid or ineffective.

(b) If the application of any provisions or provisions of this Code to any person, property or circumstances is found to be unconstitutional or invalid or ineffective in whole or in part by any court of competent jurisdiction, or other competent agency, the effect of such decision shall be limited to the person, property or circumstances immediately involved in the controversy and the application of any such provisions to other persons, properties and circumstances shall not be affected.

(c) This Section shall apply to this Code as it now exists and as it may exist in the future, including all modifications thereof and additions and amendments thereto.

Section 3. A primary intent of this initiative ordinance is to regulate and limit condominium-type ownership structures wherein an interest in ownership of real property is coupled with the right to exclusively occupy a unit of the property. Notwithstanding Section 2 of this initiative ordinance or Section 1305 of the Subdivision Code, if Section 1316 of this initiative ordinance is overturned in a final judgment by a court of competent jurisdiction, or other competent agency, then the Director shall not thereafter approve any applications for conversion as specified in Section 1396.

Section 4. This initiative ordinance shall take effect on July 10, 2000.

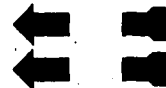
Public Campaign Finance



PROPOSITION O

Shall the City provide public financing to candidates for the Board of Supervisors, limit contributions to independent committees, and limit the overall amount a person or group may contribute to all City candidates and political committees?

YES
NO



Digest

by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: City campaign law limits contributions made directly to candidates for City office and to committees that support or oppose candidates. The limits are \$500 for the general election and \$250 for a run-off election. Current City law does not:

- * provide public money for election campaigns,
- * limit the total amount any person or group may contribute to all candidates and committees, or
- * limit the amount of money a candidate may loan to his or her campaign.

The City's campaign law may be amended only by the voters. This law is enforced by the Ethics Commission, the City Attorney and the District Attorney.

THE PROPOSAL:

Proposition O would provide public campaign financing to candidates for the Board of Supervisors who raise \$7,500 in private contributions, meet certain eligibility criteria, and agree to limit their campaign spending to \$75,000 in the general election and \$20,000 in any run-off election. Publicly financed candidates would be released from the spending limits if an opponent or independent committee exceeded these limits. Eligible candidates could receive up to \$43,750 for the general election, and up to \$17,000

for any run-off election.

Proposition O would establish new contribution limits. The measure would limit the total amount any person or group could contribute - to all candidates - to \$500 multiplied by the number of offices to be filled in the general election, and \$250 times the number of offices contested in any run-off election. A person or group would be limited to an additional \$500 contribution per political committee, with an overall cap of \$3,000 to all political committees per calendar year.

Proposition O also would limit to \$15,000 the amount a candidate for the Board of Supervisors could loan his or her campaign.

In addition, Proposition O would allow the Board of Supervisors to amend the City's campaign law, subject to certain conditions. This measure also would permit any voter to file a lawsuit to enforce the campaign law.

A "YES" VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to provide public financing to candidates for the Board of Supervisors and to limit the overall amount a person or group may contribute to all City candidates and political committees.

A "NO" VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want to make these changes to the City's campaign law.

Controller's Statement on "O"

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

Should the proposed ordinance be adopted, in my opinion, it would result in costs of up to \$1.6 million annually for direct contributions to eligible Board of Supervisor candidates, as well as administration and auditing of the program.

How "O" Got on the Ballot

On June 26, 2000 the Ethics Commission voted 4-0 to place Proposition O on the ballot pursuant to Charter section 15.102.

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

ARGUMENTS FOR AND AGAINST THIS MEASURE IMMEDIATELY FOLLOW THIS PAGE. THE FULL TEXT BEGINS ON PAGE P-219
SOME OF THE WORDS USED IN THE BALLOT DIGEST ARE EXPLAINED ON PAGE P-2



Public Campaign Finance

PROPONENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION O

The Ethics Commission proposes campaign finance reforms to encourage candidates to limit their spending, decrease the time candidates spend raising money, increase the opportunity for candidates to run for office, and ensure the integrity of the electoral process.

Proposition O would offer partial public financing as an incentive to candidates for the Board of Supervisors to limit their spending. The program's annual cost would not exceed \$2 per resident. Candidates would qualify by raising \$7,500 in private contributions, meeting certain eligibility criteria, and agreeing to limit campaign spending to \$75,000 in the general election and \$20,000 in the runoff election. Candidates could receive up to \$43,750 for the general election, and up to \$17,000 for a runoff election. Candidates would be released from their agreement to limit campaign spending if spending by their opponents or independent committees exceeded certain amounts.

Currently, a donor may contribute up to \$500 per candidate for

the general election and up to \$250 per candidate for a runoff election. Currently, there is no limit on the total amount a donor may contribute to all candidates. The Ethics Commission proposes an overall limit on the amount a donor may contribute, to all candidates, of \$500 times the number of offices voted on in the general election, and \$250 times the number of offices voted on in the runoff election.

Currently, there is no limit on contributions to independent committees. To reduce the influence of large contributions on elected officials, the Ethics Commission proposes a limit of \$500 on the amount a person or entity may contribute to each independent committee and an overall limit of \$3,000 per year on the amount a donor may contribute to all such committees. Contributions to ballot measure committees would not be limited.

San Francisco Ethics Commission

REBUTTAL TO PROPONENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION O

Proposition O will use an estimated \$2.7 million to \$5 million of San Francisco taxpayers' money to pay for political campaigns.

Prop O creates a city subsidy program for political campaigns at a time when the City is struggling to keep the General Hospital Pharmacy open and fully fund AIDS services.

The other components of the measure — limitations on contributions to political committees — either already exist in city law, or have been struck down by the federal courts as limitations on free speech.

Despite a 10-1 vote by the Board of Supervisors rejecting the phony campaign finance reform proposals contained in Prop O,

an un-elected commission comprised of political appointees moved to put it on the ballot.

Please send the City a message that your tax dollars should be spent on healthcare, housing and infrastructure, not political campaigns.

Vote No on Prop O.

Supervisor Barbara Kaufman

Public Campaign Finance



OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION O

No on Prop O:

It Uses San Franciscans' Tax Money to Finance Political Campaigns

Earlier this year, the Board of Supervisors voted against a fake campaign finance reform proposal that would have allowed candidates for the Board of Supervisors to use City tax money to finance their campaigns.

The architects of this proposal went around the Board of Supervisors and got a commission comprised of political appointees to put it on the ballot as Proposition O.

Send the so-called reformers a clear message: NO TAX MONEY FOR POLITICAL CAMPAIGNS

Vote No on Proposition O.

Supervisor Barbara Kaufman, San Francisco Board of Supervisors

REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION O

The San Francisco Charter mandates that the Ethics Commission review the City's campaign laws and recommend improvements. The Charter authorizes the Commission to propose these changes directly to the voters.

The Commission's proposal, Proposition O, would provide public financing to candidates for the Board of Supervisors. Candidates who agree to limit their campaign spending would be entitled to receive partial public funding of their campaigns. Public financing has worked well in Los Angeles, Tucson and other cities. The annual cost for this program would be limited to \$2 per resident, a tiny fraction of the City's total budget.

Proposition O would also strengthen limits on campaign contributions and reduce potential opportunities for contributors to influence elected officials.

Proposition O would also strengthen campaign reporting and disclosure requirements, so that before election day voters have access to information about where political committees get their money.

The voters created the five-member Ethics Commission to be independent of any particular political interest -- the Mayor, Board of Supervisors, City Attorney, District Attorney and Controller each appoint one member of the Ethics Commission.

San Francisco Ethics Commission



Public Campaign Finance

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION O

\$2 dollars per person per year is a *small* price to pay for an electoral reform that *loosens the grip of wealthy contributors* on San Francisco elections and begins to return government to the voters. We advocate full public financing, but support **Prop O** as an important first step.

SF Alliance for Democracy and the Gray Panthers

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is San Francisco Alliance for Democracy and the Gray Panthers.

Vote "YES" on Prop O because it will reduce the influence of soft money in city politics. Soft money (also known as independent expenditures) is flooding and overwhelming San Francisco. \$2.6 million in soft money was spent in last year's election.

As Supreme Court Justice David Souter said in the majority opinion upholding limits on contributions (Nixon v. Shrink Missouri), "Democracy only works if people have faith in those who govern" not if voters believe that "large donors call the tune."

San Francisco Common Cause Board

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

Government of, by, and for the people-- free from the wealthy economic elite-can only exist with public financing of elections.

Joel Ventresca

San Francisco Environmental Commissioner (1994-97)

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Joel Ventresca.

Democratization spreads around the world, but withers here. Those with money to buy elections are tireless in defending their right to do so. We must be equally persistent in asserting our right to fair elections. YES ON "O"!

Bernal Heights Democratic Club

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Bernal Heights Democratic Club.

People of low and modest incomes cannot get their voices heard and are losing their homes. **Kick big money donors out, keep seniors in their homes.**

Pass Prop O!

Chuck Ayala

Member, AARP-SF

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

Maximum contributions of \$500. Less influence of soft money. **Partial** public financing of Board of Supervisor races. Cleanup city hall. **All** for \$2 per person per year. **YES** on Prop O!

Richard G. Ow

Immigrant Rights Commissioner

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Richard G. Ow.

Increased displacement of San Franciscans is a direct result of the *influence of big money* skewing our City's planning process. Money talks and the Planning Commission is listening! Proposition O reduces the influence of big money and *decreases the displacement* of our people.

Criss Romero, Democratic County Committee, and Past President of Harvey Milk LGBT Democratic Club, 1998-2000

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is California Common Cause.

Prop O will allow a greater *diversity of candidates* to have their voices heard and serve on the Board of Supervisors. Let's help make City Hall resemble San Francisco's *greatest asset*: its *diverse people* and diverse neighborhoods.

Eric Mar

Member, Democratic County Central Committee

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is California Common Cause.

Public Campaign Finance



PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION O

The Tenants Union says vote "Yes" on Prop O!

The *huge* campaign contributions given by corporations and wealthy landlords with development projects pending before city departments *corrupts* our political system.

The consequences are **mass evictions** of tenants and the deterioration of our neighborhoods. Put a *halt* to this by supporting the Ethics Commission's campaign finance reform proposal.

S.F. Tenants Union

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is California Common Cause.

Proposition O tackles influence-buying at City Hall by independent expenditure campaigns. It will limit contributions to \$500 and require disclosure on all such campaigns *before* election day, so we know who is trying to buy the election.

Vote Yes on Prop O!

Harvey Milk Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender Democratic Club

The true source of this funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Harvey Milk Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender Democratic Club.

Stop "special interest" domination of City Hall!

Vote YES on Prop O!

Jake McGoldrick

Candidate for District 1 Supervisor

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this arguments is McGoldrick for Supervisor.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Hiroshi Fukuda 2. Mowitza Biddle 3. Steve Williams.

This measure was placed on the ballot by the ETHICS COMMISSION. It restores voluntary spending caps, reasonable donation limits and mandates reporting requirements for independent expenditures. Prop O was drafted by the CITY ATTORNEY consulting with national legal experts. It will help open CITY HALL to everyone. VOTE YES on Prop O.

San Francisco Green Party

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

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Marge Harburg 2. Jo Chamberlain 3. John Strawn.

The League of Women of Voters of San Francisco strongly supports campaign finance reform.

Public financing of elections for the Board of Supervisors will reduce the influence of big money in politics.

Proposition O limits on contributions and partial public financing will enable more candidates to compete more equitably for public office.

Join the **League of Women Voters of San Francisco** in reducing the influence of special interests, and restoring voter's confidence in the political process.

Vote **YES** on **Proposition O!**

Holli P. Thier, J.D.

President

Martha Benioff

President

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

Vote YES on the Ethics Commission's Prop O--the **TRUE** campaign finance reform. Vote NO on Prop 34--the **SHAM** reform.

Charles Marsteller

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Charlie Marsteller.

As leaders of local environmental organizations, we know we won't make progress on these issues until we get special interest money out of politics. Very simply, Proposition O will reduce the influence that big money has on our Board of Supervisors.

Vote **YES** on **O** and take a big step toward bringing everyday people back into the political process.

Dan Kalb

Former Ethics Commissioner

Wade Crowfoot

Environmental Activist

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Dan Kalb.



Public Campaign Finance

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION O

You get what you pay for!

Special interests now buy our politicians and we pay later.
Proposition O is the first step in taking back our government.
San Francisco can again lead and the Nation will follow.
For good government, vote YES on O.

Jim Reid, Candidate for Supervisor, District 6

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Jim Reid.

The Ethics Commission put this on the ballot to clean up San Francisco elections. They had advice from the best legal minds. The cost is capped at \$2 per resident. That's a small price to pay for its benefits.

Yes on O!

Electoral Reform Coalition

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Electoral Reform Coalition.

Soft money contributions have eroded public confidence in elections. Disclosing who is behind so-called "independent expenditures" lets the public know what special interest is funding a campaign.

Matching-funds already work in other jurisdictions.
Vote YES on O.

Matt Gonzalez

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Matt Gonzalez.

Proposition O will bring San Francisco in line with other major cities by providing partial financing of district campaigns. This reduces the influence of corporate money in vote buying.

Vote Yes on Prop O!

San Francisco Tomorrow

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

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Jane Morrison 2. Jennifer Clary 3. Jake McGoldrick

Want to make politicians accountable to you, instead of the polluters, developers and special interests that finance their campaigns?

Vote YES on O!

Let's level the playing field by providing *modest public financing* to qualified candidates.

San Francisco League of Conservation Voters

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is San Franciscans for a Clean Election.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Roy Ulrich 2. Elizabeth Lyman Potter 3. David Zebker.

Vote YES on Proposition O so candidates can be elected based on their *qualifications*--not on the checkbooks of special interests. Let's restore people's belief that government *serves* the people.

Esther Marks,
Debra Walker,
Community Leaders

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Esther Marks.

Vote YES on Proposition O to:

- limit the amount of money that *special interests groups* can spend
- *make it easier for challengers* without personal wealth to mount effective campaigns
- make Supervisors *accountable to the taxpayers* not campaign contributors
- *require better disclosure* of who is paying for campaign ads.
Let's cleanup local elections. **Vote YES on Proposition O.**

Earl Lui

Member of the Board, California Common Cause

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is California Common Cause.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Roy Ulrich 2. Elizabeth Lyman Potter 3. David Zebker.

Public Campaign Finance



PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION O

It's easy to become cynical about lobbyists controlling the political process. But with huge independent expenditures flooding San Francisco campaigns due to a ruling last year, the stakes are high. With special interest money ruling the day, consumers and working families will feel the pinch, the environment will suffer and development interests will overcome neighborhood opposition every time.

Voters can level the playing field by passing Proposition O. Let's restore voter confidence in the electoral system.

Tom Ammiano

President, Board of Supervisors

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is San Franciscans for a Clean Election.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Roy Erlich 2. Elizabeth Lyman Potter 3. David Zebker.

Passing Proposition O is an *important first step* to implementing campaign finance reform in **San Francisco**. With any luck in November, the *next step* will be **Washington, D.C.** Please join us in supporting Prop O.

