

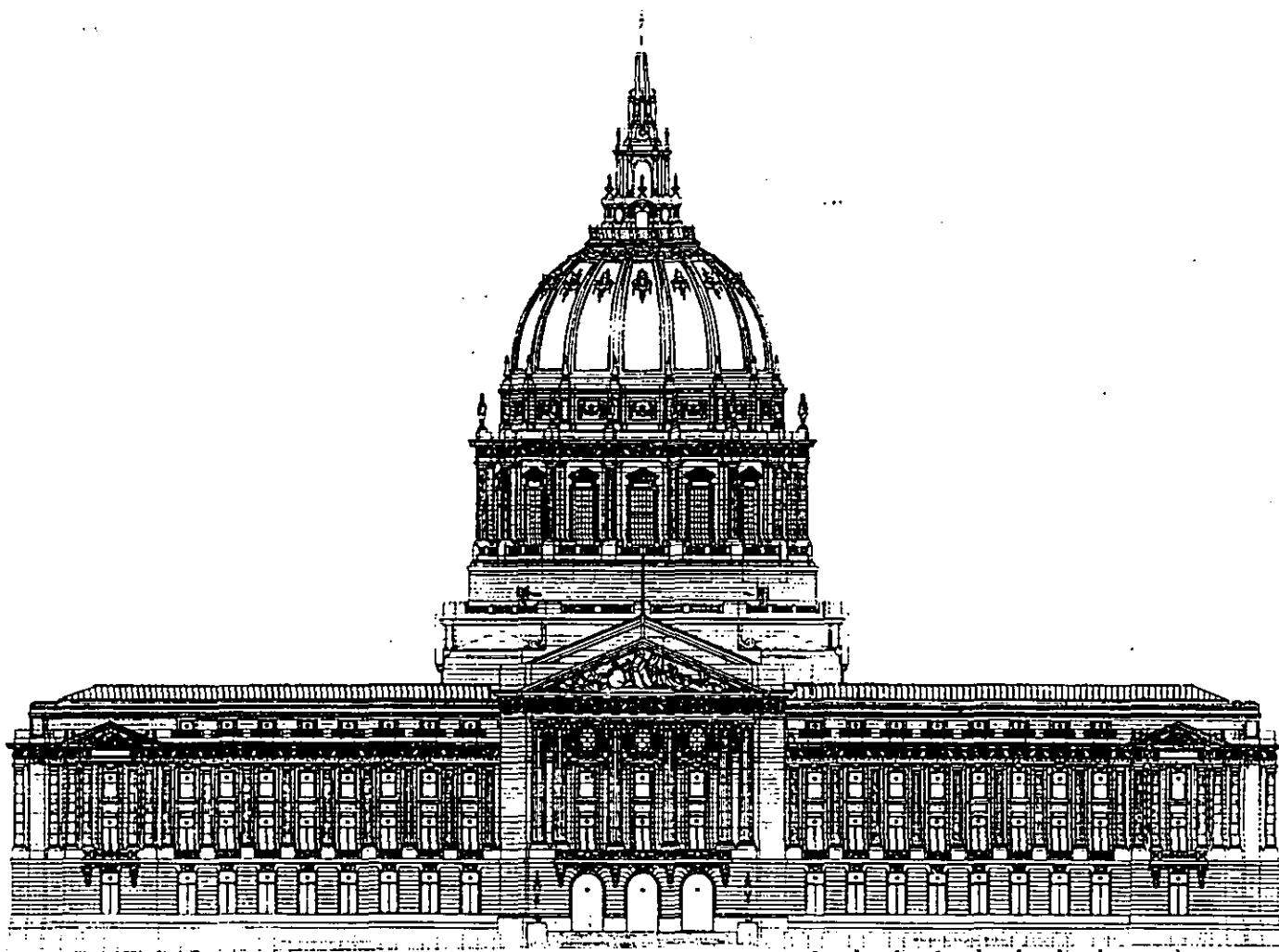
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SAN FRANCISCO
VOTER INFORMATION
PAMPHLET AND
SAMPLE BALLOT

JUNE 7, 1994 CONSOLIDATED PRIMARY ELECTION



Polk Street Elevation
San Francisco City Hall

POLLS ARE OPEN FROM 7 AM TO 8 PM
PREPARED BY THE OFFICE OF THE REGISTRAR OF VOTERS, CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO
GERMAINE Q WONG, REGISTRAR OF VOTERS

PLEASE SEE THE LABEL ON THE BACK COVER FOR THE LOCATION OF YOUR POLLING PLACE

**POLLING PLACE / POLL WORKER
HONOR ROLL**

<u>Precinct</u>	<u>Polling Place Owners</u>	<u>Precinct</u>	<u>Poll Worker Volunteers</u>
2011	Community Assembly of God	2008	Chung Hansen
2111	St. Anne's Home	2112	Jacqueline Sachs
2117	Ruth Cowan	2348	Anastasia McCarthy
2159	Luise Link	2353	Suzanne Sims
2204	Eleanor Achuck	2714	Tiki Hadley
2319	Josephine Tiongco	2904	Aaron Barnes
3238	Lee Yung	2918	Missouri Mack
3337	Versie McGee	3141	Leon Smith
3155	Mansion Hotel	3742	Frances Ye
Multiple Sites San Francisco Unified Schools		Multiple Poll Workers Walden House	

If you vote at one of the above precincts, please help us thank these people who have performed so well for all of us. Democracy is strong in San Francisco only because dedicated people like these poll workers have contributed their time, energy, and effort as their contribution to civic duty. Of course we cannot acknowledge every one who provided good services. Our plans are to rotate this honor roll.

As a volunteer poll worker you need to attend a one hour training session the weekend before the election. On election day you start at 6:30 a.m. and finish approximately 9:00 p.m. Poll Workers who pick up and deliver ballot boxes as well as act as coordinators are reimbursed \$79 for the day. Poll workers with lesser responsibilities are reimbursed \$62 for the day. Volunteer one or two days each year to work at a polling place on election day.

EQUAL CIVIC DUTY OPPORTUNITY - SIGN UP TODAY

REGISTRAR OF VOTERS - POLL WORKER APPLICATION

I live in San Francisco and am a REGISTERED VOTER of San Francisco. I want to volunteer to be a poll worker for the Primary Election to be held on Tuesday, June 7, 1994. If I am not currently registered to vote, my registration form is attached.

Date of Birth (Mo / Day / Yr)

/ /

Your Signature

Sign Here →

Print Your First Name

MI

Print Your Last Name

Print the Address Where You Live

Zip Code

Day Phone

-

Eve. Phone

-

Circle below any languages you speak in addition to English:

I HAVE a car: (Please Check)

Cantonese / Mandarin / Spanish / Vietnamese / Russian / Other: _____

-----SPACE BELOW - FOR USE BY REGISTRAR OF VOTERS-----

Assigned Precinct:

Home Precinct:

Affidavit Number:

Clerk:

Inspector:

E.O. Bk.

6/2

6/6

Code

Reg. Attached

Init'l.

Bring this form in person to: Registrar of Voters, Room 158 - City Hall, San Francisco, CA 94102

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Consolidated Primary Election, June 7, 1994

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Si desea recibir una copia de este libro en español, sírvase llamar al 554-4377

如欲索取選民手冊中文本請電：554-4376

PURPOSE OF THE VOTER INFORMATION PAMPHLET

This Voter Information Pamphlet provides voters with information about the June 7, 1994 Consolidated Primary 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);	11-30
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
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9. a Polling Place Card to mark your choices before voting.	inside back cover

Office of the
REGISTRAR OF VOTERS
City and County of San Francisco
158 City Hall
San Francisco, CA 94102-4691



Germaine Q Wong
Registrar of Voters
Voice 415. 554. 4375;
FAX 415. 554. 7344; TDD 415. 554. 4386
Recycled Paper

28 April 1994

Dear San Francisco Voters:

YOU WON'T FIND EVERY CANDIDATE ON YOUR BALLOT

The June 7, 1994 election, is a primary election. California does not have an "open" primary election, so, in the June primary, you can vote only for candidates who belong to the same political party you do. If you want to vote for a candidate in another political party, you must re-register in that candidate's political party by May 9.¹ Voter registration cards are available at post offices, libraries and the Registrar of Voters office.

Every voter may vote on all state and local measures, and for the following nonpartisan races: State Superintendent of Public Instruction, Assessor, and Public Defender. Because this is a primary election, only voters registered with one of these political parties: American Independent, Democratic, Green, Libertarian, Peace and Freedom, or Republican, may vote for candidates in all the other state races, such as Governor. Again, if you wish to vote for a candidate of a specific political party, you must re-register by May 9 and indicate on your voter registration card the political party to which you want to be affiliated.

In the November 8, 1994 election, you will be able to vote for any candidate regardless of political party affiliation.

B.Y.O.B. (Bring Your Own Ballot)

There's an election coming up soon, so it must be **PARTY TIME!** Paul Kameny, a San Francisco voter wrote and suggested that voters organize "Sample Ballot Parties." I have heard about such gatherings for years, and when Mr. Kameny came up with the suggestion of promoting these ballot parties throughout the city, I thought it was a great idea. The party is an opportunity for everyone to learn about issues and/or candidates.

1. People invited to the party may be assigned a candidate or ballot measure to "become the expert on that subject."
2. Each person brings their state and city voter information pamphlet / sample ballot to a gathering spot - someone's home, a neighborhood church, a community center, or any place you name.
3. While you eat, drink, and socialize, either pot luck or compliments of the host, a moderator is chosen, everyone takes turns leading the discussion on a candidate or measure.
4. The party may be nonpartisan or partisan, depending on the people you invite.
5. Some parties only cover ballot measures, others concentrate on candidates, but many review both candidates and measures.
6. No one needs to disclose how they will vote.

I hope some of you organize "Sample Ballot Parties." Let us know if you find your party as informative and fun as it has been for others who have attended past parties.

Your vote counts only if you cast your ballot,

Germaine Q Wong
Registrar of Voters

¹ Between April 28 and May 2, this pamphlet was mailed to every voter who was registered on or before April 8, so most of you will receive this pamphlet before the May 9 deadline to re-register.

ACCESS FOR THE DISABLED VOTER

by the Ballot Simplification Committee

BEFORE ELECTION DAY:

ABSENTEE VOTING — All voters may request that an absentee ballot be mailed to them, or they may vote in person at Room 158 in City Hall from May 9 through June 7. The office hours are: from 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday; from 10:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m. on Saturday, June 4 and Sunday, June 5; and from 7:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m. on Election Day, June 7. In addition, voters with specified disabilities listed below may apply to become Permanent Absentee Voters. Ballots for all future elections will automatically be mailed to Permanent Absentee Voters.

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

T.D.D. (TELECOMMUNICATIONS DEVICE FOR THE DEAF) — Hearing-impaired or speech-impaired voters who have a TDD may communicate with the San Francisco Registrar of Voters' office by calling 554-4386.

ON ELECTION DAY:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

To become a permanent absentee voter, complete the Absentee Ballot Application form on the back cover and return it to the Registrar of Voters, Room 158 City Hall, San Francisco, CA 94102. Check the box that says "I apply to become a PERMANENT ABSENTEE VOTER" and sign your name where it says "Your SIGNATURE."

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

IMPORTANT NOTICE TO PERMANENT ABSENTEE VOTERS

If you have already registered as a permanent absentee voter, your ballot will be mailed by the end of the second week in May. To find out if you are registered as a permanent absentee voter, please look at the label on the back cover of this book. If your affidavit number starts with a "P" then you are a permanent absentee voter. Your affidavit number is the eight digit number that is printed above the bar code on the label. If you have not received your absentee ballot by May 16, please call 554-4375.

Important Facts About Absentee Voting Also Known as Vote-By-Mail

APPLICATION FOR ABSENTEE BALLOT

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

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

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

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

If you do not have that application form, you may send us another application form or a post card with your request for an absentee ballot. Please print your name, birthdate and residence address, the address where you want the ballot sent if it is different from your residence address, your day and night telephone numbers, your signature and the date you are making your request. You may "fax" your request to this office at (415) 554-4047.

