After the November, 2000 election, the election of Supervisors will be staggered, and all will have a term of 4 years.

Supervisors elected in the 1998 general election, and those elected at the November 2000 general election and December run-off election who only serve an initial two year term, shall not be deemed to have served a full term for the purpose of term limits.

How will the President of the Board of Supervisors be selected?

The President of the Board of Supervisors will be selected by a majority vote of the other supervisors. Under the old system, the Board candidate with the highest number of votes in the City-wide election became the Board President.

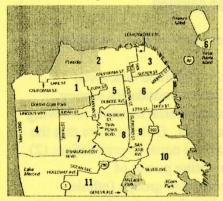
When do I have to register to vote in the November 7, 2000 election?

October 10, 2000 is the last day to register to vote for the November 7, 2000 election.

I registered to vote a long time ago, do I need to re-register?

YOU NEED ONLY REGISTER
ONCE, <u>unless</u> you <u>move</u>, or <u>change</u>
your name, or wish to change your

party affiliation. You may register to vote at anytime throughout the year, up to and including the 29th day prior to Election Day.



How to contact us:



For General Information, call

415-554-4375

Spanish Language, call

415-554-4366

For Chinese Language, call 415-554-4367

TDD

415-554-4386

Department of Election Web Site: http://www.sfgov.org/election

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District Elections In San Francisco



Questions

&

Answers

Issued: September, 2000

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A big change is coming for San Francisco: there will be a new system of electing Supervisors beginning in November, 2000. The new district election system that was enacted by voters in November, 1996 (Proposition G), provides that Supervisors will be elected by geographical region, instead of the current City-wide election system.

What are district elections and how are they different?

Currently, the Supervisors are elected to the San Francisco Board of Supervisors by a City-wide vote, and they represent the entire City. Under the new district election system, Supervisors represent the geographic districts where they live. Only residents of that district will be eligible to vote for that district's Supervisor.

How do district elections change the way I vote for Supervisor?

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 vote for supervisor cannot be counted.

How were district lines established?

A publicly appointed task force created district boundaries among eleven supervisorial districts following public hearings. Criteria were that the districts (1) be equal in population; (2) optimize voting power of underrepresented groups (ethnic, racial, political, social and economic) (3) be geographically compact; (4) be defined according to existing geographic boundaries, and (5) keep district neighborhoods intact. Districts may be redrawn after data from the Census 2000 is collected and analyzed.

How do I know which is my district?

There is a map on this brochure which shows the boundaries of the eleven districts. The district map will be published in the September, 2000 edition of the San Francisco Yellow Pages. The map will be posted on the internet through the Department of Elections website: (www.sfgov.org/election) and will be posted in libraries and other public places. Another easy way to find out what district you live in is to

call the Department of Elections at 415-554-4375, give the staff your address, and they will look up your district.

What is the possibility of district by district run-off elections?

If no candidate gets at least 50% of the vote plus one in the district, there will be a run-off between the top two candidates. Any run-off elections will be held on December 12, 2000.

Who can become a candidate for supervisor?

Any U.S. citizen who is at least 18 years old, not on parole, and who is a registered voter may run for Supervisor. To run in a particular district, the candidate must have resided in that district for a period of not less than 30 days prior to the day that the candidate files nomination papers.

What are the terms of Supervisors under district elections?

There will be an election for all eleven districts in the November, 2000 election. The districts will be divided into even and odd numbered districts, and in January, 2001, the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors will determine by lot whether even or odd numbered districts will have 2-year terms.