San Francisco Democratic Party

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is San Franciscans for a Clean Election.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Roy Ulrich 2. Elizabeth Lyman Potter 3. David Zebker.

Proposition O *improves* the campaign finance system that voters passed last year with 80% of the vote. Prop O will give **power back** to the people.

Vote "YES" on Prop O!

Gwenn Craig, Chair, San Francisco Elections Task Force.

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Gwenn Craig.

Past efforts to limit the impact of big money on elections have been frustrated by legal restrictions. Prop O has been held legally valid. It will help reduce the undue influence of money on electoral politics.

Terence Hallinan

San Francisco District Attorney

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Terence Hallinan.

Please join the League of Women Voters, the American Association of Retired Persons, Common Cause and other public interest groups in voting

YES on Proposition O.

Proposition O will restore campaign spending limits and require better disclosure of exactly who is bankrolling local election campaigns.

Vote YES on Proposition O!

San Franciscans for Clean Elections

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is San Franciscans for Clean Elections.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Roy Ulrich 2. Elizabeth Lyman Potter 3. David Zebker.

Recent elections show that current campaign finance rules threaten our democracy with a sea of corporate money. Vote to return political power to the voting public. Vote yes on O.

Beryl Magilavy

Candidate for Supervisor, District 6

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Committee to Elect Magilavy Supervisor.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Jacob Sigg 2. Esther Marks 3. Carolyn Caine.

Vote YES on Proposition O

Prop. O is fundamental campaign finance reform that will help keep our leaders focused on the needs of the electorate, not the special interests. Prop. O is a giant step in the right direction - Please vote YES on O.

Assemblymember Kevin Shelley.

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Shelley for Assembly.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Hotel Employees & Restaurant Employees 2. Don Fisher 3. The Gap.



Public Campaign Finance

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION O

Vote No on Prop O.

Prop O will require San Francisco to spend at least \$1,600,000 annually on candidate campaigns. We do not believe candidate qualifications, campaign openness or public discourse will improve with large infusions of your tax dollars. Injecting more money into the process will not help.

"The Chamber neither contributes funds to, nor endorses, candidates. We do support open government and campaigns -- but this isn't an effective use of your tax dollars," says G. Rhea Serpan, president & CEO.

A. Lee Blitch,
Chair, Board of Directors
San Francisco Chamber of Commerce

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce.

Proposition O will be an inappropriate expenditure of public funds. Vote NO on Proposition O.

Harold M. Hoogasian,
Supervisorial Candidate, District Seven

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Harold M. Hoogasian.

I am running a grassroots campaign for Supervisor. The Districts are small enough for candidates to meet the voters personally and I have visited over 18,000 homes. I don't think we need to publicly finance campaigns for District elections. A hard-working candidate can visit every voter personally.

Ron Dudum
Candidate for Supervisor—District 4

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Ron Dudum.

No Tax Money for Political Campaigns!

It is unconscionable to think that, at a time when the HIV infection rate among young San Franciscans is climbing and we can't keep hospitals open, that a city commission would suggest using tax money to pay for Supervisors' political campaigns.

Vote No on Prop O!

Alice B. Toklas Lesbian and Gay Democratic Club

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

Proposition O is a solution in search of a problem. This year, without taxpayer financing, 86 candidates are running for Supervisor. The shift to district elections has substantially reduced the importance of money in supervisorial races. It's pretty hard to believe that Proposition O – if passed – would have encouraged any serious candidate to run who isn't running already, or have changed the outcome of any race.

While Proposition O won't change who runs or wins, it will have a real impact on taxpayers. It would spend millions of our tax dollars on campaigns – money that is better spent elsewhere: schools, housing, and parks, to name just a few. Proposition O also revives provisions from past initiatives that have not fared well in the courts. They restrain constitutionally guaranteed rights of free speech. Hasn't the City already wasted enough money on these losing battles?

If it ain't broke, don't fix it.

The San Francisco Republican Party urges you to vote No on Proposition O.

San Francisco Republican Party,
Donald A. Casper, Chairman
Mike Garza, Candidate
12th Congressional District
Howard Epstein, Candidate
12th Assembly District
Harold Hoogasian, Candidate
District VII Supervisor

Julie Bell
Albert Chang
Lee S. Dolson, Ph.D.
Edmond Jew
Denis Norrington
Rita O'Hara
Judy Smith
Sue Woods

Terence Faulkner, Candidate
3rd Senate District

Erik Bjorn
Elsa Cheung
Joel Hornstein
Rodney Leong
Grace Norton-Fitzpatrick
Les Payne
Dana Walsh

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

TEXT OF PROPOSED ORDINANCE PROPOSITION O

AMENDING THE SAN FRANCISCO CAMPAIGN AND GOVERNMENTAL CONDUCT CODE, ARTICLE 1, CHAPTER 1, TO ESTABLISH NEW CONTRIBUTION LIMITS AND PROVIDE PUBLIC FINANCING FOR SUPERVISORIAL ELECTION CAMPAIGNS.

Note: Additions are underlined. Deletions are in ~~strickthrough~~ text.

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

Section 1. The San Francisco Campaign and Governmental Conduct Code is hereby amended by amending Article 1, Chapter 1 to read as follows:

CHAPTER I: CAMPAIGN FINANCE

SEC. 1.100. PURPOSE AND INTENT. (a) Huge sums of moneys often are necessary to finance American election campaigns. Inherent to the high cost of election campaigning is the problem of improper influence, real or potential, exercised by campaign contributors over elected officials. In addition, this fundraising distracts public officials seeking reelection from focusing upon important public matters, encourages contributions which may have a corrupting influence, and gives incumbents an unfair fundraising advantage over potential challengers. These developments undermine the integrity of the governmental process, the competitiveness of campaigns and public confidence in local officials.

(b) It is the purpose and intent of the People Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco in enacting this Chapter to (1) place realistic and enforceable limits on the amount individuals may contribute to political campaigns in municipal elections and to provide full and fair enforcement of all the provisions in this Chapter; (2) ensure that all individuals and interest groups in our city have a fair opportunity to participate in elective and governmental processes; (3) create an incentive to limit overall expenditures in campaigns, thereby reducing the pressure on candidates to raise large campaign war chests for defensive purposes beyond the amount necessary to communicate reasonably with voters; (4) reduce the advantage of incumbents and thus encourage competition for elective office; (5) allow candidates and officeholders to spend a smaller proportion of their time on fundraising and a greater proportion of their time dealing with issues of importance to their constituents' community; (6) ensure that serious candidates are able to raise enough money to communicate their views and positions adequately to the public, thereby promoting public discussion of the important issues involved in political cam-

paings; (7) limit contributions to candidates and committees, including committees that make independent expenditures, to eliminate or reduce the appearance or reality that large contributors may exert undue influence over elected officials; and (8) help restore public trust in governmental and electoral institutions.

(c) This Chapter is enacted in accordance with the terms of Sections 5 and 7 of Article XI of the Constitution of the State of California and Section 1.101 of the Charter of the City and County of San Francisco.

SEC. 1.102. CITATION. This Chapter may be cited as the San Francisco Campaign Finance Reform Ordinance.

SEC. 1.104. DEFINITIONS. Whenever in this Chapter the following words or phrases are used, they shall mean:

(a) "Candidate" shall mean any individual listed on the ballot for election to any City and County elective office or who otherwise has taken affirmative action to seek nomination or election to such office. The term "candidate" shall also mean the candidate's campaign committee.

(b) "Charitable organization" shall mean an entity exempt from taxation pursuant to Title 26, Section 501 of the United State Code.

(c) "City elective office" shall mean the offices of Mayor, Member of the Board of Supervisors, City Attorney, District Attorney, Treasurer, Sheriff, Assessor, Public Defender, Member of the Board of Education of the San Francisco Unified School District and Member of the Governing Board of the San Francisco Community College District.

(d) ~~(e)~~ "Committee" shall be defined as set forth in the Government Code of the State of California (commencing at Section 81000), mean any person acting, or any combination of two or more persons acting jointly, in behalf of or in opposition to a candidate or to the qualification for the ballot or adoption of one or more measures.

(e) ~~(f)~~ "Contribution" shall be defined as set forth in Government Code of the State of California (commencing at Section 81000); provided, however, that "contribution" shall include loans of any kind or nature.

(f) ~~(g)~~ "Election" shall mean any primary, general or run-off municipal election held in the City and County of San Francisco for City elective office. With respect to the offices of Public Defender and Assessor, primary and general elections are separate elections for purposes of this ordinance. The primary election period for these offices shall extend from January 1 of the first year of an election cycle up to and including the date of the primary election, and the general election period for these offices shall extend from the day follow-

ing the primary election up to and including December 31 of the fourth year of the election cycle. With respect to the offices of Mayor, City Attorney, District Attorney, Sheriff, Treasurer and Supervisor, general and run-off elections are separate elections for the purposes of this ordinance. The general election period shall extend from January 1 of the first year of an election cycle up to and including the date of the general election, and the run-off election period shall extend from the date of the general election up to and including December 31 of the fourth year of the election cycle.

(g) "Election cycle" shall mean a four-year period preceding a term of office as defined by the San Francisco Charter, beginning on January 1, and ending on December 31 of the fourth year thereafter.

(h) ~~(i)~~ "Enforcement authority" shall mean the District Attorney of the City and County of San Francisco for criminal enforcement and the City Attorney for civil enforcement. Nothing in this Chapter shall be construed as limiting the authority of any law enforcement agency or prosecuting attorney to enforce the provisions of this Chapter under any circumstances where such law enforcement agency or prosecuting attorney otherwise has lawful authority to do so.

(i) "Ethics Commission" shall mean the San Francisco Ethics Commission.

(j) "Executive Director" shall mean the Executive Director of the Ethics Commission, or the Executive Director's designee.

(k) "Matching contribution" shall mean a contribution, other than a qualifying contribution, that is made by an individual who is a resident of San Francisco and that complies with all requirements of this Chapter.

(l) ~~(j)~~ "Measure" shall mean any City referendum, recall or ballot proposition, whether or not it qualifies for the ballot, any City and County Charter amendment or other election, whether by initiative, referendum or recall procedure or otherwise, or circulated for purposes of submission to a popular vote at any election, whether or not the proposition qualifies for the ballot.

(m) ~~(k)~~ "Person" shall mean any individual, partnership, corporation, association, firm, committee, club or other organization or group of persons, however organized.

(n) ~~"Controlled Committee" shall mean a controlled committee, as defined in California Government Code Section 82106, of an elected City and County officer or candidate for such office, that is primarily formed or exists to support or oppose one or more proposed City and County charter amendments, ordinances, bond measures, resolutions, referendums or declarations of policy that have qualified for submission to the electorate, or regarding which a notice of intention to circulate a petition has been filed with the Registrar of Voters, or~~

LEGAL TEXT OF PROPOSITION O (CONTINUED)

regarding which a motion has been introduced at the Board of Supervisors to have such a proposed measure submitted to the voters.

(4) "City elective office" shall include and be limited to the offices of Mayor, Member of the Board of Supervisors, City Attorney, District Attorney, Treasurer, Sheriff, Assessor, Public Defender, Member of the Board of Education of the San Francisco Unified School District and Member of the Governing Board of the San Francisco Community College District.

(5) "Election cycle" shall mean a four-year period preceding a term of office as defined by the San Francisco Charter, beginning on January 1, and ending on December 31 of the fourth year thereafter.

(6) "Qualified campaign expenditure" for candidates shall mean includes all of the following:

(1) Any expenditure made by a candidate, or by a committee controlled by the candidate, for the purpose of influencing or attempting to influence the actions of the voters for the election of the candidate to City elective office. Any expenditure made by a candidate, officeholder or committee controlled by the candidate or officeholder, for the purpose of influencing or attempting to influence the notions of the voters for or against the election of any candidate for City elective office;

(2) A nonmonetary contribution provided to the candidate, officeholder or committee controlled by the candidate or officeholder;

(3) The total cost actually paid or incurred by the candidate or controlled committee of the candidate for a slate mailing or other campaign literature produced or authorized by more than one candidate. That portion of the total cost of a slate mailing or mailing of other campaign literature produced or authorized by more than one candidate which is the cost actually paid or incurred by the committee or controlled committee of the candidate.

(4) "Qualified campaign expenditure" shall not include expenses incurred in connection with an administrative or judicial proceeding, payments for administrative, civil or criminal fines, including late filing fines, or for inaugural activities or officeholder expenses.

(5) "Qualifying contribution" shall mean a contribution of not less than \$10 and not more than \$100 that is made by written instrument by an individual who is a resident of San Francisco and that complies with all requirements of this Chapter.

(6) "Surplus funds" shall mean unexpended funds held by a candidate after the date on which the candidate was either elected or not elected to City elective office.

SEC. 1.106. ADOPTION OF GENERAL LAW — EXCEPTIONS. Except as otherwise

provided in this Chapter, the provisions of Title 9 of Government Code of the State of California (commencing at Section 81000), including the penal provisions thereof, shall be applicable to any election held in the City and County of San Francisco.

SEC. 1.108. CAMPAIGN CONTRIBUTION TRUST ACCOUNT — ESTABLISHMENT. Each committee campaign treasurer shall establish a campaign contribution trust account for the candidate or committee at an office of a bank located in the City and County of San Francisco, the account number and branch identification of which shall be filed with the Ethics Commission within 10 days of the establishment thereof. All of the expenditures by the candidate or committee for the City elective office sought shall be made from that account.

SEC. 1.110. CAMPAIGN STATEMENTS — PUBLIC ACCESS.

(a) **PUBLIC INSPECTION AND COPY-MAKING.** Campaign statements are to be open for public inspection and reproduction at the office of the Ethics Commission during regular business hours and from 10:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. on the Saturday preceding an election.

(b) **RETENTION.** Every campaign statement required to be filed in accordance with Section 1.106 shall be preserved by the Ethics Commission for at least eight years from the date upon which it was required to be filed under the terms of this Chapter.

SEC. 1.112. CAMPAIGN STATEMENTS — RETENTION. Every campaign statement required to be filed in accordance with Section 1.106 shall be preserved by the Ethics Commission for at least four years from the date upon which it was required to be filed under the terms of this Chapter.

SEC. 1.112. AMENDMENT OR REPEAL OF CHAPTER. The voters may amend or repeal this Chapter. The Board of Supervisors may amend this Chapter if all of the following conditions are met:

(a) The amendment furthers the purposes of this Chapter;

(b) the Ethics Commission approves the proposed amendment in advance by at least a four-fifths vote of all its members;

(c) the proposed amendment is available for public review at least 30 days before the amendment is considered by the Board of Supervisors or any committee of the Board of Supervisors; and

(d) the Board of Supervisors approves the proposed amendment by at least a two-thirds vote of all its members.

SEC. 1.114. CONTRIBUTION LIMITS. CAMPAIGN CONTRIBUTIONS — LIM-

TATIONS. (a) No person other than a candidate shall make, and no campaign treasurer shall solicit or accept, any contribution which will cause the total amount contributed by such person with respect to a single election in support of or opposition to such candidate, including contributions to political committees supporting or opposing such candidate, to exceed \$150.