RETURNING YOUR ABSENTEE BALLOT

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

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

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

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

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

EMERGENCY VOTING

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

You or your authorized representative may return the ballot to the Registrar of Voters or to a polling place. If your authorized representative returns the ballot, the appropriate sections of the Absentee Ballot Return Envelope must be completed. **THESE BALLOTS MAY NOT BE MAILED.**

BALLOT SIMPLIFICATION COMMITTEE

Nicholas DeLuca, Committee Chair
National Broadcast Editorial Association
Kay Blalock
League of Women Voters of San Francisco
George Markell
The Northern California Newspaper Guild
Richard Miller
San Francisco Unified School District
John Odell
National Academy of Television Arts and Sciences,
Northern California Chapter
Randy Riddle, *Ex officio*
Deputy City Attorney
Germaine Q Wong, *Ex officio*
Registrar of Voters

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: Ernest Llorente, Chair; David Binder, and Albert Reen.

Board of Supervisors appointees: Daisy Gordon, Daniel Kalb, Brian Mavrogeorge, George Mix, Jr., Samson Wong, and Richmond Young.

Ex officio members: Randy Riddle, Deputy City Attorney and Germaine Q Wong, Registrar of Voters.

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

The Committee 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 Office of the Registrar of Voters. 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 beginning of May. If you registered to vote before April 9, you should receive your Voter Information Pamphlet by May 6.

If you registered to vote or changed your registration after April 8, your Voter Information Pamphlet will be mailed beginning May 13.

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

YOUR RIGHTS AS A VOTER

by the Ballot Simplification Committee

Q — Who can vote?

A — U.S. citizens, 18 years or older, and who are registered to vote in San Francisco on or before May 9, 1994.

Q — My 18th birthday is after May 9, but on or before June 7. May I vote in the June 7 election?

A — Yes, but you must register by May 9.

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

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

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

A — If you become a U.S. citizen before June 7, you may vote in that election, but you must register to vote by May 9.

Q — I moved on or before May 9. Can I vote in this election?

A — Only if you re-registered at your new address. You must re-register each time you change your address.

Q — I moved after May 9. Can I vote in this election?

A — If you moved within the City between May 9 and June 7, you must go to your old precinct to vote.

Q — For which offices can I vote in this election?

A — You may vote for State Superintendent of Public Instruction, San Francisco Assessor and San Francisco Public Defender. Also you may vote on state and local ballot measures.

If you are registered in a political party, you may also vote for that party's candidates for Governor, Lt. Governor, Secretary of State, Controller, Treasurer, Attorney General, Insurance Commissioner, Board of Equalization, U.S. Senator, U.S. Representative, State Senator, Assembly and County Central Committee.

Q — When do I vote?

A — Election Day is Tuesday, June 7, 1994. Your polling place will be open from 7 a.m. to 8 p.m.

Q — Where do I go to vote?

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

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

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

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

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

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

A — Yes. Deciding your votes before you go to the polls will help. You may wish to use the Polling Place Card which is on the inside back cover of this pamphlet.

Q — Can I vote for someone whose name is not on the ballot?

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

Q — Can a worker at the polling place ask me to take any tests?

A — No.

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

A — Yes, you can vote before June 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 Registrar of Voters no later than May 31, 1994;

OR

- Go to the Office of the Registrar of Voters in City Hall — Room 158 from May 9 through June 7. The office hours are: from 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday; from 10:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m. on June 4 and June 5; and from 7:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m. on Election Day, June 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 Registrar of Voters asking for a ballot. This note must include: your home address, the address where you want the ballot mailed, your birth date, your printed name and your signature. Your request must be received by the Registrar of Voters no later than May 31, 1994.

HOW TO VOTE ON THE VOTOMATIC VOTE RECORDER

SPECIAL NOTE:

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

如何用自動投票機

請特別注意

如有錯誤，請向助理員換取新選票。

STEP

1

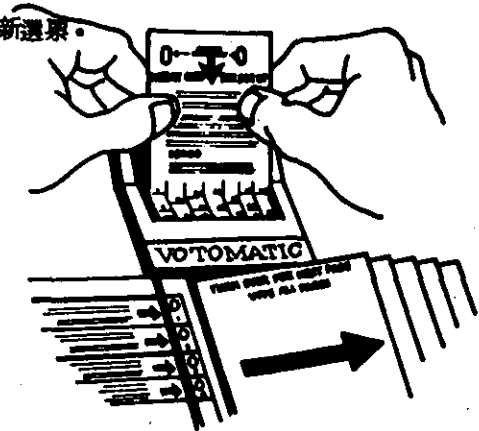
Nota: Si hace algun error, devuelva su tarjeta de votar y obtenga otra.

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

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

第一步

請雙手持票向自動機將整張選票插入。



STEP

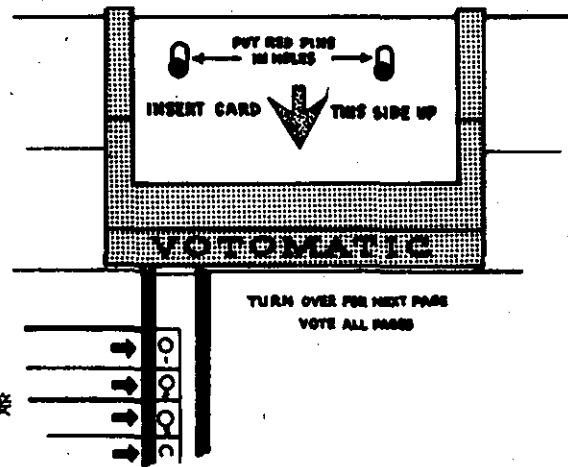
2

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

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

第二步

請切記將選票插入時，票尾之二孔，接合於二紅點之上。



STEP

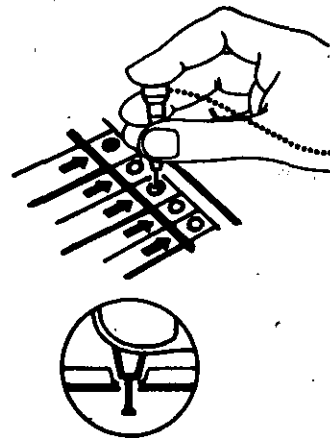
3

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

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

第三步

請把帶鍊之選舉針，由小孔內垂直插入打孔投票。



STEP

4

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

第四步

投票之後，把選票取出，

Después de votar, saque la tarjeta del Votomatic, doble la balota a lo largo de las perforaciones y entréguela en el lugar oficial de votacion.

沿虛線摺起選票交給選舉站監選員。

San Francisco Republican Party

Dear San Francisco Republican,

We are fortunate to have this opportunity to write to you. We feel that in San Francisco, if you've made the choice to register Republican, you are committed to principles that, while not popular among many of your neighbors or most of your government officials, are nonetheless very important to you.

The San Francisco Republican Party wants to thank you for your resolve and continued support for what you know is right. We also want to let you know that you are not alone. We are very proud of the more than 70,000 registered San Francisco Republicans -- perhaps the most important minority voting-bloc in the City.

Proof of our influence can be seen in our City government. More than 40 of San Francisco's commissioners are Republicans. San Francisco judges appointed by Republican governors have, with very few exceptions, been returned to the bench by City voters. We have a strong representative for Republican ideals on the Board of Supervisors. Everyday we are making more progress.

We want you to know that the SF/Republican Party has been very active over the last year-and-a-half since the implementation of "Plan 2000," our eight-year strategy for the rebuilding of the SF/Republican Party and electing Republicans to state offices by the year 2000.

The SF/Republican Party has also been influential over the past six years in fighting for tenant management in public housing (a concept often associated with former HUD Secretary Jack Kemp), for restructuring City government, and for ensuring safer streets and neighborhoods. One recent sign of our successes is the placing of the "Full Force Charter Amendment" on the June ballot by the Board of Supervisors. The "Full Force Charter Amendment" had its genesis in the monthly San Francisco Republican County Central Committee meetings.

In the last several months, Republican leaders like Republican National Committee Chairman Haley Barbour, Senate Minority Leader Bob Dole, and former Defense Secretary Dick Cheney have all made stops in San Francisco, not to raise money, but to have a chance to talk with and listen to San Francisco Republican volunteers.

You can learn more about what your party organization is doing by subscribing to our monthly newsletter. In it you will read about our efforts on your behalf. You'll also read detailed accounts of our projects and successes, as well as learn of our upcoming events. To become a subscriber, please return the form below. The \$35 cost will be used exclusively for the production and mailing of our newsletter.

Sincerely,
Arthur Bruzzone,
Chairman, SF/Republican Party

Please send me the San Francisco Republican Party newsletter. Enclosed is my check for \$35.00.

NAME: _____

ADDRESS: _____

CITY/STATE/ZIP: _____

DAY PHONE #: _____ EVE PHONE #: _____

Please return this form to: San Francisco Republican Party; 540 Van Ness Avenue, Second Floor; San Francisco, CA 94102.

For more information about the SF/Republican Party call (415) 255-7668.

Printing of this letter was paid for by the San Francisco Republican Party; 540 Van Ness Avenue, Second Floor; San Francisco, CA 94102. Contributions to the San Francisco Republican Party are not deductible as charitable contributions for federal income tax purposes. I.D.#890605, John Sidline, Treasurer.

SAMPLE BALLOT

**CONSOLIDATED PRIMARY ELECTION, JUNE 7, 1994
CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO**

**Official Ballot — City and County of San Francisco
Ballot Type 421
REPUBLICAN PARTY
8th Congressional District
8th State Senate District
12th Assembly District**

INSTRUCTIONS TO VOTERS:

PUNCH OUT BALLOT CARD ONLY WITH PUNCHING DEVICE ATTACHED TO VOTE RECORDER, NEVER WITH PEN OR PENCIL.

To vote for a **CANDIDATE** whose name appears on the Official Ballot, use the blue stylus to punch the hole at the point of the arrow opposite that candidate's name.

To vote for a qualified **WRITE-IN** candidate, write the name of the office and the person's name in the blank space provided for that purpose on the Write-In Ballot portion of the ballot card.

To vote for any **MEASURE**, use the blue stylus to punch the hole at the point of the arrow opposite the number which corresponds to the word "YES" or "NO."

Do not make any distinguishing marks or erasures on the ballot card. Distinguishing marks or erasures make the ballot void.

If you fold, tear or damage the ballot card, or punch it incorrectly, return it to the precinct board member to obtain a new ballot card.

Pueden encontrarse instrucciones en español en el reverso de la última pagina de la balota.

中文說明印在選民手冊最後一頁的背面。

**PARA COMENZAR A VOTAR,
PASE A LA PAGINA
SIGUIENTE
請轉下頁開始投票**



**TO START VOTING,
GO ON TO NEXT PAGE**

SAMPLE BALLOT

CONSOLIDATED PRIMARY ELECTION, JUNE 7, 1994
CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

1

JUNE 7, 1994
7 DE JUNIO DE 1994
一九九四年六月七日

CONSOLIDATED PRIMARY ELECTION
ELECCIONES PRIMARIAS CONSOLIDADAS
聯合初選

 REPUBLICAN PARTY
PARTIDO REPUBLICANO
共和黨

州

ESTATAL

STATE

州長
GOBERNADOR
Governor

請選一人
Vote por Uno
Vote for One

LOUIS D'ARRIGO
Farmer/Contractor
Granjero/Contratista 務農者/承包商

2 →

JIM HART

4 →

RON K. UNZ
High-Technology Entrepreneur/Businessman
Empresario de alta tecnología/Hombre de negocios 高科技創業者/商人

6 →

PETE WILSON
Governor
Gobernador 州長

8 →

副州長
VICEGOBERNADOR
Lieutenant Governor

請選一人
Vote por Uno
Vote for One

CATHIE WRIGHT
Businesswoman/State Senator
Mujer de negocios/Senadora del Estado 女商人/州參議員

18 →

STAN STATHAM
Businessman/Legislator
Hombre de negocios/Legislador 商人/立法人員

20 →

SAMPLE BALLOT

CONSOLIDATED PRIMARY ELECTION, JUNE 7, 1994
CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

2

JUNE 7, 1994
7 DE JUNIO DE 1994
一九九四年六月七日

CONSOLIDATED PRIMARY ELECTION
ELECCIONES PRIMARIAS CONSOLIDADAS
聯合初選

REPUBLICAN PARTY
PARTIDO REPUBLICANO
共和黨

州

ESTATAL

STATE

州務卿
SECRETARIO DE ESTADO
Secretary of State

請選一人
 Vote por Uno
Vote for One

BILL JONES

Legislator/Businessman/Rancher
 Legislador/Hombre de negocios/Ranchero 立法人員／商人／牧場主

28 →

主計官
CONTRALOR
Controller

請選一人
 Vote por Uno
Vote for One

JOHN MORRIS

Businessman/Financial Officer
 Hombre de negocios/Funcionario financiero 商人／財務人員

38 →

TOM MC CLINTOCK

Taxpayer Advocate
 Defensor del contribuyente 納稅人倡導者

40 →

司庫
TESORERO
Treasurer

請選一人
 Vote por Uno
Vote for One

MATTHEW K. FONG

Member, State Board of Equalization
 Miembro, Consejo de Compensación del Estado 州平準局委員

48 →

SAMPLE BALLOT

CONSOLIDATED PRIMARY ELECTION, JUNE 7, 1994
CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

3

JUNE 7, 1994
7 DE JUNIO DE 1994
一九九四年六月七日

CONSOLIDATED PRIMARY ELECTION
ELECCIONES PRIMARIAS CONSOLIDADAS
聯合初選

REPUBLICAN PARTY
PARTIDO REPUBLICANO
共和黨

州

ESTATAL

STATE

州檢察長
PROCURADOR GENERAL
Attorney General

請選一人
Vote por Uno
Vote for One

DANIEL E. LUNGREN
Attorney General
Procurador General 州檢察長

54 →

保險委員
COMISIONADO DE SEGUROS
Insurance Commissioner

請選一人
Vote por Uno
Vote for One

GLEN J. DULAC
Business Owner
Propietario de empresa 商業東主

59 →

JACK HARDEN
Claims Adjuster/Investigator
Ajustador de reclamos/Investigador 賠償調停人/調查員

61 →

CHUCK QUACKENBUSH
Legislator/Businessman
Legislador/Hombre de negocios 立法人員/商人

63 →

JIM CONRAN
Consumer Affairs Executive
Ejecutivo para cuestiones del consumidor 消費者事務行政人員

65 →

JIM STIERINGER
Hospital Director
Director de hospital 醫院主管

67 →

WES BANNISTER
Small Business Owner
Propietario de una pequeña empresa 小商業東主

69 →

平準局委員, 第一區
MIEMBRO, CONSEJO DE COMPENSACION, DISTRITO 1
Member, Board of Equalization, District 1

請選一人
Vote por Uno
Vote for One

MARK S. BENDICK
Tax Advisor
Consejero impositivo 稅務顧問

74 →

ROBERT 'BOB' STRAWN
Businessman
Hombre de negocios 商人

76 →

SAMPLE BALLOT

CONSOLIDATED PRIMARY ELECTION, JUNE 7, 1994
CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

4

JUNE 7, 1994
7 DE JUNIO DE 1994
一九九四年六月七日

CONSOLIDATED PRIMARY ELECTION
ELECCIONES PRIMARIAS CONSOLIDADAS
聯合初選

REPUBLICAN PARTY
PARTIDO REPUBLICANO
民主黨

US SENATOR	美國參議員 SENADOR DE LOS ESTADOS UNIDOS United States Senator	請選一人 Vote por Uno Vote for One
	KATE SQUIRES Business Owner Propietaria de empresa 商業東主	80 →
	JOHN M. BROWN Salesman Vendedor 推銷員	82 →
	WILLIAM E. (BILL) DANNEMEYER Businessman Hombre de negocios 商人	84 →
	WOLF G. DALICHAU Baker Panadero 麵包師傅	86 →
	MICHAEL HUFFINGTON Independent Businessman, Congressman Hombre de negocios independiente, Congresista 獨立商人、國會議員	88 →
US REPRESENTATIVE	美國眾議員, 第八區 REPRESENTANTE DE LOS ESTADOS UNIDOS, DISTRITO 8 United States Representative, District 8	請選一人 Vote por Uno Vote for One
	ELSA C. CHEUNG Businesswoman Mujer de negocios 女商人	93 →
STATE SENATOR	州參議員, 第八區 SENADOR ESTATAL, DISTRITO 8 State Senator, District 8	請選一人 Vote por Uno Vote for One
	TOM SPINOSA Constitutional Law Researcher Investigador de leyes constitucionales 憲法顧問	100 →
	JUDY LEA Real Estate Agent Agente de bienes raíces 實業經紀	102 →

1R

SAMPLE BALLOT

CONSOLIDATED PRIMARY ELECTION, JUNE 7, 1994
CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

5

JUNE 7, 1994
 CONSOLIDATED PRIMARY ELECTION
 ELECIONES PRIMARIAS CONSOLIDADAS
 一九九四年六月七日
 聯合初選
 REPUBLICAN PARTY
 PARTIDO REPUBLICANO
 共和黨

STATE ASSEMBLY

州眾議員, 第十二區
MIEMBRO, ASAMBLEA ESTATAL, DISTRITO 12
Member, State Assembly, District 12

請選一人
Vote por Uno
Vote for One

PHILIP LOUIS WING
 Computer Consultant
 Asesor informático 電腦顧問

106 →

縣中央委員

縣中央委員會, 第十二區
MIEMBRO, COMITE CENTRAL DEL CONDADO, DISTRITO 12
Member, County Central Committee, District 12

請選不超過十三名
Vote por no más de 13
Vote for no more than 13

BARBARA B. KILEY
 Corporate Executive / Ejecutivo corporativo / 公司高級人員

111 →

JUN RETSU HATOYAMA
 Incumbent / Titular / 現任者

112 →

HAROLD M. HOOGASIAN
 Incumbent / Titular / 現任者

113 →

JIM GILLERAN
 Incumbent / Titular / 現任者

114 →

CRISTINA MACK
 Incumbent / Titular / 現任者

115 →

DENNIS J. MARK
 Accountant / Contador / 會計師

116 →

ALBERT C. CHANG
 Incumbent / Titular / 現任者

117 →

ELSA C. CHEUNG
 Businesswoman / Mujer de negocios / 女商人

118 →

GEORGE VAUX CRESSON
 Small Business Owner / Propietario de una pequeña empresa / 小商業東主

119 →

MIKE SALARNO
 Incumbent / Titular / 現任者

120 →

ROBERT SILVESTRI
 Fireman / Bombero / 消防員

121 →

JOHN SIDLINE
 Political Publications Director / Director de publicaciones políticas / 政治刊物主任

122 →

KEVIN J. SULLIVAN
 Marketing Manager / Gerente de comercialización / 市場推廣經理

123 →

TOM SPINOSA
 Incumbent / Titular / 現任者

124 →

DANA WALSH
 Small Business Owner / Propietario de una pequeña empresa / 小商業東主

125 →

CHARLES J. WONG
 Incumbent / Titular / 現任者

126 →

BRYANT L. WONG
 Economic Development Consultant / Asesor de desarrollo económico / 經濟發展顧問

127 →

MANUEL A. ROSALES
 Incumbent / Titular / 現任者

128 →

MILDRED "MILLIE" DANCH
 Flight Attendant-Entrepreneur / Asistente de vuelo - Empresaria / 機艙服務員-創業者

129 →

TERENCE FAULKNER
 Businessman / Hombre de negocios / 商人

130 →

COMITE CENTRAL DEL CONDADO
COUNTY CENTRAL COMMITTEE

SAMPLE BALLOT

CONSOLIDATED PRIMARY ELECTION, JUNE 7, 1994
CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

6

JUNE 7, 1994
 7 DE JUNIO DE 1994
 一九九四年六月七日

CONSOLIDATED PRIMARY ELECTION
 ELECCIONES PRIMARIAS CONSOLIDADAS
 聯合初選

NONPARTISAN BALLOT
 BALOTA APARTIDARIA
 無黨派選票

SCHOOL

CITY AND COUNTY

NONPARTISAN BALLOT BALOTA APARTIDARIA 無黨派選票

		請選一人 Vote por Uno Vote for One
州教育廳長 SUPERINTENDENTE ESTATAL DE INSTRUCCION PUBLICA State Superintendent of Public Instruction		
DELAINE EASTIN Teacher-Assemblywoman / Maestra-Asambleísta / 教師-女眾議員	135	➔
DAVID L. KILBER	136	➔
CAROL S. KOPPEL Retired Judge / Juez jubilado / 退休法官	137	➔
LEWIS S. KEIZER Educator / Educador / 教育工作者	138	➔
PERRY L. MARTIN Engineer / Ingeniero / 工程師	139	➔
FRANK JOSEPH ANTHONY MELE Research Engineer / Ingeniero de investigaciones / 研究工程師	140	➔
JOSEPH D. CARRABINO Educator-Management Consultant / Educador - Asesor de administración / 教育工作者-管理顧問	141	➔
WILBERT SMITH Businessman, Educator / Hombre de negocios, Educador / 商人、教育工作者	142	➔
ROBERT 'ROB' STEWART Teacher / Maestro / 教師	143	➔
HAL RICE High School Teacher / Maestro de escuela secundaria / 高中教師	144	➔
GLORIA MATTA TUCHMAN Teacher/School Trustee / Maestra/Síndico escolar / 教師/校董	145	➔
MAUREEN G. DIMARCO Education Cabinet Secretary / Secretaria del Gabinete de Educación / 教育內閣秘書	146	➔
		請選一人 Vote por Uno Vote for One
估稅官 ASESOR Assessor		
DORIS M. WARD Assessor Asesor 估稅官	150	➔
		請選一人 Vote por Uno Vote for One
公共辯護律師 DEFENSOR PUBLICO Public Defender		
JEFF BROWN Public Defender, City and County of San Francisco Defensor Público, Ciudad y Condado de San Francisco 公共辯護律師	155	➔

SAMPLE BALLOT

CONSOLIDATED PRIMARY ELECTION, JUNE 7, 1994
CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

7E

NONPARTISAN BALLOT

CITY & COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO, CONSOLIDATED PRIMARY ELECTION, JUNE 7, 1994
MEASURES SUBMITTED TO VOTE OF VOTERS — STATE PROPOSITIONS

1A EARTHQUAKE RELIEF AND SEISMIC RETROFIT BOND ACT OF 1994. This act provides for a bond issue of two billion dollars (\$2,000,000,000) to provide funds for an earthquake relief and seismic retrofit program. **YES 159** →
NO 160 →

1B SAFE SCHOOLS ACT OF 1994. This act provides for a bond issue of one billion dollars (\$1,000,000,000) to provide capital outlay for construction or improvement of public schools and the authorization to allocate bond funds and interest derived therefrom from the State School Building Aid Bond Law of 1952 for present-day public school construction or improvement. **YES 163** →
NO 164 →

1C HIGHER EDUCATION FACILITIES BOND ACT OF JUNE 1994. To renew California's economic vitality and to regain our state's high quality of life, this act authorizes a bond issue of nine hundred million dollars (\$900,000,000) for the strengthening, upgrading, and constructing of public colleges and universities throughout the state. These projects will create jobs and strengthen the state's economy by providing adult and student job training opportunities and by enabling public colleges and universities to prepare a well-trained and competitive workforce. They will repair and rebuild college classrooms, which will strengthen college campuses to prevent injuries in future earthquakes. They will provide alternatives to crime and gangs by ensuring access to higher education. They will improve the quality of learning at public campuses by improving classrooms and providing modern teaching technologies. Authorized projects for the 136 public campuses include, but are not necessarily limited to, earthquake and other health and safety improvements, upgrading of laboratories to keep up with scientific advances, improving and modernizing campus computer capabilities, and construction of classrooms and libraries. No moneys derived from the sale of the bonds will be expended for administrative overhead. **YES 169** →
NO 170 →

SAMPLE BALLOT

CONSOLIDATED PRIMARY ELECTION, JUNE 7, 1994
CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

BALOTA APARTIDARIA
CIUDAD Y CONDADO DE SAN FRANCISCO
ELECCIONES PRIMARIAS CONSOLIDADAS, 7 DE JUNIO DE 1994
MEDIDAS SOMETIDAS AL VOTO DE LOS ELECTORES — PROPOSICIONES ESTATALES

無黨派選票
舊金山市、縣 聯合初選 一九九四年六月七日
提交選民投票表決的州提案

F7

← **159 SI 贊成**

← **160 NO 反對**

ACTA DE 1994 DE BONOS PARA RETROAJUSTE SISMICO Y ALIVIO EN CASO DE TERREMOTOS. Este acta permite la emisión de bonos por un valor de dos mil millones de dólares (\$2,000,000,000) para proporcionar fondos para un programa de retroajuste sísmico y alivio en caso de terremotos.