(b) **LIMITS ON CONTRIBUTIONS TO CANDIDATES — PRIMARY AND GENERAL ELECTIONS.**

(1) **Per Candidate Limit.** For candidates who adopt the expenditure ceilings as defined in Section 1.128 of this Chapter, no person other than a candidate shall make, and no candidate campaign treasurer shall solicit or accept, any contribution which will cause the total amount contributed by such person to with respect to a single election in support of or opposition to such candidate in the general election including contributions to political committees supporting or opposing such candidate, to exceed \$500.

(2) **Overall Limit.** No person shall make any contribution which will cause the total amount contributed by such person to all candidates in the general election to exceed \$500 multiplied by the number of City elective offices to be voted on at the general election.

(3) **Definitions.** With respect to the offices of Public Defender and Assessor, the limits imposed by this subsection apply only to the primary election. For purposes of this subsection, the Board of Supervisors shall be deemed to consist of eleven separate City elective offices, the San Francisco Community College District shall be deemed to consist of seven separate City elective offices, and the Board of Education of the San Francisco Unified School District shall be deemed to consist of seven separate City elective offices.

(b) **LIMITS ON CONTRIBUTIONS TO CANDIDATES — RUN-OFF ELECTIONS.**

(1) **Per Candidate Limit.** No person other than a candidate shall make, and no candidate shall solicit or accept, any contribution which will cause the total amount contributed by such person to such candidate for the run-off election to exceed \$250. The amount a person may contribute to a candidate in connection with a run-off election shall be controlled solely by the limits imposed by this subsection without regard to the amount said person contributed to the candidate in the general or primary election.

(2) **Overall Limit.** No person shall make any contribution which will cause the total amount contributed by such person to all candidates in a run-off election to exceed \$250 multiplied by the number of City elective offices to be voted on at that run-off election.

(3) **Definition.** With respect to the offices of Public Defender and Assessor, the limit imposed by this subsection applies only to the

LEGAL TEXT OF PROPOSITION O (CONTINUED)

general election. For purposes of this subsection, the Board of Supervisors shall be deemed to consist of eleven separate City elective offices, the San Francisco Community College District shall be deemed to consist of seven separate City elective offices, and the Board of Education of the San Francisco Unified School District shall be deemed to consist of seven separate City elective offices.

(c) LIMITS ON CONTRIBUTIONS TO COMMITTEES.

(1) Per Committee Limit. No person shall make, and no committee treasurer shall solicit or accept, any contribution which will cause the total amount contributed by such person to the committee to exceed \$500 per calendar year.

(2) Overall Limit. No person shall make, and no committee treasurer shall solicit or accept, any contribution which will cause the total amount contributed by such person to all committees to exceed \$3000 per calendar year.

(3) Definitions. For purposes of this subsection, "committee" shall mean any committee making expenditures to support or oppose a candidate, but shall not include candidates' campaign committees.

(d) CONTRIBUTOR INFORMATION REQUIRED. If the cumulative amount of contributions received from a contributor is \$100 or more, the committee treasurer shall not deposit the contribution unless the committee treasurer has the following information: the contributor's full name; the contributor's address; the contributor's occupation; and the name of the contributor's employer or, if the contributor is self-employed, the name of the contributor's business.

(e) (4) FORFEITURE OF EXCESSIVE CONTRIBUTIONS. Each committee campaign treasurer who receives a contribution which exceeds the limits imposed by this Section or which does not comply with the requirements of this Section shall pay promptly, from available campaign funds, if any, the amount received in excess of the amount permitted by this Section to the City Treasurer for deposit in the General Fund of the City and County.

(f) (4) RETURN OF CONTRIBUTIONS. A contribution shall not be considered to be received if it is not negotiated, deposited, or utilized, and in addition it is returned to the donor within 72 hours of receipt. In the case of a late contribution as defined in Government Code Section 82036, it shall not be deemed received if it is returned to the contributor within 48 hours of receipt.

(g) (4) FAIRNESS DOCTRINE. This Section shall not apply to any in-kind contribution of television or radio airtime to any candidate or committee pursuant to the "Fairness Doctrine" articulated in Cullman Broadcasting, 40 FCC

576 (1963).

SEC. 1.116 LIMITS ON LOANS TO CANDIDATES. No candidate for the Board of Supervisors may have outstanding loans of the candidate's personal funds to the candidate's campaign committee at any time of more than \$15,000.

SEC. 1.116. LIMITS ON CONTRIBUTIONS TO CONTROLLED COMMITTEES.

(a) No person other than a candidate or elected City and County officer shall make, and no controlled committee treasurer shall solicit or accept, any contribution which will cause the total amount contributed by such person to a controlled committee of the candidate or elected City and County officer to exceed \$500.

(b) If any person is found guilty of violating the terms of this Section, each controlled committee treasurer who received part or all of the contribution or contributions which constitute the violation shall pay promptly, from available campaign funds, if any, the amount received from such person in excess of the amount permitted by this Section to the City and County Treasurer for deposit in the General Fund of the City and County.

(c) This Section shall not apply to any in-kind contribution of radio or television airtime to any controlled committee granted to said candidate or committee pursuant to the "Fairness Doctrine."

SEC. 1.118. RUN-OFF ELECTIONS.

MUNICIPAL RUN-OFF ELECTION. All provisions of this Chapter, unless specified otherwise herein, shall be applicable in any municipal run-off for any City elective and County office. In addition, the following provisions shall be applicable in any such municipal run-off election:

(a) No person other than a candidate shall make, and no campaign treasurer shall solicit or accept, any contribution which will cause the total amount contributed by such person in the municipal run-off election in support of or opposition to such candidate, including contributions to political committee supporting or opposing such candidate, to exceed \$100.

(b) For candidates who adopt the expenditure ceilings as defined in Section 1.128 of this Chapter, no person other than a candidate shall make, and no campaign treasurer shall solicit or accept, any contribution which will cause the total amount contributed by such person in the municipal run-off election in support of or opposition to such candidate, including contributions to political committee supporting or opposing such candidate, to exceed \$250. (c) Each campaign treasurer who receives a contribution which exceeds the limit imposed by this Section shall pay promptly, from available

campaign funds, if any, the amount received in excess of the amount permitted by this Section to the City Treasurer for deposit in the General Fund of the City and County.

(u) (4) TIME LIMITATION ON ACCEPTANCE OF CONTRIBUTIONS. No person shall make, and no candidate campaign treasurer shall solicit or accept, any contribution in connection with a run-off election for a City elective office until the day following the date of the general election for that office.

(e) The amount a person may contribute in support of or opposition to a candidate in connection with a run-off election shall be controlled solely by the limits imposed by this Section without regard to the amount said person contributed in support of or opposition to the candidate in the general election.

(b) (4) USE OF UNEXPENDED FUNDS. Any candidate who qualifies for a run-off election may utilize unexpended campaign funds from the general election campaign for the run-off election, provided that the applicable expenditure ceilings shall continue to apply.

(g) A contribution shall not be considered to be received if it is not negotiated, deposited, or utilized, and in addition it is returned to the donor within 72 hours of receipt. In the case of a late contribution as defined in Government Code Section 82036, it shall not be deemed received if it is returned to the contributor within 48 hours of receipt.

SEC. 1.120. CONTRIBUTION LIMITS - POST-ELECTION LEGAL PROCEEDINGS.

All provisions of this Chapter, unless specified otherwise herein, shall be applicable in any post-election recounts, election contests or other proceedings held pursuant to law. In addition, the following provisions shall be applicable in any such post-election legal proceedings:

(a) No person other than a candidate shall make, and no candidate campaign treasurer shall solicit or accept, any contribution which will cause the total amount contributed by such person in post-election legal proceedings to any candidate in support of or opposition to candidates, including contributions to political committees supporting or opposing such candidate, to exceed, in addition to the contribution limit contained in Sections 1.114 and 1.118, \$100.

(b) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Chapter to the contrary, for the purposes of conducting post-election recounts, election contests or other proceedings held pursuant to law, the delivery of in-kind legal services by lawyers in support of or in opposition to candidates, including in-kind contributions to political committees supporting or opposing candidates, shall not be subject to any contribution

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LEGAL TEXT OF PROPOSITION O (CONTINUED)

limitations set forth in this Chapter.

(c) If any person is found guilty of violating the terms of this Section, each campaign treasurer who received part or all of the contribution or contributions which constitute the violation shall pay promptly, from available campaign funds, if any, the amount received from such person in excess of the amount permitted by this Section to the City and County Treasurer for deposit in the General Fund of the City and County.

SEC. 1.122. SOLICITATION OR ACCEPTANCE OF CAMPAIGN CONTRIBUTIONS — LIMITATIONS. No intended candidate for any ~~public office of the City elective office and County~~ and no committee acting on behalf of a candidate, shall solicit or accept, or cause to be solicited or accepted, any contribution unless and until said candidate shall have filed a declaration of intention to become a candidate for a specific City and County office with the Department of Elections on a form to be prescribed by the Director of Elections; provided, however, that in any election in which members of the Board of Supervisors are elected by votes cast in a district, the office of a member of the Board of Supervisors shall be deemed to be a specific office of the City and County.

No person shall file a declaration of intention to become a candidate for more than one City elective office ~~of said City and County~~. For the purposes of this Section a committee acting on behalf of a candidate need not be controlled by or acting under the authorization of the candidate.

Except as provided below, any contributions solicited or accepted under this Section shall be expended only on behalf of the candidacy for the office specified in said declaration of intention to become a candidate. Contributions solicited or accepted under this Section for one individual shall not be expended for the candidacy of any other individual or in support of or opposition to any measure. If an individual ceases to be a candidate or fails to qualify under the provisions of the Charter for an office for which contributions have been solicited or accepted, then all unexpended contributions shall be returned on a pro rata basis to those persons who have made said contributions or donated to the General Fund of the City and County of San Francisco.

Unexpended contributions held by a candidate or committee after the date of the election in which said candidate or measure appeared on the ballot may be returned on a pro rata basis to those persons who have made said contributions, donated to a charitable organization, donated to the General Fund of the City and County of San Francisco, or as contributions to a candidate or a committee acting on behalf of a candidate, transferred to any legally constitut-

ed committee established by or on behalf of the candidate, pursuant to the provisions of Government Code of the State of California (commencing at Section 81000).

SEC. 1.124. PERSONS PROHIBITED FROM MAKING CONTRIBUTIONS IN THE NAME OF ANOTHER. (a) No contribution of \$100 or more other than an in-kind contribution shall be made unless by written instrument containing the name of the donor and the name of the payee.

(b) No contribution shall be made, directly or indirectly, by any person in a name other than the name by which such person is identified for legal purposes.

(c) Any candidate who receives a contribution made in violation of this Section shall pay promptly, from available campaign funds, the amount of the contribution to the City Treasurer for deposit in the General Fund of the City and County.

SEC. 1.126. CONTRIBUTION LIMITS - CONTRACTORS DOING BUSINESS WITH THE CITY PROHIBITED FROM MAKING CONTRIBUTIONS. No person who contracts with the City and County of San Francisco, for the rendition of personal services, for the furnishing of any material, supplies or equipment to the City, or for selling or leasing any land or building to or from the City, whenever such transaction would require approval by a City elective officer, or the board on which that City elective officer serves, shall make any contribution to such an officer, or candidate for such an office, or committee controlled by such officer or candidate at any time between commencement of negotiations and either the completion of, or the termination of, negotiations for such contract.

SEC. 1.128. EXPENDITURE CEILINGS. All candidates for City elective office who adopt campaign expenditure ceilings as defined below ~~are permitted the higher contribution limits as defined in Sections 1.114(b) and 1.118(b). Before accepting any contributions at the higher contribution limits, candidates who adopt voluntary expenditure ceilings must first~~ file a statement with the Department of Elections indicating acceptance of the expenditure ceiling. Said statement shall be filed no later than the deadline for filing nomination papers with the Department of Elections, and once filed may not be withdrawn. This statement is a public document.

SEC. 1.130. AMOUNT OF EXPENDITURE CEILINGS. (a) In primary elections, any candidate for Assessor or Public Defender who agrees to expenditure ceilings shall not make total qualified campaign expenditures

exceeding \$175,000. In general elections, any candidate for Assessor or Public Defender who agrees to expenditure limits shall not make total qualified campaign expenditures exceeding \$100,000.

(b) In general elections, any candidate for Mayor who agrees to expenditure ceilings shall not make total qualified campaign expenditures exceeding \$600,000. In run-off elections, any candidate for Mayor who agrees to expenditure limits shall not make total qualified campaign expenditures exceeding \$400,000.

(c) In general elections, any candidate for City Attorney, District Attorney, Treasurer or Sheriff who agrees to expenditure ceilings shall not make total qualified campaign expenditures exceeding \$175,000. In run-off elections, any candidate for City Attorney, District Attorney, Treasurer or Sheriff who agrees to expenditure limits shall not make total qualified campaign expenditures exceeding \$100,000.

(d) In general elections, any candidate for the Board of Supervisors who agrees to expenditure ceilings shall not make total qualified campaign expenditures exceeding \$75,000. In run-off elections, any candidate for the Board of Supervisors who agrees to expenditure limits shall not make total qualified campaign expenditures exceeding \$20,000.

(e) Any candidate for the Board of Education of the San Francisco Unified School District or the Governing Board of the San Francisco Community College District who agrees to expenditure ceilings shall not make total qualified campaign expenditures exceeding \$75,000.

(f) The Ethics Commission is authorized to adjust annually the expenditure ceilings imposed by this Section to reflect the change in the California Consumer Price Index for that year.

SEC. 1.132. TIME PERIODS FOR EXPENDITURES. (a) For purposes of the expenditure ceilings for the offices of Assessor and Public Defender, qualified campaign expenditures made at any time on or before the date of the primary shall be considered primary election expenditures, and qualified expenditures made after the date of the primary election shall be considered general election expenditures. However, in the event that payments are made but the goods or services are not used during the period purchased, the payments shall be considered qualified campaign expenditures for the time period in which they are used. Payments for goods or services used during both time periods shall be prorated.

(b) For purposes of the expenditure ceilings for the offices of City Attorney, District Attorney, Treasurer, Sheriff and Supervisor, qualified campaign expenditures made at any

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time before the general election shall be considered general election expenditures, and qualified expenditures made after the general election shall be considered run-off election expenditures. However, in the event that payments are made but the goods or services are not used during the period purchased, the payments shall be considered qualified campaign expenditures for the time period in which they are used. Payments for goods or services used during both time periods shall be prorated.