一九九四年地震賑災及防震翻新改進公債法案。本提案規定發行二十億元(\$2,000,000,000)的公債，為一項地震賑災及防震翻新改進計劃提供經費。

1A

← **163 SI 贊成**

← **164 NO 反對**

ACTA DE 1994 PARA ESCUELAS SEGURAS. Este acta permite una emisión de bonos por un valor de mil millones de dólares (\$1,000,000,000) para proporcionar una inversión de capital para la construcción o mejora de las escuelas públicas y la autorización de asignar los fondos de los bonos y los intereses que surjan de los mismos de acuerdo con la Ley Estatal de Bonos para Asistencia de Edificación de Escuelas de 1952 para la construcción o mejora de escuelas públicas en la actualidad.

一九九四年安全學校法案。本法案規定發行十億元(\$1,000,000,000)的公債，提供經費以建築或改進公校，並授權分撥一九五二年州校舍補助公債法例的公債金與利息收入用於目前公校的建築或改進。

1B

← **169 SI 贊成**

← **170 NO 反對**

ACTA DE JUNIO DE 1994 DE BONOS PARA INSTALACIONES DE EDUCACION SUPERIOR. Para renovar la vitalidad económica de California y recuperar la alta calidad de ventajas de nuestro estado, este acta autoriza una emisión de bonos por un valor de novecientos millones de dólares (\$900,000,000) para fortalecer, mejorar y construir escuelas terciarias y universidades públicas en todo el estado. Estos proyectos crearán trabajos y fortalecerán la economía del estado, proporcionando oportunidades de capacitación laboral para adultos y estudiantes y permitiendo que las escuelas terciarias y universidades públicas preparen trabajadores bien capacitados y competitivos. Repararán y reconstruirán las aulas de las escuelas terciarias, lo que fortalecerá las ciudades universitarias a prevenir daños en caso de futuros terremotos. Proporcionarán alternativas al crimen y a las pandillas al asegurar el acceso a una educación superior. Mejorarán la calidad del aprendizaje en las ciudades universitarias públicas, mejorando las aulas y proporcionando modernas tecnologías de enseñanza. Los proyectos autorizados para las 136 ciudades universitarias públicas incluyen, pero no están necesariamente limitados a, mejoras en caso de terremotos y otras mejoras de salud y seguridad, actualización de los laboratorios para mantenerse vigentes con los adelantos científicos, mejoras y modernización de los centros de computación de las ciudades universitarias y construcción de aulas y bibliotecas. No se gastará ninguna parte del dinero que provenga de la venta de los bonos para gastos administrativos generales.

一九九四年六月高等教育設施公債法案。為了重振加州的經濟生命力和恢復本州的高等生活質素，本法案授權發行一項九億元(\$900,000,000)的公債，用於在全州加強、提高以及建設公立學院和大學。這些工程將製造就業機會及加強加州的經濟，向成年人和其他學生提供職業訓練的機會，向公立學院和大學提供造就訓練有素和有競爭力的人材的能力。這些計劃並將修理和重建院校的課室，鞏固校園設施，預防在未來的地震中發生受傷事件。這些計劃又向市民保證高等教育機會，提供不參與犯罪和幫派活動的另一選擇。通過改善教室和提供現代教學技術，這些計劃將改善公立高等院校的學習環境與質素。法案授權改進136家公立院校的各種計劃，包括但不限於：防震和其他公共安全改善計劃；更新實驗室以追上科學進展；院校電腦設備的改進與現代化；以及建築新教室和圖書館。所有由出售公債所得的款項和產生的收入，均不會用於日常行政開支。

1C

SAMPLE BALLOT

CONSOLIDATED PRIMARY ELECTION, JUNE 7, 1994
CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

8E

NONPARTISAN BALLOT

CITY & COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO, CONSOLIDATED PRIMARY ELECTION, JUNE 7, 1994
MEASURES SUBMITTED TO VOTE OF VOTERS — STATE PROPOSITIONS

175 RENTER'S INCOME TAX CREDIT. LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT. Amends Constitution to provide qualified renters with an income tax credit of not less than \$60 for individuals and \$120 for others. Fiscal Impact: State costs of \$100 million in 1995 - 96. Unknown but potential costs in the future, as the state would be prevented from making reductions in the renters' credit.

YES 185 →
NO 186 →

176 TAXATION: NONPROFIT ORGANIZATIONS. LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT. Exempts qualifying nonprofit organizations from locally-imposed business license taxes or fees measured by income or gross receipts. Fiscal Impact: Little, if any, effect on local government revenues in the near-term.

YES 191 →
NO 192 →

177 PROPERTY TAX EXEMPTION. DISABLED PERSONS' ACCESS. LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT. Permits Legislature to exempt from property taxation the construction, installation, removal, or modification of all or any part of a building or structure for disabled persons' access. Fiscal Impact: Property tax revenue losses to local governments after several years probably in the range of \$10 million annually. The state would replace those losses incurred by school districts (about half the total).

YES 198 →
NO 199 →

EaN

SAMPLE BALLOT

CONSOLIDATED PRIMARY ELECTION, JUNE 7, 1994
CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

BALOTA APARTIDARIA
CIUDAD Y CONDADO DE SAN FRANCISCO
ELECCIONES PRIMARIAS CONSOLIDADAS, 7 DE JUNIO DE 1994
MEDIDAS SOMETIDAS AL VOTO DE LOS ELECTORES — PROPOSICIONES ESTATALES

無黨派選票
舊金山市、縣 聯合初選 一九九四年六月七日
提交選民投票表決的州提案

F8

← 185 SI 贊成
← 186 NO 反對

CREDITO TRIBUTARIO A LOS INGRESOS DE LOS INQUILINOS. ENMIENDA CONSTITUCIONAL LEGISLATIVA. Enmienda la Constitución para otorgar a los inquilinos calificados un crédito tributario a los ingresos de no menos de \$60 para individuos y de no menos de \$120 para los demás. Impacto fiscal: Costos al Estado de \$100 millones en 1995 - 96. Costos desconocidos pero potenciales en el futuro, ya que el Estado no podría efectuar reducciones del crédito tributario de los inquilinos.

租屋者所得稅扣除。立法性憲法修正案。修改憲法，提供有資格的租屋者獲得所得稅扣除。在個人不少於60元。其他人則不少於120元。財政影響：在1995-96年度，州開支會增加1億元。將來會有未知的，但可能的開支增加，因為州政府將不能削減租屋者的所得稅扣除。

175

← 191 SI 贊成
← 192 NO 反對

IMPOSICION TRIBUTARIA: ORGANIZACIONES SIN FINES DE LUCRO. ENMIENDA CONSTITUCIONAL LEGISLATIVA. Exime a las organizaciones sin fines de lucro calificadas de las imposiciones tributarias locales sobre las licencias comerciales o sobre los aranceles medidos por los ingresos o a los ingresos brutos. Impacto fiscal: Mínimo o nulo sobre los ingresos devengados a corto plazo por el gobierno local.

徵稅：非牟利團體。立法性憲法修正案。免除有資格的非牟利團體繳交地方政府的商業牌照費或根據收入或銷售總額而徵收的費用。財政影響：在短期內地方政府的稅收全無，或祇是極輕微的影響。

176

← 198 SI 贊成
← 199 NO 反對

EXENCION TRIBUTARIA DEL IMPUESTO SOBRE LA PROPIEDAD. ACCESO DE PERSONAS INCAPACITADAS. ENMIENDA CONSTITUCIONAL LEGISLATIVA. Permite que la Legislatura exima del impuesto sobre la propiedad a la construcción, instalación, remoción o modificación de todo o parte de un edificio existente o estructura para permitir que las personas incapacitadas tengan acceso a dicho edificio o estructura. Impacto fiscal: Después de varios años, probables pérdidas de los gobiernos locales de ingresos devengados por la recaudación impositiva sobre la propiedad de unos \$10 millones anuales. El Estado reemplazaría las pérdidas incurridas por los distritos escolares y de universidades comunitarias (aproximadamente la mitad del total).

物業稅免除。傷殘人士通路。立法性憲法修正案。容許立法議會免除建築物的物業稅，如果該建築物的建造、增設、移去、或改裝現存的全部或部份是要使傷殘人士容易進出或容易使用。財政影響：數年後的地方政府在物業稅收的損失每年將達1千萬元左右，校區的損失（大約是全部的一半）將由州政府填補。

177

SAMPLE BALLOT

CONSOLIDATED PRIMARY ELECTION, JUNE 7, 1994
CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

9E

NONPARTISAN BALLOT

CITY & COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO, CONSOLIDATED PRIMARY ELECTION, JUNE 7, 1994
MEASURES SUBMITTED TO VOTE OF VOTERS — STATE PROPOSITIONS

- 178** PROPERTY TAX EXCLUSION. WATER CONSERVATION EQUIPMENT. LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT. Amends state constitution to exclude from property taxation the installation of water conservation equipment, as defined by Legislature, for agricultural purposes. Fiscal Impact: Property tax revenue losses to local governments after several years possibly up to \$10 million annually. The state would replace those losses incurred by school districts (about half the total).
- YES 211 →
NO 212 →
-

- 179** MURDER: PUNISHMENT. LEGISLATIVE INITIATIVE AMENDMENT. Provides for a sentence of 20 years to life upon conviction of second-degree murder that is committed by intentionally shooting a firearm from a vehicle at another person outside of the vehicle with the intent to inflict great bodily injury. Fiscal impact: Unknown, probably not major, increase in state costs.
- YES 218 →
NO 219 →
-

- 180** PARK LANDS, HISTORIC SITES, WILDLIFE AND FOREST CONSERVATION BOND ACT. INITIATIVE STATUTE. Authorizes bond issuance of almost \$2 billion for the acquisition, development, and conservation of designated areas throughout California. Fiscal impact: State costs of about \$3.6 billion to pay off the principal (\$2 billion) and interest (\$1.6 billion) on general obligation bonds. Unknown state and local costs, potentially in the tens of millions of dollars, to operate and maintain properties.
- YES 224 →
NO 225 →
-

EaN

SAMPLE BALLOT

CONSOLIDATED PRIMARY ELECTION, JUNE 7, 1994
CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

BALOTA APARTIDARIA
CIUDAD Y CONDADO DE SAN FRANCISCO
ELECCIONES PRIMARIAS CONSOLIDADAS, 7 DE JUNIO DE 1994
MEDIDAS SOMETIDAS AL VOTO DE LOS ELECTORES — PROPOSICIONES ESTATALES

無黨派選票
舊金山市、縣 聯合初選 一九九四年六月七日
提交選民投票表決的州提案

F9

← 211 SI 贊成

← 212 NO 反對

EXCLUSION TRIBUTARIA DEL IMPUESTO SOBRE LA PROPIEDAD. EQUIPOS PARA CONSERVACION DE AGUA. ENMIENDA CONSTITUCIONAL LEGISLATIVA. Enmienda la constitución estatal para excluir del impuesto sobre la propiedad la parte de cualquier mejora efectuada a un bien raíz que consista de la instalación de equipos para conservación de agua según los define la Legislatura, para fines agrícolas. Impacto fiscal: Tras varios años los gobiernos locales podrían sufrir pérdidas de ingresos devengados por las recaudaciones impositivas sobre la propiedad de hasta \$10 millones anuales. El Estado reemplazaría las pérdidas incurridas por los distritos escolares (aproximadamente la mitad del total).

物業稅排除。保存水量裝置。立法性憲法修正案。修改州憲法來排除對物業徵收物業稅。如果該物業因為農作關係而進行立法議會指定的，包括增設保存水量裝置的改建。財政影響：數年之後，地方政府物業稅項的損失，每年可達1千萬美元。學校校區所承擔的損失（全部的一半）將由政府填補。

178

← 218 SI 贊成

← 219 NO 反對

ASESINATO: CASTIGO. ENMIENDA LEGISLATIVA POR INICIATIVA. Estipula una sentencia de 20 años hasta cadena perpetua para los que hayan sido declarados culpables de haber cometido un asesinato de segundo grado por haber disparado un arma de fuego intencionalmente desde un vehículo a otra persona fuera del vehículo, con la intención de infligirle daños corporales graves. Impacto fiscal: Aumentos desconocidos, pero probablemente no significativos, en los costos estatales.

謀殺：刑罰。立法性憲法修正案。規定如果蓄意從車廂內用槍械射擊車外的另一個人，並且意圖造成嚴重人身傷害的。一旦被判二級謀殺之後，刑期將會是20年徒刑至終身監禁。財政影響：有未知的，但不會是龐大的州政府開支的增加。

179

← 224 SI 贊成

← 225 NO 反對

LEY DE BONOS PARA TERRENOS DE PARQUES, SITIOS HISTORICOS, CONSERVACION DE LA VIDA SILVESTRE Y DE LOS BOSQUES. LEY DE INICIATIVA. Autoriza una emisión de bonos de casi \$2 mil millones para la adquisición, desarrollo y conservación de zonas designadas por todo California. Impacto fiscal: Costos al Estado de unos \$3.6 mil millones para pagar el capital (\$2 mil millones) y los intereses (\$1.6 mil millones) de los bonos de responsabilidad general. Costos estatales y locales desconocidos, potencialmente decenas de millones de dólares, para manejar y mantener las propiedades.

園地、古跡、野生區及森林保護債券法案。選民創議法例。授權發行債券幾達20億元以獲取，開發，復原，及保護遍散在加州各處的指定地帶。財政影響：州政府將會有36億元的費用，以償清20億元之本金及16億元之利息的一般債券。未知的，可能達數千萬元的州及地方政府的開支而能行及維持地產。

180

SAMPLE BALLOT

CONSOLIDATED PRIMARY ELECTION, JUNE 7, 1994
CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

10E

NONPARTISAN BALLOT

CITY & COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO, CONSOLIDATED PRIMARY ELECTION, JUNE 7, 1994
MEASURES SUBMITTED TO VOTE OF VOTERS — CITY AND COUNTY PROPOSITIONS

A SAN FRANCISCO UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT IMPROVEMENT BONDS.
To incur a bonded indebtedness of \$95,000,000 for the acquisition, construction and/or reconstruction of San Francisco Unified School District facilities, including facility upgrades, construction of new improvements, improvements to comply with the American Disabilities Act, removal and abatement of certain hazardous materials and related acquisition, construction or reconstruction necessary or convenient for the foregoing purposes.

YES 237 →
NO 238 →

B Shall the City enter into lease financing arrangements with the City and County of San Francisco Lease Finance Corporation, or a similar nonprofit corporation, the obligations or evidence of indebtedness with respect to which shall not exceed the aggregate principal amount of Sixty Million dollars (\$60,000,000), for the purpose of constructing a combined dispatch center and acquiring related equipment, including a computer-aided dispatch system, for police, fire and emergency medical services?

YES 244 →
NO 245 →

C Shall the City's aggregate principal debt limit for the lease financing of equipment without voter approval be increased from \$20,000,000 to \$40,000,000, with the limit thereafter increased by five percent each year?

YES 251 →
NO 252 →

D Shall the City be required to employ a minimum of 1,971 full duty police officers, with an emphasis on assigning officers to neighborhood policing and patrol?

YES 256 →
NO 257 →

SAMPLE BALLOT

CONSOLIDATED PRIMARY ELECTION, JUNE 7, 1994
CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

BALOTA APARTIDARIA
CIUDAD Y CONDADO DE SAN FRANCISCO
ELECCIONES PRIMARIAS CONSOLIDADAS, 7 DE JUNIO DE 1994
MEDIDAS SOMETIDAS AL VOTO DE LOS ELECTORES — PROPOSICIONES DE LA CIUDAD Y CONDADO

無黨派選票 F10
舊金山市、縣 聯合初選 一九九四年六月七日
提交選民投票表決的市、縣提案

← 237 SI 贊成

← 238 NO 反對

BONOS PARA MEJORAR EL DISTRITO ESCOLAR UNIFICADO DE SAN FRANCISCO. Para contraer una deuda en bonos de \$95,000,000 para la adquisición, construcción y/o reconstrucción de las instalaciones del Distrito Escolar Unificado de San Francisco, las que incluyen modificaciones a las instalaciones, construcción de nuevas mejoras, mejoras para acatar el Acta Americana de Incapacidades, eliminación y disminución de ciertos materiales peligrosos y la adquisición, construcción o reconstrucción relacionadas, necesarias o convenientes para los propósitos anteriores.

改善舊金山統一校區公債。發行公債\$95,000,000，用於購置、修建或重建舊金山統一校區的設施，包括更新設施，修建新設施，改進設施以符合美國殘障法例的規定，清除和減少某些有危害性的物質，以及有關購置、修建或重建所需的或方便上述的目的。

A

← 244 SI 贊成

← 245 NO 反對

¿Desea que la Ciudad celebre contratos de financiamiento por arrendamiento con la Corporación de Financiamiento por Arrendamiento de la Ciudad y Condado de San Francisco o una corporación similar sin fines de lucro, cuyas obligaciones o evidencia de endeudamiento no exceda la cantidad conjunta principal de Sesenta Millones de dólares (\$60,000,000) para el propósito de construir un centro de despacho combinado y adquirir equipos relacionados, entre los que se incluye un sistema de despacho asistido por computadoras, para los servicios de policía, bomberos y médicos de emergencia?

為了修建一個綜合的緊急報案調度中心和購置相關設備，包括一個電腦輔助調度系統，用於警察、消防和緊急醫療服務，市政府應否與舊金山市、縣租用信貸公司或類似的非牟利公司簽訂一項租用信貸方案，這項信貸負債總額不得超過六千萬美元(\$60,000,000)?

B

← 251 SI 贊成

← 252 NO 反對

¿Desea que el límite de la deuda conjunta principal de la Ciudad para el financiamiento por arrendamiento de equipos sin la aprobación de los electores se aumente desde \$20,000,000 a \$40,000,000, aumentando dicho límite en adelante en un cinco por ciento anual?

市政府用於租用設備的信貸負債總額應否從\$20,000,000增加到\$40,000,000，並在此後每年增加5%而不必經選民通過?

C

← 256 SI 贊成

← 257 NO 反對

¿Desea que se requiera que la Ciudad emplee un mínimo de 1971 oficiales de policía de servicio total, con un énfasis en asignar oficiales a vigilancia y patrulla en los vecindarios?

應否規定市政府至少僱用1,971名全職警員，專門調去巡邏街坊?

D

SAMPLE BALLOT

CONSOLIDATED PRIMARY ELECTION, JUNE 7, 1994
CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

11E

NONPARTISAN BALLOT

CITY & COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO, CONSOLIDATED PRIMARY ELECTION, JUNE 7, 1994
MEASURES SUBMITTED TO VOTE OF VOTERS — CITY AND COUNTY PROPOSITIONS

E Shall the City be required to maintain funding for the Library Department at levels no lower than that for the 1993-94 fiscal year, and to establish a Library Preservation Fund, to be used only for additional library services, by placing a certain amount of property tax revenues in that fund annually, and shall the City be required to keep open a main and 26 branch libraries for a specified minimum number of hours each week?

YES 263 →
NO 264 →

F Shall retired City employees, who have special skills or knowledge, be allowed to return to work for the City for no more than 120 days or 960 hours each year and continue to receive retirement benefits while working?

YES 270 →
NO 271 →

G Shall the City's current line-item budget process be replaced with a mission-driven budget process?

YES 274 →
NO 275 →

H Shall the City be required to select the site for the Airport BART station that is the most cost-effective, convenient and safest, as defined by the measure, without raising City taxes or diverting City funds from police, fire, public health or library programs?

YES 278 →
NO 279 →

I Shall the City be required to take all actions necessary to extend BART service into the Airport terminal area, and shall the Airports Commission be required to take all appropriate actions to generate the revenue necessary for this BART extension, which shall first include using any available Airport, regional, state and federal funds, and if necessary, adopting a passenger facility charge, if approved by the federal government?

YES 283 →
NO 284 →

SAMPLE BALLOT

CONSOLIDATED PRIMARY ELECTION, JUNE 7, 1994
CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

BALOTA APARTIDARIA
CIUDAD Y CONDADO DE SAN FRANCISCO
ELECCIONES PRIMARIAS CONSOLIDADAS, 7 DE JUNIO DE 1994
MEDIDAS SOMETIDAS AL VOTO DE LOS ELECTORES — PROPOSICIONES DE LA CIUDAD Y CONDADO

無黨派選票 F11
舊金山市、縣 聯合初選 一九九四年六月七日
提交選民投票表決的市、縣提案

← 263 SI 贊成

← 264 NO 反對

¿Desea que se requiera que la Ciudad mantenga fondos para el Departamento de Bibliotecas a niveles no inferiores que aquellos del año fiscal 1993 - 94 y que establezca un Fondo de Conservación de la Biblioteca que será usado sólo para servicios adicionales de la biblioteca, colocando una cierta cantidad de los ingresos provenientes de los impuestos a la propiedad en dicho fondo anualmente, y se requerirá que la Ciudad mantenga abiertas una biblioteca principal y 26 sucursales durante una cantidad mínima especificada de horas por semana?

應否規定市政府對圖書館的撥款額，保持不低於1992-93財政年度的水平，並設立一圖書館保護金，每年從實業稅收中撥出一定數額存放在保護金中，這些保護金祇限用於增加圖書館服務；以及應否規定市政府對總圖書館和26間分館的開放時間指定每週至少若干小時？

E

← 270 SI 贊成

← 271 NO 反對

¿Desea permitir que los empleados jubilados de la Ciudad que tengan habilidades o conocimientos especiales puedan volver a trabajar para la Ciudad durante no más de 120 días o 960 horas por año y sigan recibiendo beneficios jubilatorios mientras trabajan?

應否讓有特別技能和專業知識的已退休的市職員復職，但每年工作不超過120日或960小時，而他們在工作時仍可以繼續領取退休金？

F

← 274 SI 贊成

← 275 NO 反對

¿Desea que el proceso actual de generación de presupuestos de la Ciudad por lista detallada de ítems sea reemplazado por un proceso presupuestario basado en cada proyecto?

市政府現有的項目預算程序應否改為執行任務預算程序？

G

← 278 SI 贊成

← 279 NO 反對

¿Desea que se requiera que la Ciudad seleccione el sitio para la estación del BART del Aeropuerto que sea el más económico, práctico y seguro, tal como está definido en la medida, sin aumentar los impuestos municipales y desviar fondos municipales de los programas de policía, bomberos, salud pública o bibliotecas?

應否要求市政府按照本提案的規定選擇最有成本效率，最方便安全的地點修建機場灣區捷運（“八達”）車站，而不必加稅或調用市警察、消防、衛生或圖書館計劃的基金？

H

← 283 SI 贊成

← 284 NO 反對

¿Desea que se requiera que la Ciudad tome todas las acciones necesarias para extender el servicio del BART al área de la terminal del Aeropuerto y que se requiera que la Comisión de Aeropuertos tome todas las acciones correspondientes para generar los fondos necesarios para esta extensión del BART, que primero utilizará cualquier fondo disponible del Aeropuerto, regional, estatal y federal, y si fuera necesario, adoptará un arancel para los pasajeros por el uso de las instalaciones, en caso de ser aprobado esto por el gobierno federal?

應否規定市政府採取一切必要措施，把灣區捷運（“八達”）服務延伸至機場區，並且，應否要求機場委員會採取一切適當措施，籌集所需資金，用於延長灣區捷運（“八達”）服務，應首先動用現有的機場基金以及地方、州和聯邦政府的基金，如有必要，如獲聯邦政府批准，制定旅客用的設施收費？

I

SAMPLE BALLOT

CONSOLIDATED PRIMARY ELECTION, JUNE 7, 1994
CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

12E

NONPARTISAN BALLOT
CITY & COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO, CONSOLIDATED PRIMARY ELECTION, JUNE 7, 1994
MEASURES SUBMITTED TO VOTE OF VOTERS — CITY AND COUNTY PROPOSITIONS

J Shall persons be prohibited from loitering or lingering within thirty feet of a cash dispensing machine ("ATM") for more than one minute, while another person is using the ATM?

YES 289 →
NO 290 →

K Shall public or private sponsors, with financial assistance from a state public body, be authorized to develop, construct and/or acquire low-rent housing developments with the City and County of San Francisco to provide not more than 3,000 affordable rental units for living accommodations for persons and families of low income, including the elderly or disabled?

YES 295 →
NO 296 →

EaN

END OF BALLOT

SAMPLE BALLOT

CONSOLIDATED PRIMARY ELECTION, JUNE 7, 1994
CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

BALOTA APARTIDARIA
CIUDAD Y CONDADO DE SAN FRANCISCO
ELECCIONES PRIMARIAS CONSOLIDADAS, 7 DE JUNIO DE 1994
MEDIDAS SOMETIDAS AL VOTO DE LOS ELECTORES — PROPOSICIONES DE LA CIUDAD Y CONDADO

無黨派選票
舊金山市、縣 聯合初選 一九九四年六月七日
提交選民投票表決的市、縣提案

F12

← 289 SI 贊成

¿Desea que se prohíba a las personas que holgazaneen o se queden dentro de los treinta pies de una máquina de cajero automático ("ATM") durante más de un minuto, mientras otra persona esté usando dicha máquina?