SEC. 1.134. EXPENDITURE CEILINGS LIFTED — OFFICES OTHER THAN SUPERVISOR. This Section shall apply only if at least one candidate for the City elective office has filed a statement with the Department of Elections pursuant to Section 1.128 indicating acceptance of the applicable expenditure limits. (a) If a candidate declines to accept expenditure ceilings and receives contributions or makes qualified campaign expenditures in excess of 100 ~~50~~ percent of the applicable expenditure ceiling, or if an independent expenditure committee or committees in the aggregate spend in support of or in opposition to a candidate more than ~~25~~ 100 percent of the applicable expenditure ceiling, the applicable expenditure limit shall no longer be binding on any candidate seeking election to the same office, ~~and any candidate running for the same office who accepted expenditure limits shall be permitted to continue to receive contributions at the amount set for such candidate in Section 1.114(b) or 1.118(b).~~

(b) Any candidate who declines to adopt the voluntary expenditure ceiling and who receives contributions, makes expenditures or has funds in his campaign trust account that exceed 100 ~~50~~ percent of the applicable expenditure ceiling shall, within 24 hours of exceeding 100 ~~50~~ percent of the applicable expenditure ceiling, file a statement with the Ethics Commission, on forms to be provided by the Ethics Commission, stating that fact and any additional information required by the Ethics Commission. Within 24 hours after receiving such notice, the Ethics Commission shall inform every other candidate for that office by registered mail, return receipt requested, that the expenditure ~~campaign~~ ceiling has been lifted.

(c) Any independent expenditure committee that spends in support of or in opposition to a candidate more than 25 percent of the applicable expenditure ceiling shall, within 24 hours of reaching this threshold, file a statement with the Ethics Commission, on forms to be provided by the Ethics Commission, stating that fact and any additional information required by the Ethics Commission. Thereafter, any such committee shall file a supplemental statement with the Ethics Commission each time the independent expenditure committee spends in support

of or in opposition to such candidate an additional ~~5~~ five percent of the applicable expenditure ceiling. The supplemental statements shall be filed within 24 hours of reaching these spending thresholds.

SEC. 1.136. PUBLIC FINANCING OF ELECTION CAMPAIGNS. Candidates for the Board of Supervisors who are certified by the Ethics Commission as eligible to receive public financing of their election campaigns, and who comply with the conditions and restrictions specified in Section 1.140 of this Chapter, may receive public funds as provided in this Chapter to defray the costs of their election campaigns.

SEC. 1.138. ELECTION CAMPAIGN FUND; APPROPRIATION OF FUNDS.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT of ELECTION CAMPAIGN fund. There is hereby established a special fund of the City and County of San Francisco called the Election Campaign Fund. All money deposited in the Fund is hereby appropriated for use as specified in this Chapter and the implementing regulations.

(b) APPROPRIATION TO ELECTION CAMPAIGN FUND. Each fiscal year the City and County of San Francisco shall appropriate to the Election Campaign Fund an amount sufficient to provide funding for election campaigns as authorized by this Chapter for all candidates for the Board of Supervisors who may be eligible to receive such funds. The Ethics Commission shall assist the Mayor and Board of Supervisors in estimating the amount required. If at any time the amount appropriated is insufficient to fund all eligible candidates, the Ethics Commission shall notify the Mayor and Board of Supervisors, and the City and County shall appropriate additional funds. The Ethics Commission shall assist the Mayor and Board of Supervisors in estimating any additional funds required.

(c) APPROPRIATION TO ETHICS COMMISSION. Each fiscal year the City and County of San Francisco shall appropriate to the Ethics Commission an amount sufficient to pay for the costs of administration of the public financing program. This appropriation shall be in addition to and separate from the regular annual appropriation made to the Ethics Commission. The Ethics Commission shall assist the Mayor and Board of Supervisors in estimating the amount required.

(d) LIMITATION ON EXPENDITURE OF FUNDS. The annual appropriation to this public financing program, including the cost of administration, shall not exceed \$2.00 per resident of the City and County of San Francisco. At the request of the Ethics Commission, the Controller shall estimate the number of residents of the City and County of San Francisco

for purposes of this subsection.

SEC. 1.140. ELIGIBILITY TO RECEIVE PUBLIC FINANCING.

(a) REQUIREMENTS. To be eligible to receive public financing of campaign expenses under this Chapter, a candidate must:

(1) be seeking election to the Board of Supervisors and be eligible to hold the office sought;

(2) have received at least \$7,500 in qualifying contributions from at least 75 contributors. Candidates who are attempting to qualify for public financing are permitted to solicit contributions up to the limits imposed by Section 1.114(a) of this Chapter, but only the first \$100 will be counted as a qualifying contribution;

(3) be opposed by another candidate who has either established eligibility to receive public financing, or received contributions or made expenditures which in the aggregate equal or exceed \$7,500;

(4) agree to the following conditions:

(A) the candidate bears the burden of proving that each contribution the candidate relies upon to establish eligibility is a qualifying contribution;

(B) the candidate bears the burden of proving that expenditures made with public funds provided under this Chapter comply with Section 1.148 of this Chapter;

(C) the candidate shall not make qualified campaign expenditures which in the aggregate exceed the expenditure limits specified in Section 1.130(d) of this Chapter, except as provided in Section 1.146 of this Chapter; and

(D) the candidate shall agree to participate in at least one debate with the candidate's opponents.

(b) ADJUSTMENT OF EXPENDITURE LIMITS AND THRESHOLDS. Whenever the Ethics Commission pursuant to Section 1.130(f) adjusts the voluntary expenditure ceilings to reflect changes in the California Consumer Price Index, the Commission is authorized to adjust the threshold limits in subsections (a)(2), (a)(3) and (a)(4)(C) of this Section, and subsections (a)(1) and (a)(2) of Section 1.152, to also reflect changes in the California Consumer Price Index.

SEC. 1.142. PROCESS FOR ESTABLISHING ELIGIBILITY; CERTIFICATION BY THE ETHICS COMMISSION.

(a) DECLARATION BY CANDIDATE. To be eligible to receive public financing of campaign expenses under this Chapter, a candidate shall declare, under penalty of perjury, that the candidate satisfies the requirements specified in Section 1.140. Candidates shall submit the dec-

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laration and any supporting material required by the Ethics Commission to the Ethics Commission on or after June 1 of the election year, but no later than the deadline for filing nomination papers with the Director of Elections. Once the declaration and supporting material are submitted, they may not be amended. The declaration and supporting material may be withdrawn and refiled, provided that the refiling is made no later than the deadline for filing nomination papers.

(b) DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY. The Executive Director of the Ethics Commission shall review the candidate's declaration and supporting material to determine whether the candidate is eligible to receive public funds under this Chapter. The Executive Director may audit the candidate's records, interview contributors and take whatever steps the Executive Director deems necessary to determine eligibility. At the request of the Executive Director, the Controller shall assist in this review process.

(c) Determination of Opposition. To determine whether a candidate is opposed as required under Section 1.140(a)(3) of this Chapter, the Executive Director shall review the material filed pursuant to Section 1.152(a) of this Chapter, and may review any other material.

(d) CERTIFICATION. If the Executive Director determines that a candidate has satisfied the requirements of Section 1.140, the Executive Director shall notify the candidate and certify to the Controller that the candidate is eligible to receive public financing under this Chapter. The Executive Director shall not certify that a candidate is eligible to receive public financing if the candidate's declaration or supporting material is incomplete or otherwise inadequate to establish eligibility. The Executive Director shall determine whether to certify a candidate no later than 30 days after the date the candidate submits his or her candidate declaration and supporting material.

(e) RESUBMISSION. If the Executive Director declines to certify that a candidate is eligible to receive public financing under this Chapter, the Executive Director shall notify the candidate. Notwithstanding Section 1.142(a) of this Chapter, the candidate may, within five business days of the date of notification, resubmit the declaration and supporting material. If the candidate does not timely resubmit, the Executive Director's determination is final.

If, after viewing resubmitted material, the Executive Director declines to certify that a candidate is eligible to receive public financing under this Chapter, the Executive Director shall notify the candidate of this fact. Additional resubmissions may be permitted in the Executive Director's discretion. If the candidate fails to resubmit in the time specified by the

Executive Director, or if no further resubmissions are permitted, the Executive Director's determination is final.

(f) RECONSIDERATION. A candidate may request that the Executive Director reconsider a final determination that the candidate is ineligible to receive public funds under this Chapter. The candidate must request reconsideration in writing within five days of the date of notification of ineligibility.

(g) APPEAL TO THE ETHICS COMMISSION. If, after reconsideration, the Executive Director declines to certify that a candidate is eligible to receive public financing under this Chapter, the candidate may appeal the Executive Director's final determination to the Ethics Commission. The candidate must deliver the written appeal to the Ethics Commission within five days of the date of notification of the Executive Director's determination following reconsideration.

SEC. 1.144. DISBURSEMENT OF PUBLIC FUNDS. (a) PAYMENT BY CONTROLLER. Upon certifying that a candidate is eligible to receive public financing under this Chapter, the Executive Director shall forward the certification to the Controller and the Controller shall disburse payments to the candidate from the Election Campaign Fund in accordance with the certification and this Section.

(b) TIME OF PAYMENTS. The Controller shall not make any payments under this Chapter until the day following the deadline for filing nomination papers with the Director of Elections.

(c) PAYMENTS FOR GENERAL ELECTION EXPENSES. Upon certification of eligibility, and in accordance with subsection (b) of this Section, the candidate shall receive a payment of \$5,000 from the Election Campaign Fund. Thereafter, for each of the first \$5,000 dollars of matching contributions raised by the candidate, the candidate shall receive four dollars from the Election Campaign Fund. Thereafter, for each additional dollar of matching contributions raised by the candidate, the candidate shall receive one dollar from the Election Campaign Fund. The maximum amount of public funds a candidate may receive to defray general election expenses under this Chapter is \$43,750. The amount of public funds paid under this Section shall not be affected by the lifting of expenditure limits under Section 1.146.

(d) PAYMENTS FOR RUN-OFF ELECTION EXPENSES. Each candidate who is certified to receive public funds under this Chapter and who qualifies for a run-off election shall receive a payment of \$5,000 from the Election Campaign Fund. Thereafter, for each dollar of matching contributions raised by the candidate, the candidate shall receive four dollars from the

Election Campaign Fund. The maximum amount of public funds such candidates may receive to defray run-off election expenses under this Chapter is \$17,000. The amount of public funds paid under this Section shall not be affected by the lifting of expenditure limits under Section 1.146.

(e) PRORATION OF FUNDS. Notwithstanding subsections (c) and (d) of this Section, if the Ethics Commission makes a final determination, pursuant to Section 1.154(b) of this Chapter, that funds in the Election Campaign Fund are insufficient, the Commission shall distribute the money in the Fund on a pro rata basis to all candidates who are certified as eligible to receive public funds.

(f) DEPOSIT IN CAMPAIGN CONTRIBUTION TRUST ACCOUNT. Candidates must deposit all payments received from the Election Campaign Fund in the candidate's Campaign Contribution Trust Account.

(g) TERMINATION OF PAYMENTS. The Controller shall terminate all payments to a candidate who is otherwise eligible to receive public financing if the candidate:

(1) withdraws or fails to qualify to have his or her name printed on the ballot for the election for which the candidate applied for public financing;

(2) fails to comply with the conditions specified in Section 1.140 of this Chapter; or

(3) fails to comply with any of the reporting requirements imposed by this Chapter or the Political Reform Act, California Government Code Section 81000, et seq.

SEC. 1.146. EXPENDITURE CEILINGS LIFTED — CANDIDATES FOR SUPERVISOR. (a) TRIGGER PROVISIONS.

(1) Nonparticipating candidate. If a candidate who has not filed a declaration under Section 1.142(a) of this Chapter, or who has received notice under Section 1.142 that the candidate is ineligible to receive public funds, receives contributions or makes qualified campaign expenditures in excess of 100 percent of the applicable expenditure ceiling, the applicable expenditure ceiling shall no longer be binding on any candidate running in the same supervisorial district.

(2) Independent Expenditures. If a committee or committees in the aggregate make independent expenditures in support of or in opposition to a candidate in excess of 100 percent of the applicable expenditure ceiling, the applicable expenditure ceiling shall no longer be binding on any candidate running in the same supervisorial district as the candidate who was the subject of the independent expenditures that exceeded the ceiling.

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(b) NOTIFICATION. Within 24 hours of receiving notice, pursuant to Section 1.152 of this Chapter, that either of the trigger provisions in subsection (a) of this Section have been met, the Ethics Commission shall inform every candidate in the affected supervisorial district by certified mail that the expenditure ceilings have been lifted.

SEC. 1.148. RESTRICTIONS ON USE OF PUBLIC FUNDS; SURPLUS FUNDS.

(a) USE FOR QUALIFIED CAMPAIGN EXPENDITURES ONLY. Candidates who receive public financing may use the public funds solely to pay for qualified campaign expenditures, as defined by Section 1.104 of this Chapter, and to repay loans used to pay for qualified campaign expenditures. Candidates may not use public funds to pay for expenses incurred in connection with an administrative or judicial proceeding. Candidates may not use public funds to pay administrative, civil or criminal fines, including late filing fines, or to pay for inaugural activities or officeholder expenses.

(b) PURCHASE OF EQUIPMENT. Any equipment purchased by a candidate with public funds provided under this Chapter that has a useful life beyond the election campaign for which the funds were provided, and a fair market value exceeding \$100, becomes City and County property on the day following the date the candidate is elected or not elected to office.

(c) WITHDRAWAL OR FAILURE TO QUALIFY. Any candidate who receives public financing but who withdraws or fails to qualify to have his or her name printed on the ballot in the election for which the public funds were provided shall repay the Election Campaign Fund the full sum received from the Fund.

(d) SURPLUS FUNDS. Any candidate who receives public financing and who has surplus funds shall, no later than 30 days after the date the funds become surplus, deposit those funds in the Election Campaign Fund.

SEC. 1.150. AUDIT; REPAYMENT. (a) AUDIT. The Ethics Commission shall audit all candidates who receive public financing under this Chapter. At the request of the Executive Director, the Controller shall assist in conducting these audits.

(b) REPAYMENT. If the Ethics Commission determines that any portion of the payments made to a candidate from the Election Campaign Fund exceeded the aggregate amount of payments to which the candidate was entitled under this Chapter, the Commission shall notify the Controller and the candidate. The candidate shall pay to the Controller an amount equal to the amount of excess payments. In addition, if the Commission determines that any amount of any

payment made to a candidate from the Election Campaign Fund was used for something other than qualified campaign expenditures, the candidate shall pay to the Controller an amount equal to the improper expenditure. All payments received by the Controller under this Section shall be deposited in the Election Campaign Fund.

SEC. 1.152. SUPPLEMENTAL REPORTING. In addition to the campaign disclosure requirements imposed by the California Political Reform Act and other provisions of this Chapter, the following disclosure requirements shall apply:

(a) REPORTING BY CANDIDATES WHO DO NOT RECEIVE PUBLIC FUNDS.

(1) GENERAL. No later than the deadline for filing nomination papers with the Director of Elections, each candidate who has not filed a declaration under Section 1.142(a) of this Chapter or who has received notice under Section 1.142 that the candidate is ineligible to receive public funds under this Chapter shall file a statement with the Ethics Commission indicating whether the nonparticipating candidate has received contributions, made expenditures or has funds in his or her campaign trust account that in the aggregate equal or exceed \$7,500. The statement shall also indicate whether the nonparticipating candidate agrees to limit his or her qualified campaign expenditures to the expenditure ceilings as provided in Section 1.128.

(2) AFTER DEADLINE. If the nonparticipating candidate first reaches or exceeds the \$7,500 threshold in subsection (a)(1) of this Section after the deadline for filing nomination papers, or receives notice of ineligibility to receive public funds after that date, the nonparticipating candidate shall, within 24 hours of reaching or exceeding the threshold or receiving notice of ineligibility, file a statement indicating this fact with the Ethics Commission.

(3) TRIGGER REPORTING. If the nonparticipating candidate receives contributions, makes expenditures or has funds in his or her campaign trust account that exceed 75 percent of the applicable expenditure ceiling, the nonparticipating candidate shall, within 24 hours of reaching that level, file a statement with the Ethics Commission, on forms to be provided by the Ethics Commission, stating that fact and any additional information required by the Ethics Commission. Thereafter, the nonparticipating candidate shall file a supplemental statement with the Ethics Commission within 24 hours of receiving contributions or making expenditures or having funds in his trust account that equal or exceed 100 percent of the applicable expenditure ceiling.

(b) SUPPLEMENTAL REPORTING BY COMMITTEES. (1) GENERAL. Except as

provided in Section 81009.5(b) of the California Government Code, any committee that makes contributions or independent expenditures totaling \$500 or more in a calendar month during the six months immediately preceding an election, to support or oppose a candidate for City elective office at that election, shall disclose, prior to the date of the election, all contributions and loans received and all expenditures made. The Ethics Commission shall prescribe the form, content and filing deadlines for these statements. The Ethics Commission may require that these statements be filed electronically.

(2) TRIGGER REPORTING. Except as provided in Section 81009.5(b) of the California Government Code, any committee that makes independent expenditures in support of or in opposition to a candidate that equal or exceed five percent of the applicable expenditure ceiling shall, within 24 hours of reaching this threshold, file a statement with the Ethics Commission, on forms to be provided by the Ethics Commission, stating that fact and any additional information required by the Ethics Commission. Thereafter, any such committee shall file a supplemental statement with the Ethics Commission each time the committee makes independent expenditures in support of or in opposition to the candidate which equal or exceed an additional five percent of the applicable expenditure ceiling. The supplemental statements shall be filed within 24 hours of reaching these spending thresholds.

SEC. 1.154. INSUFFICIENT FUNDS IN ELECTION CAMPAIGN FUND.

(a) REPORT BY CONTROLLER. At the request of the Ethics Commission, the Controller shall provide a statement of the total amount of funds in the Election Campaign Fund.

(b) FINAL DETERMINATION. No later than 15 days after the deadline for filing nomination papers with the Department of Elections, the Ethics Commission shall make a final determination whether the amount in the Election Campaign Fund is sufficient to fund all candidates for the Board of Supervisors who may be eligible to receive public financing for their election campaigns under this Chapter. If the Commission's final determination is that the amount in the Fund is insufficient, the Commission shall distribute the money in the Fund on a pro rata basis to all candidates who are certified as eligible to receive public funds.

SEC. 1.156. REPORT TO THE MAYOR AND BOARD OF SUPERVISORS. Following each election at which members of the Board of Supervisors are elected, the Ethics

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Commission shall submit a report to the Mayor and Board of Supervisors. The report shall state the amount of public funds used to pay for election campaigns in that election and such other information as the Ethics Commission deems useful, including the number of candidates who received public funds; the number of nonparticipating candidates; the amount of qualified campaign expenditures made by all candidates in that election; and the amount of independent expenditures made in connection with the election.

SEC. 1.158. IMPLEMENTING REGULATIONS; FORMS. Pursuant to Charter Section 15.102, the Ethics Commission shall adopt regulations to implement this Chapter. The Ethics Commission shall also specify the form and content of all forms and statements required to be filed under this Chapter.

SEC. 1.160. NO LIMITATION OF CANDIDATE LIABILITY. Nothing in this Chapter shall operate to limit the candidate's liability for, nor the candidate's ability to pay, any fines or other payments imposed pursuant to administrative or judicial proceedings.

SEC. 1.136. 1.162. INDEPENDENT EXPENDITURES FOR MASS MAILINGS, SLATE MAILINGS OR OTHER CAMPAIGN LITERATURE. Any person who makes independent expenditures for a mass mailing, slate mailing or other campaign materials which support or oppose any candidate for City elective office shall place the following statement on the mailing or materials in type-face no smaller than 14 points:

Notice to Voters
(Required by City and County of
San Francisco)

This mailing is not authorized or approved by any candidate for City and County office or by any election official.

It is paid for by
(name and committee identification
number).

(address, city, state).

Total cost of this mailing is (amount)

SEC. 1.138 1.164. DUTIES OF ETHICS COMMISSION. In addition to other duties required under the Charter and the terms of this Chapter, the Ethics Commission shall:

(a) Prepare and publish written instructions explaining the duties of persons, candidates and committees under this Chapter.

(b) Determine whether required statements and declarations have been filed with the Ethics Commission, and, if so, whether they conform on their face with the requirements of this Chapter.

(c) Notify promptly all persons, candidates

and committees known to the Ethics Commission who have failed to file a statement in the form and at the time required by Section 1.106 hereof.

(d) Report apparent violations of this Chapter to the District Attorney.

(e) Compile and maintain a current list of all statements or parts of statements filed with the Ethics Commission pertaining to each candidate and each measure.

(f) Cooperate with the District Attorney in the performance of the duties of the District Attorney as they are related to this Chapter.

(g) Enforce or cause to be enforced the provisions of this Chapter.

(h) Prepare and publish adequate procedures to notify all persons, candidates and committees in advance relative to filing dates and forms required by Section 1.106 hereof.

SEC. 1.140. 1.166. DUTIES OF ENFORCEMENT AUTHORITY. In addition to the other duties required of him or her under the provisions of this Chapter, the enforcement authority for civil enforcement shall review such campaign statements filed with the Ethics Commission as the Commission shall refer to him or her for legal compliance with the provisions of this Chapter.

SEC. 1.142. 1.168. ENFORCEMENT; ADVICE. DISTRICT ATTORNEY COMPLAINTS, LEGAL ACTION, INVESTIGATORY POWERS, CITY ATTORNEY ADVICE.

(a) **ENFORCEMENT - GENERAL PROVISIONS.** Any person who believes that a violation of this Chapter has occurred may file a complaint with the Ethics Commission, City Attorney or District Attorney. The Ethics Commission shall investigate such complaints pursuant to Charter Section C3.699-13 and its implementing regulations. The City Attorney and District Attorney shall investigate, and shall have such investigative powers as are necessary for the performance of their duties under this Chapter.

(b) **ENFORCEMENT - CIVIL ACTIONS.** The City Attorney or any voter may bring a civil action to enjoin violations of or compel compliance with the provisions of this Chapter. No civil action alleging a violation of the provisions of this Chapter shall be filed more than four years after the date the cause of action accrued or the date that the facts constituting the cause of action were discovered by the civil prosecutor, whichever is later.

No voter may commence an action under this subsection without first providing written notice to the City Attorney of intent to commence an action. The notice shall include a statement of the grounds for believing a cause of action exists. The voter shall deliver the

notice to the City Attorney at least sixty days in advance of filing an action. No voter may commence an action under this subsection if the Ethics Commission has issued a finding of probable cause that the defendant violated the provisions of this Chapter, or if the City Attorney or District Attorney has commenced a civil or criminal action against the defendant, or if another voter has filed a civil action against the defendant under this subsection.

A Court may award reasonable attorney's fees and costs to any voter who obtains injunctive relief under this subsection. If the Court finds that an action brought by a voter under this subsection is frivolous, the Court may award the defendant reasonable attorney's fees and costs.

(c) Any person who believes that a violation of any portion of this Chapter has occurred may file a complaint with the District Attorney. If the District Attorney determines that there is reason to believe a violation of this Chapter has occurred, he or she shall make an investigation. Whenever the District Attorney has reason to believe a willful violation of this Chapter has occurred or is about to occur, he or she may institute such legal action at such time as he or she deems necessary to prevent further violations.

(b) The District Attorney shall have such investigative powers as are necessary for the performance of the duties prescribed in this Chapter and may demand, and be furnished, records of campaign contributions and expenses at any time.

(c) **ADVICE.** Any person may request advice from the Ethics Commission or City Attorney with respect to any provision of this Chapter. The Ethics Commission shall provide advice pursuant to Charter Section C3.699-12. Any person may request the City Attorney for advice with respect to any provision of this Chapter. The City Attorney shall within 14 days of the receipt of said written request provide the advice in writing or advise the person who made the request that no opinion will be issued. The City Attorney shall send a copy of said request to the District Attorney upon its receipt. (4) The City Attorney shall within nine days from the date of the receipt of said written request send a copy of his or her proposed opinion to the District Attorney. The District Attorney shall within four days inform the City Attorney whether he or she agrees with said advice, or state the basis for his or her disagreement with the proposed advice.

(5) No person other than the City Attorney who acts in good faith on the advice of the City Attorney shall be subject to criminal or civil penalties for so acting; provided that, the mate-

(Continued on next page)

LEGAL TEXT OF PROPOSITION O (CONTINUED)

rial facts are stated in the request for advice and the acts complained of were committed either in reliance on the advice or because of the failure of the City Attorney to provide advice within 14 days of the request or such later extended time.

SEC. ~~4.144~~, 1.170, PENALTIES. (a) GENERAL PROVISIONS — CRIMINAL. Any person who knowingly or willfully violates any provision of this Chapter shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$500 or by imprisonment in the County jail for a period of not more than six months or by both such fine and imprisonment; provided, however, that any willful or knowing failure to report contributions or expenditures done with intent to mislead or deceive or any willful or knowing violation of the provisions of Section 1.114 ~~or Section 1.118~~ of this Chapter shall be punishable by a fine of not less than \$500 or three times the amount not reported or the amount received in excess of the amount allowable pursuant to Section 1.114 ~~or Section 1.118~~ of this Chapter, or three times the amount expended in excess of the amount allowable pursuant to Section 1.130, whichever is greater.

(b) GENERAL PROVISIONS - CIVIL. Any person who intentionally or negligently violates any of the reporting requirements or contribution or expenditure limitations set forth in this Chapter shall be liable in a civil action brought by the civil prosecutor for an amount up to \$500 or three times the amount not reported or the amount received in excess of the amount allowable pursuant to Section 1.114 ~~or Section 1.118~~, or three times the amount expended in excess of the amount allowable pursuant to Section 1.130, whichever is greater.

(c) MISUSE OF PUBLIC FUNDS. Any person who willfully or knowingly uses public funds, paid pursuant to this Chapter, for any purpose other than the purposes authorized by this Chapter shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and punishable by a fine of not less than \$500, or an amount not more than \$5,000 or the amount three times the amount improperly spent, whichever is greater, or by imprisonment in the County jail for a period of not more than six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment. Any person who willfully, knowingly or negligently uses public funds for any purpose other than the purposes authorized by this Chapter shall be liable in a civil action brought by the civil prosecutor for an amount up to \$5,000 or an amount of three times the amount improperly spent, whichever is greater.

(d) PROVISION OF FALSE OR MISLEADING INFORMATION TO THE ETHICS COMMISSION; WITHHOLDING OF INFORMATION. Any person who knowingly or willfully furnishes false or fraudulent evi-

dence, documents, or information to the Ethics Commission under this Chapter, or misrepresents any material fact, or conceals any evidence, documents, or information relevant to certification of eligibility for public financing or to an audit, or fails to furnish to the Ethics Commission any records, documents, or other information required to be provided under this Chapter shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of up to \$5,000, or by imprisonment in the County jail for a period of not more than six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

(e) DEPOSIT IN THE ELECTION CAMPAIGN FUND. All fines paid pursuant to subsections (c) or (d) of this Section are to be deposited in the Election Campaign Fund of the City and County of San Francisco.

SEC. ~~4.146~~, 1.172, EFFECT OF VIOLATION ON OUTCOME OF ELECTION. If a candidate is convicted of a violation of this Chapter at any time prior to his or her election his or her candidacy shall be terminated immediately and he or she shall be no longer eligible for election, unless the court at the time of sentencing specifically determines that this provision shall not be applicable.

No person convicted of a misdemeanor under this Chapter after his or her election shall be a candidate for any other City and County office for a period of five years following the date of the conviction unless the court shall at the time of sentencing specifically determine that this provision shall not be applicable.

A plea of nolo contendere shall be deemed a conviction for purposes of this Section.

SEC. ~~4.148~~, 1.174, EFFECT OF VIOLATION ON CERTIFICATION OF ELECTION RESULTS. The Director of Elections shall not issue any certificate of nomination or election to any candidate until his or her campaign statements required in Section 1.106 have been filed.

SEC. ~~4.150~~, 1.176, RULES OF CONSTRUCTION. This Chapter shall be construed liberally in order to effectuate its purposes. No error, irregularity, informality, neglect or omission of any officer in any procedure taken under this Chapter which does not directly affect the jurisdiction of the Board of Supervisors or the City and County to control campaign contributions shall avoid the effect of this Chapter.

SEC. ~~4.152~~, 1.178, SEVERABILITY. If any provision of this Chapter, or the application thereof to any person or circumstance, is held invalid, the validity of the remainder of the Chapter and the applicability of such provisions to other persons and circumstances shall not be affected thereby.

VIEWS

**increasingly
Runs like the Dickens!**

April 14, 1992

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Woman adopts **FOUR-LEGGED BABY!**

**"More to Love",
says Mom.**



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Hunters Point Clean-Up



PROPOSITION P

Shall it be City policy to support a full clean-up by the Navy of the Hunters Point Shipyard, to allow unrestricted use of the entire site in the future?

YES
NO



Digest

by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: Hunters Point Shipyard is Navy property, once an active military base. Over the years, the Shipyard has become highly polluted.

The Federal government is now closing the Shipyard and transferring it back to civilian use. Before the transfer happens, the Navy must clean up contamination on the site. San Francisco is now negotiating with the Navy over clean-up standards and transfer of the property. The Navy has proposed that it limit the clean-up of certain contaminated areas. Federal guidelines would not permit housing to be built in those areas.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition P would make it City policy to urge the Navy to follow the highest standards for cleaning up hazardous materials and toxic contamination at the Hunters Point Shipyard, so that any area could be used for housing.

Proposition P also would make it City policy to request the Federal government to set aside enough money to meet those standards.

A "YES" VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want it to be City policy to support a full clean-up of the Hunters Point Shipyard.

A "NO" VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want to adopt this declaration of City policy.

Controller's Statement on "P"

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

As a policy statement, the measure would not legally require any action. However, should the proposed policy be adopted by the Mayor and Board of Supervisors, in my opinion, it would not affect the cost of local government.

How "P" Got on the Ballot

On August 9, 2000 the Department of Elections received a proposed Declaration of Policy signed by Supervisors Ammiano, Bierman, Leno, and Yaki.

The City Election Code allows four or more Supervisors to place a Declaration of Policy on the ballot in this manner.

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

ARGUMENTS FOR AND AGAINST THIS MEASURE IMMEDIATELY FOLLOW THIS PAGE. THE FULL TEXT BEGINS ON PAGE P-234
SOME OF THE WORDS USED IN THE BALLOT DIGEST ARE EXPLAINED ON PAGE P-2

P

Hunters Point Clean-Up

PROPONENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION P

As citywide elected officials, our duty is to represent all of San Francisco. The extensive pollution at the Hunters Point Shipyard is not just Bayview-Hunters Point's problem, but the entire City's. With the Shipyard soon returning to San Francisco ownership, we join in supporting Proposition P and asking the Navy for a thorough cleanup to protect our residents' health.