有人在使用自動提款機(ATM)提款時，如果有人在30尺內閑游散蕩超過一分鐘，應否予以禁止？

J

← 290 NO 反對

← 295 SI 贊成

¿Desea que los patrocinadores públicos o privados, con la asistencia financiera de una agencia pública del estado, tengan la autorización de desarrollar, construir y/o adquirir proyectos de viviendas de bajo alquiler dentro de la Ciudad y Condado de San Francisco para proporcionar no más de 3000 unidades de alquiler económico para el alojamiento de personas y familias de bajos ingresos, entre las que se incluyen personas ancianas o incapacitadas?

應否授權獲得州公共機構資助的公私發起人在舊金山市、縣發展、建築或購置低租房屋，為低收入個人和家庭、包括老年人或殘障人士提供數逾3,000個廉租住屋單位？

K

← 296 NO 反對

FaN

FIN DE LA BALOTA

票終

SAMPLE BALLOT

CONSOLIDATED PRIMARY ELECTION, JUNE 7, 1994
CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

INSTRUCCIONES PARA LOS ELECTORES:

SOLAMENTE DEBE PERFORAR LA TARJETA DE BALOTA CON EL INSTRUMENTO DE VOTACION QUE SE ENCUENTRA SUJETADO A LA MESA DE VOTACION; NUNCA DEBE UTILIZAR UNA PLUMA O UN LAPIZ.

Para votar por un CANDIDATO cuyo nombre aparece en la Balota Oficial, perfore la tarjeta de balota en el lugar señalado con una flecha al lado del número que corresponda a dicho candidato.

Para votar por un candidato NO LISTADO, escriba el nombre del puesto y el nombre de la persona en el espacio en blanco provisto para tal propósito en la porción de la tarjeta de balota con el título "Balota para un dandidato no listado."

Para votar por cualquier MEDIDA, perfore la tarjeta de balota en el lugar señalado por la flecha enfrente del número que corresponda a las palabras "SI" o "NO."

No haga ninguna marca ni borradura en la tarjeta de balota. Dichas marcas o borraduras anularán la balota.

Si usted dobla, rompe o daña la tarjeta de balota, o si la perfora incorrectamente, devuélvala al miembro del consejo del lugar de votación y obtenga una nueva tarjeta.

選民須知:

請只用附在投票機上的打孔針在選票卡上打孔，切勿使用筆或鉛筆。

投票給選票上的候選人，請用藍針在該候選人的姓名對面箭頭所指處打孔。

投票給合格的“寫入”候選人，請在選票卡的空格上寫入該人姓名和他競選的官職。

投票任何提案，請用藍針在箭頭所指號碼“YES”或“NO”打孔。

選票如有塗改或擦過痕跡，選票即作廢。

如果你摺過、撕破或損毀了選票，或投票時打錯了孔，請把選票退回給選舉站的監選員，另取一份新選票卡。

Instructions in English are on the first ballot page.

PARA COMENZAR A VOTAR,
VUELVA A LA PRIMERA PAGINA.

請由第一頁開始投票。



TO START VOTING,
TURN BACK TO THE
FIRST PAGE.

CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO OFFICES TO BE VOTED ON THIS ELECTION

ASSESSOR

The term of office for the Assessor is four years. The Assessor is currently paid \$111,812 each year.

The Assessor decides what property in the City is subject to property tax, and the value of that property for tax purposes.

PUBLIC DEFENDER

The term of office for the Public Defender is four years. The Public Defender is currently paid \$123,323 each year.

The Public Defender represents some persons who cannot afford to pay for their own lawyer. The Public Defender represents: persons accused of crimes, juveniles in legal actions, and persons in mental health hearings.

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.

Candidate for Assessor

DORIS M. WARD

My address is 440 Davis Ct. #1409

My occupation is Assessor

My qualifications for office are: I am deeply grateful that through my service on the Community College Board, the Board of Supervisors — culminating in my election as President — San Franciscans from every neighborhood, community and political persuasion have supported my efforts.

As your Assessor, I am proud of our accomplishments since my appointment.

We have modernized to improve efficiency, developed a new computer system to increase productivity and cost-effectiveness — providing better services to the public with a smaller staff.

My commitment is to make this the best Assessor's office possible, at a cost we can afford. I would appreciate your vote to continue my work.

Doris M. Ward

The sponsors for Doris M. Ward are:

Dianne Feinstein, 30 Presidio Terrace, United States Senator.

Willie L. Brown, Jr., 1200 Gough St., #17C, Assemblyman.

Charlotte Maillard Swig, 999 Green St.

Frank M. Jordan, 2529 Fillmore St., Mayor, City and County of San Francisco.

Angela Alioto, 2606 Pacific Ave., President, San Francisco Board of Supervisors.

Michael Hennessey, 74 Banks St., Sheriff of San Francisco.

H. Welton Flynn, 76 Venus St., Public Accountant.

Dr. Amos Brown, 111 Lunado Way, Pastor.

Douglas Shorestein, 2650 Divisadero St., Corporate President.

Louise Renne, 3905 Clay Street, City Attorney.

Matthew Rothschild, 339 Chestnut St., Attorney.

Jeff Brown, 850 40th Ave., Public Defender, City & County of San Francisco.

Henry Berman, 483 Euclid Ave., Consultant.

Michael Hardeman, 329 Wawona, Union Representative.

Cecil Williams, 60 Hilitas St., Minister.

Kevin Shelley, 20 San Antonio #1B, Member, Board of Supervisors.

Sue Bierman, 1529 Shrader St., Supervisor.

Carole Migden, 1960 Hayes St. #6, Member, Board of Supervisors.

Terence Hallinan, 41 Grattan St., Member, Board of Supervisors.

Willie B. Kennedy, 50 Chumasero Blvd. #7E, Supervisor.

Bill Maher, 820 Laguna Honda Blvd., Member, San Francisco Board of Supervisors.

Annemarie Conroy, 1135 Bay #11, Member, San Francisco Board of Supervisors.

Nancy Lenvin, 9 Gerke Alley, Attorney at Law.

Cordell Olive, 2828 Irving St., Manager, S.F. Housing Authority.

Tina Burgess Coan, 59 Chabot Terrace, Housewife.

Deborah Rohrer, 1542 11th Ave., Corporate Vice-President.

Natalie Berg, 20 Ashbury Terrace, Educator.

Sandra Mori, 360 Precita Ave., Executive Secretary.

Candidate for Public Defender

JEFF BROWN

My address is 850 40th Avenue

My occupation is Public Defender, City & County of S.F.

My age is 50

My qualifications for office are: It is the duty of the Public Defender to represent people accused of crimes who cannot afford an attorney. Since 1978 you have continuously elected me to this office. I am deeply grateful for this honor.

In the last fifteen years the outstanding women and men of the Public Defender's office have worked timelessly to protect the rights of the poor people in our courts. In doing so, they have protected the rights of all of us.

In the next four years we will continue to uphold the high standards of professionalism and efficiency that the people of San Francisco deserve.

Jeff Brown

The sponsors for Jeff Brown are:

Tom Ammiano, 162 Prospect Ave., Consultant.

Henry E. Berman, 483 Euclid Ave., Consultant.

Miranda D. Brown, 850 40th Ave., Student.

Wai Yung Brown, 850 40th Ave., Artist.

John L. Burton, 8 Sloat Blvd., Assemblyman.

Jim B. Clarke, 480 Funston Ave.

Steven J. Dol, 1521 Larkin St., Attorney.

John C. Farrell, 2990 24th Ave., Retired City Controller.

Dianne Feinstein, 30 Presidio Terrace, United States Senator.

Loretta M. Giorgi, 135 Gardenside Dr. #115, Attorney.

David M. Goldstein, 1830 Beach St. #7, Attorney.

Michael Hennessey, 74 Banks St., Sheriff of San Francisco.

Thomas E. Horn, 950 Rockdale Dr., Attorney.

Tom Hsieh, 1151 Taylor St., Supervisor.

Cherlyn A. Jefferson, 1339 Pierce St., Project Manager.

Geraldine M. Johnson, 825 Masonic Ave. #3, Consultant.

Peter G. Keane, 1438 Cabrillo, Attorney.

Grant S. Mickins, III, 507 Los Pinos Dr., Retired HRC Director.

Frances M. McAteer, 130 Santa Ana Ave., Retired Teacher.

Carole V. Migden, 1960 Hayes St. #6, Member, Board of Supervisors.

James B. Morales, 366 Arlington St., Public Interest Lawyer.

Louise H. Renne, 3905 Clay Street, City Attorney.

Rodel E. Rodis, 35 Paloma Ave., SF Community College Board Member.

Stanley M. Smith, 15 Hearst Ave., Labor Union Official.

Albert J. Vidal, 440 Gold Mine Dr., High School Principal.

Eugene R. Wallach, 155 Jackson St., #907, Lawyer.

L. Ling-Chi Wang, 2479 Post St., University Professor.

Calvin P. Welch, 519 Ashbury, Community Organizer.

AN OVERVIEW OF SAN FRANCISCO'S BOND DEBT

BACKGROUND

What is Bond Financing? Bond financing is a type of long-term borrowing used to raise money for projects. The City receives money by selling "bonds" to investors. The City must pay back to the investors the amount borrowed along with interest.

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

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

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

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

In addition, the City can borrow money through voter approved long-term *lease financing* contracts. These are used primarily for purchases or equipment and are generally for less than 10 years.

What are the direct costs of using bonds? The City's cost for using bonds depends on the interest rate that is paid on the bonds and the number of years over which they are paid off. Most general obligation bonds are paid off over a period of 10 to 20 years. Assuming an interest rate of 6%, the cost of paying off bonds over 20 years is about \$1.65 for each dollar borrowed — \$1 for the dollar borrowed and 65 cents for the interest. These payments, however, are spread over the 20-year period, and so the cost after adjusting for inflation reduces the effective cost because future payments are made with cheaper dollars. Assuming a 4% future annual inflation rate, the cost of paying off bonds in today's dollars would be about \$1.15 per \$1 borrowed.

THE CITY'S CURRENT DEBT SITUATION

The amount of City debt. As of March 1, 1994, there was about \$1.2 billion of general obligation debt authorized by the voters and either outstanding or unissued. Of this total, \$593 million has been issued and is outstanding, leaving \$604 million authorized to be issued in the future. The amount of bonds issued is less than the amount authorized since the City only issues the amount of debt that it needs at a given time.

The City Charter imposes a limit on the amount of debt the City can have outstanding at any given time. That limit is 3% of the assessed value of real and personal property in the City and County. The current limit is about \$1.7 billion. However a more prudent limit is somewhat less than the 3% legal cap. As noted above, the City currently has \$593 million of bonds issued and outstanding.

Debt Payments. Total general obligation bond "debt service" during 1993-94 should be \$69.7 million. ("Debt Service" is the annual repayment of a portion of the monies borrowed plus the interest owed on all outstanding bonds.) This is paid by assessing 12.2 cents on every \$100 of property tax assessed valuation. This means that a property owner with an assessed valuation of \$250,000 would pay about \$300 this year for debt service on the city's outstanding general obligation bonds (and \$2,500 for general City operations, schools, community college, children's fund, open space and other government purposes — for a total tax bill of \$2,800.).

MEASURES ON THIS BALLOT

Proposition A on this ballot would increase the total of bonds authorized by \$95 million. If this bond were to be approved and issued, the debt service would add about one and one-half cents per \$100 of assessed valuation to the property tax rate. However, the City or School District typically does not issue all of the authorized bonds at one time. If these bonds are issued over time, there may be little or no net increase to the property tax rate because other general obligation bonds will have been paid off and will no longer require funding through property taxes.

In addition, Propositions B and C would authorize lease financing programs worth up to \$80 million which could be partially paid back out of the general fund of the City. While these would have no impact on property taxes, they would be included in an investor's calculation of our debt limit.