This initiative is important for a number of reasons:

First, community acceptance of a cleanup plan is one of the principal criteria for approving such a plan. San Francisco now has a chance as a community to voice its preference about the level of cleanup, demonstrating to the Navy and regulatory agencies our overwhelming desire for a truly protective cleanup plan.

Second, this is the first time that the Federal government has faced the prospect of a voter approved policy statement regarding its toxic cleanup of a Federal site. It is precedent setting and will elevate the issue's prominence nationally. The Shipyard's cleanup has already reached the highest levels of government. This will place an even greater spotlight on the Shipyard's cleanup and give the City a public mandate for the negotiations.

The Federal government will have a powerful incentive to settle the dispute on terms favorable to San Francisco.

Most importantly, toxic cleanup that will allow unrestricted use is what the Bayview-Hunters Point community wants and needs. The community has waited more than 25 years for the Navy to clean up the base. We can demonstrate to the people of the Bayview that the City cares about environmental justice by supporting their position about toxic cleanup of the Shipyard. By voting YES on P we can all say "No More Toxic Delays."

Tom Ammiano

Amos Brown

Sue Bierman

Leslie Katz

Mark Leno

Mabel Teng

Michael Yaki

Leland Yee

REBUTTAL TO PROPONENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION P

This ballot is very long. Voters are tired, *frustrated and confused* facing some 15 complex ballot measures for everything from competing Golden Gate Park initiatives, to deciding on limiting development to various retirement measures. Most of these propositions are on the ballot simply because the Board of Supervisors are **not doing the job they were elected to do.** The job of making decisions. The bigger the ballot, the *greater their incompetence.*

We don't need still another measure to ask us do we want Hunter's Point Naval Shipyard cleaned. When both political parties agree that a clean environment is important, you have to ask yourself, "*Why is this ballot really here crowding our voter pamphlet?*" Its the simplest measures that need the most scrutiny. The Board of Supervisors are this measure's main proponents. However it's the Board of Supervisors who could simply and easily write a letter to the Navy if that's what they

wanted. Why didn't they? If the letter from our own **Board of Supervisor's will have no impact on the Navy's speed of implementing the cleanup, neither will a non-binding, useless measure like this one.**

Useless ballot measures cost us money. They only serve to use up a lot of paper and hurt our environment. They don't belong on our ballot, *they belong in the trash.*

Our ballot pamphlet is full of many useless measures that may sound important, but will accomplish nothing, because they signify nothing. Vote No.

Adam Sparks

Candidate for Congress, San Francisco

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

Hunters Point Clean-Up



OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION P

Vote No on P. Sure we want clean air and water. Who doesn't? However, the U.S. Navy is *already committed* to this cleanup. This site is already a Federal Superfund site and the monies are *already earmarked* for the cleanup. This measure was put on the ballot with the help of Supervisor Ammiano solely to *embarrass Mayor Brown*. The initiative will not speed up the cleanup. It is like *spitting in the wind*, the initiative may well have the *opposite effect* that is intended by its backers. The Mayor is still actively involved in related and

delicate negotiations with the U.S. Navy and this measure will only serve to *undermine those negotiations*. That's why this measure *doesn't have* the mayor's support.

Adam Sparks

GOP Candidate for Congress, San Francisco

REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION P

The opponent of Proposition P simply doesn't know what he's talking about, nor is he in any position to speak for the Mayor.

The investigation of toxic contamination of the Hunters Point Shipyard began way back in 1978 – over 20 years ago. The City still doesn't have a finalized cleanup agreement with the Navy. Proposition P will assist – not hurt – ongoing negotiations by applying more public pressure for the Navy to sign an agreement that guarantees that San Francisco doesn't foot the bill for future cleanup efforts.

Proposition P was written by the environmentalists and Bayview/ Hunters Point activists who successfully sued and forced the Navy to re-start the Shipyard toxic cleanup after the most recent nineteen month stoppage.

Members of the Board of Supervisors agreed to put Prop P on the ballot not out of political motivation, but

because it makes good public policy sense to ask the federal government to take financial responsibility for the land it once occupied. On this issue, the Mayor, the Board of Supervisors and community residents share the same goal: a healthy future for the Bayview/Hunters Point community. Please vote yes on P.

Tom Ammiano

Amos Brown

Sue Bierman

Mark Leno

Mabel Teng

Michael Yaki

Leland Yee



Hunters Point Clean-Up

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION P

The military must clean up its Superfund contaminated site to the highest standards for unrestricted use.

Joel Ventresca

San Francisco Environmental Commissioner (1994-97)

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Joel Ventresca.

By voting YES on Proposition P, San Franciscans will advocate a legitimate cleanup that will protect human health and the environment and it will also encourage economic development at Hunters Point. Prop. P will tell the U.S. Navy and the Environmental Protection Agency that we want maximum protection for our Bayview Hunters Point community. This will also allow additional environmentally safe land use for affordable housing that is so critically needed for San Franciscans. Vote Yes on P! Let's send Washington a message!

Mike DeNunzio

Nonprofit Projects Consultant

Supervisorial Candidate, District Three

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is the Committee to Elect Mike DeNunzio.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Mike DeNunzio 2. Annette DeNunzio 3. Paul May.

Vote YES on Proposition P

We needed Hunter's Point to turn out ships at a record pace during World War II, now Hunter's Point needs our help to clean up the environmental damages left behind. Please vote YES on P.

Assemblymember Kevin Shelley

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Shelley for Assembly.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Hotel Employees and Restaurant Employees 2. Don Fisher 3. The Gap.

The Republican Party under Teddy Roosevelt started the conservationist and environmental movements. In that tradition, the San Francisco Republican Party supports Proposition P.

For 28 years, the Hunters Point Naval Shipyard has languished as a ghost town of lost jobs and lost hope. It is time that the Navy finish its removal of all the toxics in the shipyard so the City can develop the site to provide thousands of units of affordable and middle-income housing and additional thousands of jobs for those who have been left behind during a time of unprecedented prosperity.

Compassionate Conservatism in San Francisco starts with this clean-up.

Vote Yes on Prop. P.

San Francisco Republican Party,

Donald A. Casper, Chairman

Howard Epstein, Candidate

12th Assembly District

Terence Faulkner, Candidate

3rd Senate District

Julie Bell

Albert Chang

Lee S. Dolson, Ph.D

Rodney Leong

Les Payne

Bob Lane, Candidate

13th Assembly District

Erik Bjorn

Elsa Cheung

Joel Hornstein

Grace Norton-Fitzpatrick

Jody Smith

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

Without the cleanup called for by Proposition P, land use restriction to protect public health and the environment from toxic exposure will be required, hampering the redevelopment of the Hunters Point Shipyard. That means fewer options for reuse and ultimately fewer residences built. With fewer residences there will be less affordable housing. A lower standard for cleanup also means Bayview Hunters Point will continue to be a dumping ground for pollution. San Francisco needs affordable housing, smart growth, healthy communities and Prop P.

The Campaign to Save San Francisco, Yes on L - No on K

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

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Mission Anti-Displacement Coalition 2. Doug Engmann 3. Clint Reilly.

Hunters Point Clean-Up

P

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION P

MAKE "PROP P" CITY POLICY!

Shipyard Trust for the Arts (STAR) is a nonprofit organization working with, and on behalf of, the nation's largest community of fine arts professionals, located at Hunters Point Shipyard. STAR and shipyard artists have a direct interest—and share a common interest with the Bayview-Hunters Point community and all San—the speedy, thorough environmental clean up of Hunters Point Shipyard.

Cleaning up the shipyard is essential to the health of people working on the property, now and in the future, and to the health of the surrounding Bayview-Hunters Point community. It is also essential to shipyard redevelopment, which will contribute to the economic revitalization of the community.

The Navy's endless delays in removing hazardous waste they left behind, and refusal to clean up to a level guaranteeing the safety of future generations, are disgraceful. Our organization supports Proposition P and urges all San Franciscans to vote to make it the policy of the city to require that the Navy bear the full cost of cleaning Hunters Point Shipyard to residential standards.

Linda W. Hope

STAR President, shipyard artist

Scott Madison

STAR Treasurer, shipyard business owner

Kathleen McNamara

STAR Secretary, shipyard artist

Julian Billotte

STAR Board Member

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Shipyard Trust for the Arts (STAR).

As candidates to represent the neighborhoods of District 10 on the Board of Supervisors, we all believe in reducing pollution in Bayview Hunters Point. The Shipyard is the City's most contaminated land. It's been over 25 years since it closed and we've waited long enough for the Navy to clean up its toxic mess. Together let's tell the Navy to meet its responsibility to our community. Vote YES on P.

Sophie Maxwell

Linda Richardson

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Yes on P - Clean up Hunters Point.

The two largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Alex Lantsberg 2. David Gavrich.

We are directors of community organizations, activists, and businesspeople, in Bayview Hunters Point. The opportunities of a thriving Hunters Point Shipyard are evident to all of us. But these dreams cannot happen until the Shipyard is clean. Our community has called for a through cleanup for years, but the Navy has resisted cleaning up its toxic mess. Now all of San Francisco can join in telling the Navy to clean up the Shipyard. Vote YES on P

Jill Fox, India Basin Neighborhood Association

David Gavrich, Waste Solutions Group

Willie Ratcliff, San Francisco Bayview

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Yes on P Clean Up Hunters Point.

The largest contributor to the true source recipient committee is:
1. Alex Lantsberg.

San Francisco's environmental community is united with residents of Bayview Hunters Point in wanting environmental justice and a thorough toxic cleanup of Hunters Point Shipyard. No community should have to wait 25 years for the Federal government to meet its responsibility to clean the land it contaminated, and protect the public's health and environment. The Navy's current proposals will not meet that objective. Let's send a message to the Navy and the Federal government: Do the right thing, do not cut corners, clean the toxic Shipyard. Vote YES on P.

Scott Brunner, Clean Water Action*

Dave Snyder, San Francisco Bicycle Coalition*

Denny Larson, Communities for a Better

Claude Wilson, Southeast Alliance for Environmental Justice*

Jennifer Clary, San Francisco Tomorrow

Amandeep Jawa, San Francisco League of Conservation Voters

Sue Hestor, San Franciscans for Reasonable Growth

Alex Lantsberg, ARC Ecology

Tom Radulovich, Bart Director

*Title for identification purposes only.

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Yes on P Clean Up Hunters Point.

The largest contributor to the true source recipient committee is:
1. Alex Lantsberg.

No Paid Arguments Were Submitted Against Measure P

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 P

DECLARATION OF POLICY; SUPPORTING ENVIRONMENTAL CLEANUP TO RESIDENTIAL LEVELS FOR THE HUNTERS POINT SHIPYARD

The People of the City and County of San Francisco find and declare that:

The current Hunters Point Shipyard was built and operated under United States Navy ownership for its entire history. Under the Navy's ownership, the Shipyard became so contaminated as to require its placement on the National Priorities List; the list of the most polluted facilities in the nation. Today, the Hunters Point Shipyard is the most contaminated portion of San Francisco, and the only federal Superfund site in the City. Residents of the Hunters Point Bayview District, the neighborhood immediately surrounding the former base, are afflicted with the highest levels of cancer, respiratory diseases and other illnesses in San Francisco.

In 1991, the Base Realignment and Closure Commission voted to close the Hunters Point Shipyard. The Shipyard's closure and its transfer back to civilian use in San Francisco will bring tens of thousands of people into direct contact with a federal Superfund site. Once the site is redeveloped, many thousands of people will find a home on the Shipyard as well. The City and County of San Francisco is currently negotiating with the Navy over the cleanup standards and the transfer of the property. However, two of the six parcels of land making up the Shipyard and the surrounding Bay are not part of this round of talks, primarily as a result of the cost of cleanup.

While the federal government is required by law to clean up the Shipyard, the Navy says it will cost too much to do a thorough job. Instead, the Navy plans to leave behind so much contamination that it will increase the risk for cancer resulting from exposure to the property, requiring the construction of barriers and the restriction of future land uses.

The United States government should be held to the highest standards of accountability for its actions. San Franciscans can, under federal law, express their preference in this debate. The National Contingency Plan, the guiding principles under which the cleanup plan is regulated, establishes community acceptance as one of its nine principle criteria for setting the cleanup standards for a toxic site. The Hunters Point Bayview community wishes the Hunters Point Shipyard to be cleaned to a level which would enable the unrestricted use of the property - the highest standard for cleanup established by the

United States Environmental Protection Agency.

Therefore, it is the policy of the People of the City and the County of San Francisco that we oppose increasing the risks for cancer as a result of using lower standards for cleanup; and support the Hunters Point Bayview community's request that the Federal government, through its Department of the Navy, allocate funds sufficient to clean the Shipyard to a level that will enable unrestricted use.

Pedestrian Safety Fund



PROPOSITION Q

Shall it be City policy to establish a Pedestrian Safety Fund to pay for improvements designed to make City streets safer for pedestrians?

YES



NO



Digest

by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: This year's City budget includes \$2.4 million for a Livable Streets Project. The money is being used for improvements designed to make City streets safer. In the past, however, the City has not budgeted funds specifically for a comprehensive pedestrian safety program.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition Q would make it City policy to create a Pedestrian Safety Fund, to which the City would contribute \$2.4 million a year. Added to the Fund would be the City's share of fines imposed for violations of pedestrian safety laws, such as failure to yield to a pedestrian in a crosswalk and jay-walking.

It would be City policy to spend the money for improvements such as pedestrian countdown clocks, lighted crosswalks, high visibility crossing signs and a hotline to report dangerous intersections.

A "YES" VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want it to be City policy to create a Pedestrian Safety Fund.

A "NO" VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want it to be City policy to create a Pedestrian Safety Fund.

Controller's Statement on "Q"

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

As a policy statement, the measure would not legally require any action. However, should the proposed policy be adopted by the Mayor and Board of Supervisors, in my opinion, it would require the creation of a pedestrian safety fund of approximately \$2.5 million per year.

How "Q" Got on the Ballot

On August 9, 2000 the Department of Elections received a proposed Declaration of Policy signed by Supervisors Becerril, Bierman, Brown, Teng, and Yaki.

The City Election Code allows four or more Supervisors to place a Declaration of Policy on the ballot in this manner.

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

ARGUMENTS FOR AND AGAINST THIS MEASURE IMMEDIATELY FOLLOW THIS PAGE. THE FULL TEXT BEGINS ON PAGE P-240
SOME OF THE WORDS USED IN THE BALLOT DIGEST ARE EXPLAINED ON PAGE P-2



Pedestrian Safety Fund

PROPONENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION Q

Our own City surveys show that one in three San Franciscans feels unsafe when crossing our streets. Twenty pedestrians have been killed this year and over 500 injured, making San Francisco the most dangerous county in California for pedestrians. Our elderly residents, children, and the disabled are the most vulnerable.

When I convened San Francisco's first-ever Pedestrian Safety Summit this year, the citizens of this City responded with unprecedented enthusiasm. Together, we generated more than 100 recommendations to improve pedestrian safety, including the installation of pedestrian countdown clocks, lighted crosswalks, high-visibility pedestrian crossing signs, a 24-hour hotline to report dangerous intersections, and more traffic calming measures in our residential neighborhoods, which have become cut-throughs for commuters.

These creative and timely proposals have tremendous neighborhood support, *they just need funding!*

My colleagues and I placed Proposition Q on the ballot to address funding for our pedestrian safety recommendations.

Proposition Q would create a Pedestrian Safety Fund for the City to (1) protect the money already in the budget for pedestrian safety projects; not just for this year, but for the future; and (2) dedicate new funding from the fines collected by the City from those who violate the law and endanger pedestrians.

Proposition Q does **NOT** mean new taxes or any reduction in City services.

Proposition Q **DOES** mean that when someone runs a stop sign, jaywalks, or violates pedestrian right-of-way, the fines they pay will go to funding our pedestrian safety recommendations.

Proposition Q will ensure that the resources are there to make San Francisco's streets safer for the elderly, children, the disabled, and all of us. I urge you to vote yes on Proposition Q.

Supervisor Mabel Teng

REBUTTAL TO PROPONENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION Q

Proposition Q -- A Placebo

Proposition Q -- the "pedestrian safety" Policy Declaration -- belies its purpose, and, therefore, merits a NO vote. All endorse pedestrian safety, and many have experienced a hit or near miss on city streets.

Public safety, however, is the purpose of government. If the city's responsibility for pedestrian safety is not met this is the fault of the Board of Supervisors which has the responsibility to establish policy promotes public safety and ensure that those objectives are met.

To gloss over this responsibility by policy declarations and hot lines (we already have 911) is to paper over the problem.

To the Supervisors and to the Mayor we can only say make city government work. If new laws are needed, enact them. Provide oversight of city departments, ensuring rewards and

punishment to achieve intended results.

As for citizens, ask not what city hall can do for you, but what you can do as drivers and pedestrians alike. Show patience, follow the rules of the road and act with courtesy and consideration. More caution, consideration and respect for safety laws would do more than any ballot measure.

What we don't need is a "pedestrian safety" declaration. We need enforcement of the laws. Vote No on Proposition Q.

Fred J. Martin Jr.

Good Government Alliance

Pedestrian Safety Fund



OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION Q

VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION Q

Proposition Q is a transparent ploy, playing upon people's fears and misfortunes. To add insult to the electorate injury, this devious maneuver was commissioned by one of our most over-emoting supervisors desperately seeking reelection votes and media coverage. We already have the skilled and reliable San Francisco Police Department, not to mention the swollen Department of Parking and Traffic to enforce pedestrian safety -- and the money and resources to do it! **Proposition Q is fraudulent - it's not an ordinance; it's a policy statement without the force of law.** It's ballot abuse by a cloying supervisor in an election with 18 ballot measures exhausting

voters' patience and understanding. Proposition Q allows such supervisor to preen before the electorate on her "toughness" on pedestrian protection. Even if it did pass, it wouldn't create any "pedestrian safety fund". It's simply a slippery election year trick from the most treacherous intersection in town -- Van Ness Avenue and McAllister! **VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION Q!**

Good Government Alliance

REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION Q

Anyone who asserts that pedestrian safety is not a critical issue in San Francisco has failed to hear the public outcry for help prompted by a growing number of fatal and near fatal accidents on our city streets. Proposition Q will not in itself solve this problem but gives our local government guidance on how to prioritize resources and keeps the issue in the public eye as we work together to find real solutions.

Supervisor Mabel Teng held a Pedestrian Safety Summit earlier this year. Over 200 San Franciscans attended, including senior and children advocates, the disabled, law enforcement officials, neighborhood activists, and local government agencies. Together, they came up with over one hundred specific ideas, big and small, on what we can do to make our streets safer.

Proposition Q is one of these ideas. It ensures that our city maintains and expands its commitment to safer streets. It is appropriate and vital that local government respond to this crisis on our streets. Supervisor Teng has committed to follow through with summit recommendations and has been working hard to

ensure that both local and state government are doing everything possible to protect citizens on the streets of San Francisco.

Mabel Teng is not just the Supervisor who cares about this issue and has made it a legislative priority, she is a West Portal mom with two school age children and she, like every parent in San Francisco, wants to make our streets safer.

Vote Yes on Proposition Q.

Mary Hernandez
President, Board of Education

Chris Cumie
President, SFPOA



Pedestrian Safety Fund

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION Q

The facts cannot be ignored; the streets of San Francisco are dangerous. San Francisco has the highest of rate of pedestrian deaths and injuries per capita in California and our pedestrian fatalities and hospitalizations from traffic injuries exceed the national average. This year, 20 pedestrians have been killed by vehicles in San Francisco. If these 20 men, women and children had been shot or stabbed, we would take action. The Pedestrian Safety Fund created by Proposition Q is action. It will include installation of high visibility fluorescent signs, pedestrian count-down clocks and lighted crosswalks. The Department of Parking and Traffic's Livable Streets program has been funded at \$2.4 million in the City's 2000- 01 budget. Prop. Q will protect and maintain this level of funding. It also dedicates \$100,000 a year to the Pedestrian Safety Fund from fines collected for jaywalking, running stop signs, violating pedestrian right-of-way, etc.

For safety's sake, Vote Yes on Q.

Mike DeNunzio
Supervisorial Candidate, District Three

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is the Committee to Elect Mike DeNunzio.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are 1. Mike DeNunzio 2. Annette DeNunzio 3. Paul May.

Pedestrians definitely need some additional safety precautions. Walking the streets and intersections in the City can be a really harrowing experience.

I will make right turn on red from major streets illegal. Many times green lights are barely long enough to cross the entire street at once.

A major driver/pedestrian awareness education program needs to be implemented as soon as possible.

I will introduce legislation to make it illegal to talk on a cell phone while driving a vehicle

Our 12 most dangerous intersections need immediate attention, not lip service as to costs or studies. One life saved is worth the effort.

Vote Yes on Q!

Ron Norlin
Candidate for Supervisor District 9

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is the Committee to Elect Ron Norlin Supervisor District 9.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Bob Tessler 2. Gumas Advertising 3. The Smile Center.

Every neighborhood wants safer streets - Yes on Q

Community leaders from throughout San Francisco support Proposition Q – the pedestrian safety measure. Every community is alarmed at the shocking increase of fatal and near fatal accidents on the streets of San Francisco.

Proposition Q will benefit every community in San Francisco by ensuring funding and safety improvements neighborhood by neighborhood. Nobody is immune from the increase of accidents on our streets.

That's why every neighborhood supports safer streets for our seniors, children, and families. Join us in voting Yes on Proposition Q

Chris Dittenhafer
Former Taxi Commissioner

Ann Zorn

Art Belenson

West Portal Avenue Association

Lonnie Lawson

President, ITHA

Paul Conroy

Ocean Avenue Renaissance Committee

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is San Franciscans for Safer Streets, Yes on Prop Q.

Proposition Q Helps Make our Streets Safer for Seniors

Seniors are suffering more than any other population in the recent rash of pedestrian fatalities. Supervisor Mabel Teng's efforts to make our streets safer for seniors and the disabled have been critical in bringing this issue to the top of San Francisco's agenda.

Increased timing for streetlights at some of our busiest intersections, senior crossing signs, and greater penalties for violators, along with increased public education helps us keep our streets safer for seniors.

Proposition Q won't end the problem of reckless drivers in San Francisco, but it is well thought out and reasonable approach to making the quality of life better for seniors and the disabled throughout San Francisco.

Rachialle Franklin
Vice President, Taxi Commission

August J. Long

President, FDR Democratic Club

Leonard Brown

Alyce G. Brown

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is San Franciscans for Safer Streets, Yes on Prop Q.

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

Pedestrian Safety Fund



PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION Q

Make our streets safer for bicyclists and pedestrians by voting Yes on Q. The issue of pedestrian safety is important as more and more San Franciscans of all ages get on a bike or walk the streets of San Francisco. Anything that we can do to make our streets safer is good public policy.

If Proposition Q passes we can all feel just a little bit safer the next time we get on a bike or take a walk through the streets of San Francisco. Vote Yes on Q.

Niko Letunic

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is San Franciscans for Safer Streets, Yes on Prop Q.

Proposition Q Makes Sense

Proposition Q is a common sense measure that protects the Department of Parking and Traffic's current funding for Pedestrian Safety projects and additionally dedicates funding from fines collected for violations that endanger pedestrians.

This Pedestrian Safety fund will be tracked by the City Controller and used by the Department of Parking and Traffic to ensure such needed safety improvements such as:

- Pedestrian countdown clocks
- Lighted crosswalks
- High visibility fluorescent signs

These things alone will not solve all of our problems. But they allow us to do the maximum we can with the resources we have to make our streets safer for all San Franciscans.

Susan Leal
City Treasurer

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is San Franciscans for Safer Streets, Yes on Prop Q.

Proposition Q Means Safer Streets for our Children

As we read the daily headlines about the latest pedestrian killed on the streets of our city - an 11-year old girl among them - we are concerned for the safety of our children - who go to school and play on our streets everyday.

Proposition Q is an attempt to fund pedestrian safety improvements such as countdown clocks, lighted crosswalks and high-visibility fluorescent signs, all directed at making our streets safer for our kids.

Join us in voting yes on child safety - Vote Yes on Q

Frank Chong
Vice President, SF Board of Education
Jill Wynns
School Board Member
Juanita Owens

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is San Franciscans for Safer Streets, Yes on Prop Q.

Vote YES on Proposition Q

As author of the law designed to help reduce red light running, I strongly support Prop. Q. Please join me in fighting against senseless pedestrian injuries and fatalities by voting YES on Q.

Assemblymember Kevin Shelley

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Shelley for Assembly.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Hotel Employees & Restaurant Employees 2. Don Fisher 3. The Gap.

No Paid Arguments Were Submitted Against Measure Q

TEXT OF PROPOSED DECLARATION OF POLICY PROPOSITION Q

DECLARATION OF POLICY

It shall be the policy of the City and County of San Francisco to create a Pedestrian Safety Fund which shall include at least the baseline funding provided in the City and County of San Francisco's 2000-01 budget for the Livable Streets program as well as the City and County's portion of revenues generated by fines from violations that endanger pedestrians, and to spend proceeds from this fund to promote pedestrian safety. To that end, the voters of the City and County of San Francisco urge the Mayor, Board of Supervisors, Department of Parking and Traffic and Controller to take the steps necessary to track and designate the aforementioned City and County funding as well as the City and County's portion of revenues generated by fines for violations of California Vehicle Code Sections 21456, 21456.2, 21456.3, 21461.5, 21950, 21951, 21952, 21953, 29154 and 21955 and to deposit these monies into the Pedestrian Safety Fund. The voters of the City and County further urge the Mayor, Board of Supervisors, Department of Parking and Traffic and Controller to appropriate revenues in the Pedestrian Safety Fund to promote the health and safety of pedestrians on the streets of the City and County of San Francisco, including, but not limited to the installation of pedestrian countdown clocks, lighted crosswalks, stop signs, a 24-hour hotline to report dangerous intersections, and high visibility pedestrian crossing, senior crossing, and school crossing signs.

Pier 45



PROPOSITION R

Shall It be City policy to use Pier 45 as the site for a public educational facility focusing on the San Francisco Bay and operated by an independent non-profit organization?

YES ←
NO ←

Digest

by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: Pier 45 is located on the northern portion of the San Francisco waterfront at Fisherman's Wharf. There are four buildings on the pier, called Sheds A, B, C and D. Two of the buildings are used for commercial fish processing. The Port Commission has determined that Shed A is appropriate for development and has entered into preliminary negotiations with a private, for-profit developer to build a City history museum at Pier 45.

not to enter into any agreements for the use of Shed A until the Port Commission and the Board of Supervisors have determined that the proposed use is consistent with this declaration of policy.

A "YES" VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want it to be City policy to use Pier 45 as the site for a public educational facility focusing on San Francisco Bay and operated by an independent non-profit organization.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition R would make it City policy to use Shed A at Pier 45 as the site for a public educational facility. The facility would house exhibits, archives, and educational programs focusing on San Francisco Bay, the Delta, and nearby Pacific Ocean marine sanctuaries. It would be operated by an independent non-profit organization, without tax money from the City.

A "NO" VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want it to be City policy to use Pier 45 as the site for a public educational facility focusing on San Francisco Bay and operated by an independent non-profit organization.

The policy would further direct the Port of San Francisco

Controller's Statement on "R"

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

As a policy statement, the measure would not legally require any action. However, should the proposed policy be adopted by the Mayor and Board of Supervisors, in my opinion, it may reduce the amount of revenue that could be charged by the Port of San Francisco for use of Port property.

How "R" Got on the Ballot

On July 11, 2000 the Department of Elections received a proposed Declaration of Policy signed by Supervisors Ammiano, Bierman, Leno, and Newsom.

The City Election Code allows four or more Supervisors to place a Declaration of Policy on the ballot in this manner.

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

ARGUMENTS FOR AND AGAINST THIS MEASURE IMMEDIATELY FOLLOW THIS PAGE. THE FULL TEXT BEGINS ON PAGE P-247
SOME OF THE WORDS USED IN THE BALLOT DIGEST ARE EXPLAINED ON PAGE P-2

R

Pier 45

PROPONENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION R

Imagine San Francisco without our waterfront. It wouldn't be Cleveland - but it would be heading there.

This November, we have a chance to keep San Francisco special by making our waterfront a place where our families can gather and our fishing industry can prosper.

Proposition R was placed on the ballot by four Supervisors after the Port Commission voted to allow a Cleveland developer to build a theme park at Pier 45. After intense public outcry, the developer now says that the proposal is for an "interactive history museum." Whatever the truth, we don't want a theme park at the waterfront and we don't want a for-profit developer in charge of interpreting our history.

Proposition R is a simple statement of principle. By voting YES, we tell the Port Commission and our elected officials that we want to preserve our commercial fishing industry, create open space, educational opportunities and bring San Franciscans back to our waterfront.

Here's what Proposition R will do:

- Tell the Port Commission that we want Pier 45 for public use, not a for-profit development.
- Make sure that **ZERO** city money is spent at Pier 45.

- Tell the Port Commission that Pier 45 should be used as a magnet to bring San Franciscans back to the waterfront.
- Ask the Port Commission to make preserving traditional maritime activities, like fishing, a priority, not an afterthought.
- Request that Pier 45 be used to promote greater stewardship of our environment.

The goals of Proposition R are simple and important. The cost to city taxpayers is zero. The need to make sure that the Port Commission and our elected officials hear our priorities for the waterfront is urgent.

Please join us in voting Yes on R.

*Gavin Newsom
Sue Bierman
Tom Ammiano
Mark Leno*

REBUTTAL TO PROPONENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION R

Prop R is a political gimmick.

Read Prop R closely. Despite what the proponents say, Prop R doesn't contain a single word about stopping theme parks or tourist attractions at Pier 45 on Fisherman's Wharf.