Prepared by the Office of the Controller

Arguments For and Against Ballot Measures

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

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

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

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

The designation, "Proponent's Argument" and "Opponent's Argument" indicates only that the arguments were selected in accordance with criteria in Section 5.74.5 of the San Francisco Administrative Code and were printed free of charge. The Registrar does not edit the arguments, and the Registrar 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 that has filed as a campaign committee in support of the measure.
5. Any bona fide association of citizens, or combination of voters and association of citizens.
6. 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 that has filed as a campaign committee opposing the measure.
5. Any bona fide association of citizens, or combination of voters and association of citizens.
6. 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 Registrar of Voters or any other City official or agency. Rebuttal arguments are printed below the corresponding "Proponent's Argument" and "Opponent's Argument."

Paid Arguments

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

Paid arguments are printed after the direct arguments and rebuttals. All of the arguments in favor of a measure are printed together, followed by the arguments opposed to that measure. Paid arguments for each measure are not printed in any particular order; they are arranged to make the most efficient use of the space on each page.

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

WORDS YOU NEED TO KNOW

by the Ballot Simplification Committee

CHARTER — The Charter is the City's constitution.

CHARTER AMENDMENT — A Charter Amendment changes the City Charter, or constitution, and requires a vote of the people. It cannot be changed again without another vote of the people. (Propositions C, D, E, F, and G)

DECLARATION OF POLICY — A declaration of policy asks a question: Do you agree or disagree with a certain idea? If a majority of voters approve a declaration of policy, the Board of Supervisors must carry out the policy to the extent legally possible. (Proposition K)

GENERAL FUND — Each year, the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors decide how the General Fund will be used for City services such as police and fire protection services, transportation, libraries, recreation, arts and health services. Money for the General Fund comes from property, business, sales, and other taxes and fees. This money is not earmarked for any specific purpose. Currently, the General Fund is 34% of the City's budget. The other 66% of the budget comes from federal and state government grants, revenues generated and used by the same department, and tax money collected for a specific purpose.

GENERAL OBLIGATION BOND — If the City needs money to pay for something such as a library, sewer line or school, the City may borrow the money by selling bonds. The City pays back the money with interest. The money to pay back these bonds comes from property taxes. A two-thirds majority of the voters must approve the decision to sell General Obligation Bonds. (Proposition A)

INITIATIVE — 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. (Propositions E and I)

LEASE FINANCING — When a city or other local government wants to make improvements to buildings or land, or buy equipment, it may decide to use lease financing as a method of payment. Usually, a non-profit corporation created for this purpose will buy the building, land or equipment and borrow the money to pay for it. The city then leases it from the corporation, paying back the principal plus interest in installments until it is fully purchased. (Propositions B and C)

ORDINANCE — A law of the City and County, which is passed by the Board of Supervisors or approved by voters. (Propositions H, I, and J)

PRIMARY ELECTION — An election to decide who will be a political party's candidates for the general election the following November. For each office there may be two or more people who want to be a party's candidate in November. The one who gets the highest vote in the primary election will be this candidate.

The purpose of a primary election is to choose a **POLITICAL PARTY'S CANDIDATE** for each office. You will vote for a candidate from the party in which you are registered. A voter who has registered as an independent or has not chosen a political party will receive a primary ballot that lists only ballot measures and candidates for non-partisan offices.

School Bonds



PROPOSITION A

SAN FRANCISCO UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT IMPROVEMENT BONDS. To incur a bonded indebtedness of \$95,000,000 for the acquisition, construction and/or reconstruction of San Francisco Unified School District facilities, including facility upgrades, construction of new improvements, improvements to comply with the American Disabilities Act, removal and abatement of certain hazardous materials and related acquisition, construction or reconstruction necessary or convenient for the foregoing purposes.

YES
NO



Analysis

by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The San Francisco Unified School District operates the City's public schools. Most school buildings are old and in need of repair. Federal and state laws require that school buildings be made accessible to disabled people.

with a more suitable building, and to rebuild and expand other schools.

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

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition A would authorize the City to borrow \$95 million by issuing general obligation bonds. The School District plans to use \$58 million to repair existing schools and improve access for disabled people. The School District also plans to use \$37 million to build an elementary school in the Tenderloin, to provide the School of the Arts

A "YES" VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want the City to issue general obligation bonds totaling \$95 million for school repairs and construction.

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

Controller's Statement on "A"

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

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

Bond redemption	\$95,000,000
Bond interest	56,356,250
Debt service requirement	<u>\$152,356,250</u>

Based on a single bond sale and level redemption schedules, the average annual debt requirement for twenty (20) years would be approximately \$7,612,812 which amount is equivalent to one and forty-six hundredths cents (\$0.0146) in the current tax rate. The increase in annual tax for the owner of a home with a net assessed value of \$250,000 would amount to approximately \$36.50. It should be noted however, that the City typically does not issue all authorized bonds at one time; if these bonds are issued over several years, the actual effect on the tax rate may be somewhat less than the maximum amount shown herein.

How Supervisors Voted on "A"

On February 22, 1994 the Board of Supervisors voted 11-0 to place Proposition A on the ballot.

The Supervisors voted as follows:

YES: Supervisors Alioto, Bierman, Conroy, Hallinan, Hsieh, Kaufman, Kennedy, Leal, Maher, Migden and Shelley.

NO: None of the Supervisors voted no.

A

School Bonds

PROPONENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

San Francisco has a long tradition of strong support for its public schools. Six years ago we began a program to address school building needs that were the result of a decade of underfunding. For the first time in years, schools were painted, yards were paved, and roofs were repaired. Proposition A will continue San Francisco's commitment to providing safe, quality facilities for all of our 64,000 public school children.

Proposition A Funds will provide the opportunity, for the first time in decades, to build modern state-of-the-art facilities to house innovative and successful programs; such as:

- A School of The Arts in the Civic Center.
- The expansion of Rooftop Alternative School into the middle school grades.
- Replacing crumbling "temporary" bungalows at Argonne Year Round School
- An elementary school for the children of the Tenderloin who are now bused to over 40 locations throughout the City.
- New facilities for Mission district schools, including Las Americas and George Moscone.

Proposition A is the next stage of the maintenance program which will include:

- Removing environmental hazards like asbestos and lead paint.
- Installing exterior security lighting systems.
- Providing full handicap access as required by law.
- Replacing antiquated lighting and electrical systems.
- Modernizing plumbing in bathrooms, kitchens and science laboratories.
- Upgrading inadequate heating and ventilation systems.

Public school facilities are important community meeting places for neighborhood organizations and civic groups. Adequate facilities are essential to the City's economic future and quality of life. Business and labor, teachers and parents, principals and civic leaders are joining with Superintendent Bill Rojas and the School Board to provide safe, quality schools for our children. We urge all citizens to vote YES on Proposition A. The future of San Francisco is dependent on our commitment to the children of this great City.

Submitted by the Board of Supervisors.

REBUTTAL TO PROPONENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

Proposition A is another way to increase taxes on already overburdened San Franciscans. What is worse, the money will be wasted.

According to Nanette Asimov, *San Francisco Chronicle*, January 11, 1994: "As recently as December 21, 1993, Superintendent Rojas wanted to use all the bond money for repairs. . . but an advisory committee recommended that Rojas lower the amount of the bond and use some of the money to build new schools.

"Rojas took half of the advice. He stood by the \$95 million bond issue, but hastily collected requests for new buildings. . . ."

The plan to move the San Francisco Community School into a new facility in the Sunset costing \$1 million, once the John O'Connell High School is moved into a new building, *includes no money to move O'Connell.*

It's "politics as usual".

Meanwhile, these cost saving measures are ignored:

- Leasing privately constructed and maintained buildings.
- "Contracting out" routine administrative, janitorial, maintenance, and repair services.

• Encouraging creation of charter schools that use parents and community volunteers to perform janitorial and landscaping work.

• Reducing the number of administrators so the money gets to the classroom.

Why give more money to a School Board that is better at making excuses than educating children, cannot maintain school discipline, and continues to waste money? **Vote NO on Proposition A.**

George L. O'Brien

Chairman, San Francisco Libertarian Party

Mark Valverde

Libertarian for State Senate, 8th district

Mark Read Pickens

Libertarian for Assembly, 13th district

Anton Sherwood

Libertarian for Assembly, 12th district

OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION A

With Proposition A the San Francisco School Board is demanding more bonds to pay for facilities, yet these are the same people who permitted the existing schools to deteriorate. Apparently, they would rather put their operating funds into hiring administrators and paying non-classroom expenses than into repairs and maintenance.

The School Board has lost all control of costs — but it's the taxpayers who suffer. Is it any wonder that middle class families are fleeing from a city with only one acceptable public high school and the highest cost of living in the nation? Is it any wonder that parents are sick and tired of paying for schools that can't keep their children safe or maintain discipline?

Is it any wonder that taxpayers who have watched less and less money go into teaching children and more and more money go to non-teachers salaries no longer trust the School Board?

There are ways to save money, but the School Board would rather "stick it" to the taxpayers instead of behaving responsibly. Say "No" to bureaucratic waste. Vote NO on Proposition A.

George L. O'Brien, Chairman, San Francisco Libertarian Party
Mark Valverde, Libertarian for State Senate, 8th district
Mark Read Pickens, Libertarian for Assembly, 13th district
Anton Sherwood, Libertarian for Assembly, 12th district

REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION A

Not one dollar of Proposition A bond proceeds will be spent on hiring school administrators or paying non-classroom expenses. Don't believe the political rhetoric of the opponents of Proposition A. The truth is, Proposition A funds will only be used to repair existing neighborhood schools and build additional classrooms.

In particular, Proposition A bond proceeds will be used to install security systems, expand libraries, remove asbestos hazards, ensure compliance with Americans with Disabilities Act requirements and replace antiquated heating, plumbing and electrical systems and science and computer laboratories in virtually every school in the District.

Proposition A funds will also be used to rebuild a School of the Arts, and a new elementary for Tenderloin children; replace the

crumbling "temporary" bungalows at the Richmond District's Argonne Year Round School and the Sunset district's John O'Connell School; provide new facilities for Mission district schools; and expand the Rooftop Alternative School in Twin Peaks.

Our children deserve to learn in safe schools. Only by passing Proposition A will this happen. If the opponents of Proposition A are successful, San Franciscans will be "stuck" with schools that are unsafe, outdated and poorly equipped to allow our kids to compete in the years ahead. For the sake of our children, vote YES ON PROPOSITON A.

Submitted by the Board of Supervisors

A

School Bonds

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

San Francisco's most valuable resource is its children. They need a quality education in order to compete in the new world economy. Unfortunately, the schools are falling apart. Leaking roofs, rotting floors, non-working bathrooms, exposed asbestos, poor wiring, and terrible lighting interfere with quality education. Our children deserve better. Proposition A will fund desperately needed repairs. These repairs are an investment in our future. Vote YES on Proposition A.

Frank Jordan
Mayor

The Tenderloin is the only San Francisco neighborhood with no public schools. By supporting Proposition A, you will be helping to establish a much-needed elementary school in the Tenderloin. You will also be voting for the upgrade and repair of nearly all of our public schools.

The Bay Area Women's Resource Center has been actively working, along with neighborhood parents, for over two years towards the dream of establishing a school for our 4,000 Tenderloin children. Please help us by voting **Yes on A**.

Bay Area Women's Resource Center

The students of San Francisco need quality education in safe schools. Proposition A will allow the school district to renovate schools in every neighborhood in the city.

The proceeds from the Proposition A Bond will provide safe, state of the art schools throughout the district. None of the proceeds will be used to pay for administrators' or teachers' salaries. For the sake of our children's future, we urge you to vote YES on Proposition A.

United Administrators of San Francisco

San Francisco's public schools cannot prepare our city's children for the future with outdated equipment and dilapidated buildings.

By building public schools that we can be proud of, Proposition A will build the spirit of pride in our young people.

Please join me in voting **YES on A**.

Carole Migden
Supervisor

There may be no single issue that is more important to the community and to business than the education of our young people. The quality of public education is directly related to the quality of our lives and the health of the economy.

Business relies on well-educated employees and, in fact, one of San Francisco's strongest selling points is the excellence of our work force. If we are to continue to be competitive, we must provide excellent education for our children.

Our public schools serve multiple purposes, from providing a learning environment for our youth to serving as after-hours recreation centers and providing emergency shelter in the event of a disaster. How much we care for our school buildings is a sign of how much we care for and value the programs within those buildings. Without safe, functioning schools, we cannot provide decent education to our young people.