Prop R suggests that the City should give Shed A on Pier 45 to the Bay Center nonprofit, the losing entrant in a Port competitive bidding process. Unfortunately, the nonprofit has no money. It would need \$37 million in construction costs and as much as \$800,000 in annual operating subsidies to go forward.

As a result, the Port Commission voted to set aside Shed A on Pier 45 for a San Francisco history museum, which can develop and operate without City subsidies and pay the City a minimum of \$750,000 a year in rent.

The Port already has signed an exclusive agreement with the

history museum project, and it could cost the City a lot of money to break this agreement. Yet Prop R seeks to undo this agreement and expose the City to liability.

About the only good thing I can say about Prop R is that it isn't legally binding.

Instead of political posturing, the Bay Center proponents should sit down with the history museum proponents and negotiate a solution that allows both projects to go forward and stop wasting voters' time with ballot measures like this one.

Vote No on Prop R.

Supervisor Barbara Kaufman

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

OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION R

Proposition R is a fake.

We can protect Pier 45 through thoughtful planning and binding negotiations, not through non-binding policy statements and slick campaign mailers.

The proponents of Proposition R came up with their measure after losing a competitive bid to develop Pier 45. They say their measure will prevent construction of a tourist attraction at Pier 45.

But take a closer look:

- The measure doesn't bar the City from building anything on Pier 45.
- The measure calls for the construction of a \$37 million Bay Center on Pier 45, despite the fact that the Governor just cut the only money that existed to build the facility and it has no demonstrable source of funds to operate.
- The measure is not legally binding on the Mayor, Board of Supervisors, San Francisco Port Commission or any other city agency.

The project currently slated for Pier 45, the San Francisco Interactive History Museum, was created by a team that includes a former Smithsonian Institution curator and one of the world's

foremost museum designers. It was selected after an open and fair competitive process.

After losing this process, the proponents of Prop R hired a political consulting firm and set about attacking the winning project.

The creators of the San Francisco Interactive History Museum came here to build a world-class institution, not fight political campaigns. They are engaged in ongoing negotiations with the proponents of the Bay Center to find a way to build both a history museum and a Bay Center and to identify a stable source of funding for the Bay Center.

The City is best served when competitive disputes like this are resolved through sensible negotiation, not a blizzard of half-truths and misleading advertisements.

Supervisor Barbara Kaufman, San Francisco Board of Supervisors

REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION R

When the Port Commissioners approved a for-profit theme park on our waterfront, they violated both common sense and the Port's own internal guidelines.

The Cleveland developers could put their project anywhere. It simply does not belong on one of our few remaining waterfront locations.

We must ask ourselves:

- What kind of San Francisco will remain if we displace traditional maritime and fishing industries to make room for a theme park?
- Why should we put the interests of a Cleveland developer before the long-term interests of San Francisco?
- Shouldn't we reserve our waterfront for activities that have something to do with the water?

Proposition R is simple. It asks the city to reserve Pier 45 for a non-profit use that promotes recreation, open space, protecting our environment and maintaining traditional maritime activities.

By voting YES on Proposition R, we will send a clear message to our elected officials and city planners. Ask them to think about the future of our city, not the next election. Insist that they approve plans with the highest and best use for San Franciscans, not just rubber stamp projects for the highest bidder.

For the future of the waterfront and for the future of our city – Vote YES on R.

Supervisor Gavin Newsom

Supervisor Tom Ammiano

Supervisor Mark Leno

Supervisor Sue Bierman

R**Pier 45****PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION R**

There are many reasons why San Franciscans should support the Bay Center at Pier 45. I offer one that dates to ancient Roman law. It holds that the rivers, ports, sea, the shores of the sea and the rights to fish and use those areas belong to the public. Today this concept is known as the "public trust for commerce, navigation and fisheries" and it is embedded in our legal heritage. An entertainment and museum complex is certainly not unlawful but The Bay Center at Pier 45 meets far better the standards of public trust for those of us who wish to preserve our seaport heritage. The Bay Center will be a state of the art interpretive center for San Francisco's Bay and Estuary. It will provide a better understanding of the Bay as a precious resource. It will create a venue for local, state and federal agencies for research and environmental impacts on the Delta and the Bay. Being connected to the fishing industry on the Pier it will provide a forum for the study of fisheries and attendant issues. The Bay Center will offer visitors and residents a dedicated world class educational environmental facility. For these reasons I urge a YES vote on Proposition R.

Mike DeNunzio
Nonprofit Projects Consultant
Supervisory Candidate, District 3

The true source of funds used for the printing of this argument is Committee to Elect Mike DeNunzio.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Mike DeNunzio 2. Annette DeNunzio 3. Paul May.

Environmental education or corporate exploitation?
A San Francisco nonprofit or a Cleveland-based developer?
The answer is easy.
VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION R.

Harvey Milk Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual and Transgender Democratic Club

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Harvey Milk Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual and Transgender Democratic Club

Vote Yes on R for an environmental, educational facility on public property on San Francisco's waterfront. A Yes vote says we don't need another commercial tourist trap at Fisherman's Wharf.

Agar Jaicks
5th District Supervisory Candidate

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Agar Jaicks.

Proposition R tells City officials we want an educational, environmental facility on Pier 45, devoted to saving the Bay and the fishing industry. It's public property and it should serve the public.
Vote Yes on R!

Jane Morrison, President
San Francisco Tomorrow

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Jane Morrison.

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION R TO SAVE OUR BAY

San Francisco Bay has suffered 150 years of degradation from pollution and landfill.

We can begin to reverse that destruction with a vibrant, fun educational facility that celebrates our Bay's heritage. The Bay Center will bring students, Bay Area residents, and tourists directly to the waterfront to appreciate and enjoy the Bay. The Bay Center will inspire visitors to learn about threats facing the Bay, and how to help protect and restore the Bay.

The Bay Center's state-of-the-art learning and interpretative exhibits will show why San Francisco Bay is such a precious resource. In its special location at Fisherman's Wharf, the Center can introduce millions of people to the history and beauty of the Bay.

Take pride in San Francisco Bay, our greatest natural resource and symbol of our entire region. Vote for the Bay Center.

HELP SAVE OUR BAY. VOTE YES ON R.

David Lewis
Mary Kathryn Morelli
Save The Bay

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

Our waterfront is now open for development. This is your chance to tell the City and the Port Commission what kind of development you want to see on **PUBLIC** property.

Reject commercial tourist traps.
Vote for education, for community, for the environment!
Vote Yes on R!

San Francisco Tomorrow

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

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Jane Morrison 2. Jennifer Clary 3. Jake McGoldrick.



PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION R

San Francisco's neighborhoods should not be sold to the highest bidder.

That's why we support the Bay Center at Pier 45.
It's our property - let's do the right thing!
Vote Yes on R!

Coalition for San Francisco Neighborhoods.

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

San Franciscans are presented with a clear choice at Pier 45: either we bow to commercial development pressures and approve another Disney-style tourist attraction or we can create an educational and recreational maritime-oriented project. As a lifelong San Franciscan and education leader, I believe the Pier 45 decision we make is vital to the City's long term future.

I strongly urge you to support the environmental/educational option at Pier 45 by voting NO on Proposition R.

Lawrence Wong
Community College Board Member and
Candidate for District 3 Supervisor

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Lawrence Wong.

Proposition R will provide an appropriate method to develop Pier 45.

It is supported by local businesses and organizations in the Fisherman's Wharf area.

Vote Yes on Proposition R.

Harold M. Hoogasian
Supervisorial Candidate, District Seven

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Harold M. Hoogasian.

Vote YES on Proposition R

Prop. R is simple. Open space. Environmental stewardship. Protecting our fishing industry. And returning San Francisco families to the waterfront. Please join me in voting YES on R.

Kevin Shelley, Assemblymember

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Shelley for Assembly.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Hotel Employees and Restaurant Employees 2. Don Fisher 3. The Gap.

Building a theme park atop a pier jutting into San Francisco Bay is a nifty idea. But we already have one. It's Pier 39, and it works. That niche - and a big one - has been filled. We don't need another theme park, this one cobbled together as a representation of Ye Olde San Francisco replete with fake fog, just a few piers down the Embarcadero, on Pier 45. But this is what Pier 45 is slated to be.

By contrast, the Bay Center which Proposition R envisions for Pier 45 would provide a serious learning experience. It would teach visitors and San Franciscans alike about San Francisco Bay and its eco-system and offer students specifically tailored programs. It would also be a resource facility for commercial fishermen. The Bay Center would house a library, state-of-the-art exhibits, berths for marine research vessels, and conference facilities. With all due respect to our City's history, the Bay now deserves this kind of attention.

Prop. R is real. Nothing fake about it. Prop. R is about the here-and-now.

The San Francisco Republican Party urges you to vote Yes on Proposition R. Vote for something real!

San Francisco Republican Party,

Donald A. Casper, Chairman

Howard Epstein, Candidate
12th Assembly District

Erik Bjorn

Elsa Cheung

Grace Norton-Fitzpatrick

Les Payne

Bob Lane, Candidate

13th Assembly District

Albert Chang

Lee S. Dolson, Ph.D

Rita O'Hara

Sue Woods

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

R

Pier 45

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION R

YES on R

Our waterfront should be about water, not another tourist attraction in an area already saturated with them.

The Bay Center at Pier 45 is a unique opportunity to educate school children, residents and tourists alike about the need to preserve declining fisheries, Bay ecosystems and the magnificent natural resources in and around the Bay.

Scientists, educators, environmentalists and our own local fishermen all agree that the Bay Center, not the commercial development proposed by the Malrite Corporation, is the right project for our waterfront.

Proposition R would not need to be on the ballot if the Port Commission had adhered to their own Request for Proposals, which included a focus on the Bay and fisheries support.

Carol Most, Board Member

Jonathan Kaplan, BayKeeper

San Francisco BayKeeper, a project of WaterKeepers Northern California

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

No Paid Arguments Were Submitted Against Measure R

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 R

DECLARATION OF POLICY, PIER 45

It shall be the policy of the People of the City and County of San Francisco to create a non-profit public use facility operated by an independent 501 (C)(3) at Pier 45 to bring San Franciscans back to our waterfront and help maintain traditional maritime activities and employment by creating of an interpretative educational public use facility, at Pier 45's Shed A, without using tax subsidies from the City and County of San Francisco. This facility's mission shall be to promote greater understanding and respect for the Bay, its Delta and its Pacific Ocean sanctuaries through state-of-the-art exhibits, resource archives, educational programs, public forums, and outreach efforts. It is also the policy of the People that the Port of San Francisco not enter into any agreements for the use of Pier 45 until any such proposed use has been determined by the Port Commission and the Board of Supervisors to be consistent with this Declaration of Policy.

IMPORTANT NOTICE TO ALL VOTERS

BE SURE YOUR VOTE COUNTS!

VOTE AT YOUR ASSIGNED POLLING PLACE OR BY MAIL.

It is important for you to vote at your assigned polling place. Your ballot is created to include all candidates for which you are entitled to vote. The candidates that appear on your ballot are determined by the address where you are registered to vote. You are not entitled to vote for candidates that do not appear on the ballot type used at your polling place.

IF YOU VOTE OUTSIDE OF YOUR ASSIGNED POLLING PLACE YOUR VOTE MAY NOT BE COUNTED!

To make sure your vote counts, please do one of the following:

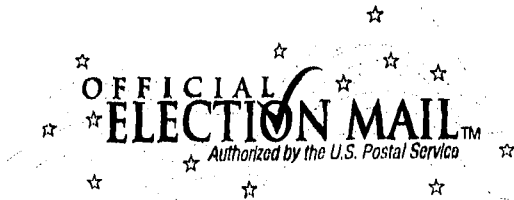
1. **Vote at your assigned polling place on Election Day**
(your assigned polling place is printed on the back cover of this booklet) *or*
2. **Vote absentee by mail**
(see the absentee ballot request form on the back cover of this booklet) *or*
3. **Vote at the Early Voting Station located at the Department of Elections in City Hall.**
(October 10-November 6: Monday-Friday 8:00am-5:00pm, Saturday-Sunday 10:00am-4:00pm and Election Day, November 7, 7:00am-8:00pm.)

If you have any questions, please call us at 554-4375.

Return Address:

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without one.

Did you sign the other side?



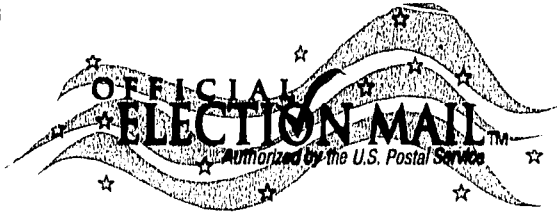
**PATRICIA FADO
DIRECTOR OF ELECTIONS
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTIONS
1 DR CARLTON B GOODLETT PLACE ROOM 48
SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94102-4634**



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 Address Below**

Ballot type
 21

請在此頁下面查找你的投票站地址

Attention: Any Voter May Vote by Mail 注意：任何選民都可以郵寄投票

- Complete all information that applies to you and tear off application below. 請填寫所需資料，撕下下面的申請表
- Remember to sign the absentee ballot application at the bottom of the page. 記得在本頁下面的缺席選票申請表上簽名

☞ This absentee application is for **BOTH** the November 7, 2000 General **AND** potential December 12, 2000 Municipal Runoff Elections (please indicate below). 此缺席選票申請表格適用於2000年11月7日普選和可能在2000年12月12日舉行的市複選（請在下面注明）。

You must complete the information below 你必須填寫下列資料

這份缺席選票申請表格必須在2000年10月31日下午5時前送抵選務處。

This Absentee Ballot Application must be in the Department of Elections Office by 5 PM, October 31, 2000.

1. I apply to vote by mail for the November 7, 2000 General Election 我申請2000年11月7日普選的郵寄投票。..... CHECK
2. I also apply to vote by mail for the potential December 12, 2000 Run-Off Election. 我同時申請可能在2000年12月12日舉行的複選的郵寄投票。.....
3. I want a Permanent Absentee Voter Application. 請寄給我一份永久缺席選民申請表格.....
4. I want future Voter Information Pamphlets in: Información para los electores en Español 將來的選舉，我想收到選民資料手冊：中文版

Print Name 正楷填寫你的姓名			
Address (Residential Street) 正楷填寫你的住址		Mailing Address (If different than Mailing Address below) 填寫以下資料如果你的郵寄地址不同於你的住址	
San Francisco, CA 94_____		Mailing Address 郵寄地址 _____	
Daytime Phone 日間電話		City, State, Zip Code Country	
Evening Phone 夜間電話			

I certify under penalty of perjury that this information is true and correct. 本人依照偽證罪法例宣誓，所填資料正確無誤

Sign Here
 在此簽名/Firme Aquí

We must have your signature - Do Not Print 我們一定要有你的簽名 -- 不要楷寫

____ / ____ / 00
 Date 日期

Your Polling Place Address Is:

你的投票站地址是：

這個投票
 站方便
 殘障人士
 Polling Place
 Handicapped
 Accessible:

Mailing Address 郵寄地址