We cannot let our public schools continue to deteriorate. While the Chamber of Commerce continues to be concerned with bond measures that are unfairly levied solely against property owners, we support Proposition A. It's simple enough: The city's old school buildings need to be repaired and upgraded if we are to educate today's youth and prepare tomorrow's workers. **Vote Yes on Proposition A.**

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

PROPOSITION A will provide funds to improve the safety of our school age children, upgrade critical learning facilities, like libraries, science and computer laboratories and replace leaky roofs, outdated bathroom, heating and ventilation systems and provide handicap access as required by law. Proposition A will allow the School District to build a new school in the Tenderloin, a School for the Arts and new facilities in the Richmond, Mission and Sunset districts. Please vote yes on Proposition A.

Congresswoman Nancy Pelosi
State Senator Milton Marks
Assemblyman Willie Brown
Assemblyman John Burton

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

. Vote Yes on PROPOSITION A, a \$95 million bond initiative, which will be used to repair virtually every school in the City and build 6 new schools in the Richmond, Sunset, Mission, Twin Peaks and Tenderloin neighborhoods. The Unified School District has a clear plan for the expenditure of these funds and has built in cost controls for spending these bond proceeds. Help build our kid's future. VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION A.

Leland Yee

President, San Francisco School Board

The San Francisco Democratic Party is committed to improving our children's educational opportunities. We urge you to vote Yes on Proposition A.

Supervisor Carol Migden

Chair, Democratic County Central Committee

Children are the infrastructure of our society and education is its foundation. VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION A.

Supervisor Kevin Shelley

With only emergency maintenance over the last ten years, virtually every school in the City has essential safety and maintenance needs that can only be made if Proposition A passes. For the sake of our school age children and all San Franciscans who use the schools, we urge you to vote YES on PROPOSITION A.

Public Defender Jeff Brown

Sheriff Michael Hennessey

District Attorney Arlo Smith

Assessor Doris Ward

City Attorney Louise Renne

Our City's economic future and quality of life are dependent on educating our youth. How we care for our school buildings is a sign of how much we care for the education that takes place in those buildings. Proposition A will allow the School District to make repairs in virtually every school in the City. Proposition A makes good sense for all San Franciscans. Vote YES ON PROPOSITION A.

Lou Giraudo

Top priority must go to schools. Violence is up, demographics are shifting. Instead of locking people up, we must create an environment where young minds are given the opportunity to capture their future. Parents in the Tenderloin need a neighborhood school in order to participate in their children's education. Promises must be kept to replace antiquated bungalows with new classrooms. The School Board designated 135 Van Ness for the new Arts High School — a site where we can all participate in building a nationally recognized school.

Ruth Asawa

A

School Bonds

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION A

Vote "NO" on Proposition A.

I, along with other property owners, recognize the need for the improvement of public schools within San Francisco. We are dedicated to supporting intelligent initiatives to invest in our ailing educational system. Since it is clear that all members of the San Franciscan community would benefit greatly from a strong school system, doesn't it seem fair that all should share the burden of this effort? Unfortunately, this is not the nature of this bond measure. Instead of calling upon on all San Franciscans to help remedy this situation, this bond measure targets only owners of property, assessing them exclusively, without allowing them to share the cost with renters. While property owners are more than willing to do their share for this worthy cause, it seems only fair that all citizens be called upon to assist in this process.

It is because of this unjust assessment of a select group of San Franciscans that I urge you to vote against this particular bond measure.

Property owners are enthusiastic about investment in our collective community. We simply ask that the funds for these initiatives be raised in a just and fair manner.

Peter Euteneuer

Vote NO on Proposition A

If your car weren't running would you give it a new coat of paint? Presumably, the San Francisco Unified School District would. And, that's the fallacy of Proposition A.

It's no secret that public schools in San Francisco are a disgrace. Discipline is almost totally lacking, creating an atmosphere which is not at all conducive to teaching. That is one of the reasons students in San Francisco's schools have among the lowest test scores in the country.

Proposition A would authorize the issuance of \$95 million in general obligation bonds for improvements to 110 school sites. The improvements would consist of 599 repair and new construction projects.

Everyone can agree, San Francisco's public schools are in desperate need of attention. But the district has its priorities mixed up. It should concentrate on elevating teaching standards first and then give attention to school facilities.

A new coat of paint may make your car look great, but if the engine isn't working, it won't get you anywhere.

Vote "NO" on Proposition A.

San Francisco Association of Realtors

Proposition A is **UNFAIR**.

On its face, Proposition A is a good idea . . . the way they propose to pay for it is a **BAD** idea.

Most San Francisco voters do not own property. This means that the majority of San Franciscans can vote to impose bonds and taxes on the minority (property owners) for which they have no responsibility.

Fairness dictates that anyone voting for taxes should pay for those same taxes. *Why not vote for taxes from which you benefit but don't have to pay?* Everyone's quality of life increases with passage of correct and needed bonds. Everyone should pay. Proposition A doesn't do that.

As a parent with a school aged child, I urge to vote **NO** on **Proposition A**.

Charles E. Moore

President

McGuire Real Estate

San Franciscans are committed to our educational system. We all care about our schools. That's why in November of 1993, 80% of San Franciscans voted against Proposition 174, the voucher system. In June of 1993 we passed a 1/4 cent sales tax for schools, making permanent the tax we voted for in 1991. In 1990 we approved a \$127 million special earthquake tax for schools. And only six years ago, we approved another \$90 million in school bonds.

We care, and we've shown it.

Now school administrators are asking us to go another \$95 million (\$152 million with interest) into debt to pay for the maintenance they deferred.

Isn't it time for the school administrators to show us what **they** can do? Shouldn't their priorities be increasing student's test scores and decreasing school violence? Before they ask us for more money they should show us that they can act responsibly with the financial commitment we have already made to our schools.

VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION A.

Brook A. Turner, Treasurer

Property Owners Against Excessive Taxation

School Bonds

A

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION A

Proposition A is a high-interest, high-cost bond issue to allow San Francisco's current public officials the luxury of avoiding hard choices. This general obligation bond measure, financed by our property taxes, intends to furnish a staggering \$95,000,000 to the San Francisco Unified School District for a variety of so-called improvement projects. Proposition A doesn't provide for any oversight or accountability for how these funds are spent.

VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION A!

A \$90,000,000 school bond measure (Prop. A) was passed in 1988 under similar auspices. Where has that money gone? We can't just hand our public administrators another check, a \$95,000,000 check, with debt to be financed by our money and our children's money, without asking for more accountability and oversight! There is no assurance that the funds furnished by this bond measure will be used for worthwhile purposes. Stop taking San Franciscans' money!

We owe our children our strongest efforts to provide them with the best and safest educational facilities possible. We also owe them our unwavering commitment to fiscal responsibility and a promise that the funds we want spent in their behalf actually are. Proposition A does not provide accountability and does not deserve our votes!

Taxpayers deserve more accountability!

PLEASE VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION A!

San Francisco Taxpayers Association
Eric Andresen, Director

Here they go again! Over the last five years the San Francisco School Board has imposed at least three new taxes on San Franciscans: a parcel tax, a bond, and a dedicated increase in the sales tax. Now they want another \$95,000,000 bond for repairs and maintenance.

Included in the latest list of projects is \$10,000,000 for window sash replacements, \$7,300,000 for toilet rehabilitation, and \$2,250,000 for "door rehabilitation." In the meantime, educational achievement deteriorates.

Hey, School Board! It's not the doors that need rehabilitating!

San Francisco property owners are tired of paying more and more for less and less. Until the School Board gets its priorities straight, **Vote NO! on new taxes. No on Proposition A!**

Tim Carrico
President, San Francisco Apartment Association

If School Bond Measure A passes, the excellent programs and perfectly good buildings currently located at Las Americas Children's Center and George Moscone Elementary School will be needlessly destroyed, supposedly for a new site for John O'Connell High School.

In its June 1994 General Obligation Bond, the S.F. Unified School District describes the Las Americas/Moscone buildings as "temporary" and further alleges that their condition is "critical". **THIS IS SIMPLY NOT TRUE!**

More than 600 parents, community members, and staff have signed petitions demanding that the School District abort its plan to tear down Las Americas and Moscone, but they have been ignored. We need to keep our sites and open space. **Vote NO** on Measure A.

Linda De La Rosa, Mission Resident & John O'Connell HS Parent

Andrew L. Solow, Member — Mayor's Mission Task Force

Vicki Rega, Mission Resident & John O'Connell HS Parent

Alfred M. Lopez, Mission Resident

Ron Norlin, Mission Resident

Tough times have forced most of us to more strictly manage our personal budgets. We have learned how to make tough choices.

Now, as responsible citizens, we are also faced with difficult budgeting choices. Our beloved city is heavily in debt. And a drove of important — and not-so-important — causes are seeking money that we don't have to spend.

I cannot support Proposition A because it stunts the growth of civic self-control — by pushing the cost of an important benefit solely upon a single class of citizens, namely property owners.

What you may not know is that San Francisco rent control does not allow residential landlords to pass on increased property taxes to tenants. As a consequence, renters are empowered to increase city expenditures, without being required to help to pay the cost.

As compelling as the physical condition of our schools may seem, it is both unreasonable and unfair that the cost of improving them should be levied against property owners, alone. Therefore, the decision to incur this expense must be deferred, until there is a method to assure that those who want to spend the money will share in both the decision to spend the money and the responsibility of repayment.

This is a tough decision. Yet, I urge you to **VOTENO** on Proposition A. It's time to forge a connection between benefits and burdens.

Merrier Turner Lightner

Commissioner

San Francisco Rent Stabilization & Arbitration Board

A

School Bonds

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION A

This year the City is expecting a budget deficit of \$100 million or more. In these difficult times we are all faced with difficult decisions. Unfortunately, the school administrators have chosen to use moneys that should have gone to maintain buildings for other purposes.

We should also question the school districts priorities in continuing to hold some of San Francisco's prime properties. Unused assets like the vacant Grant school site in Pacific Heights, should be utilized to their highest and best use, before school officials ask us again for money. And what about the administrative building and surrounding property on Van Ness at the Civic Center? Again, this prime site needs to be evaluated for its best return on the taxpayers investment.

Before we go into debt another \$95 million, \$152 million with interest, the school district should make fiscally responsible decisions.

It is poor fiscal practice to borrow money at high interest costs, for ongoing, regular expenses. Especially while holding such valuable assets.

Proposition A is bad fiscal policy. If they can't make the tough decisions we can. Tell the bureaucrats to better manage our recession-restricted money by voting **No on Proposition A**.

David Gruber

Commissioner

San Francisco Rent Stabilization & Arbitration Board

TEXT OF ORDINANCE AUTHORIZING BOND ELECTION PROPOSITION A

(Special Election)

CALLING AND PROVIDING FOR A SPECIAL ELECTION TO BE HELD IN THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO ON TUESDAY, JUNE 7, 1994, 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 FOR THE ACQUISITION, CONSTRUCTION OR COMPLETION BY THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO OF THE FOLLOWING MUNICIPAL IMPROVEMENTS, TO WIT: NINETY-FIVE MILLION DOLLARS (\$95,000,000) FOR ACQUISITION, CONSTRUCTION AND/OR RECONSTRUCTION OF CERTAIN IMPROVEMENTS FOR THE SAN FRANCISCO UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT; AND THAT THE ESTIMATED COST OF CITY AND COUNTY OF SAID MUNICIPAL IMPROVEMENTS IS AND WILL BE TOO GREAT TO BE PAID OUT OF THE ORDINARY ANNUAL INCOME AND REVENUE OF THE CITY AND COUNTY AND WILL REQUIRE EXPENDITURES GREATER THAN THE AMOUNT ALLOWED THEREFOR BY THE ANNUAL TAX LEVY; RECITING THE ESTIMATED COSTS OF SUCH MUNICIPAL IMPROVEMENTS; 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 SAID BONDS AND PROVIDING FOR THE LEVY AND COLLECTION OF TAXES TO PAY BOTH PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST THEREOF; PRESCRIBING NOTICE TO BE GIVEN OF SUCH ELECTION; CONSOLIDATING THE SPECIAL ELECTION WITH THE GENERAL ELECTION; AND PROVIDING THAT THE ELECTION PRECINCTS, VOTING PLACES AND OFFICERS FOR ELECTION SHALL BE THE SAME AS FOR SUCH GENERAL ELECTION.

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

Section 1. A special election is hereby called and ordered to be held in the City and County of San Francisco on Tuesday, the 7th day of June, 1994, for the purpose of submitting to the electors of the City and County a proposition to incur bonded indebtedness of the City and County of San Francisco for the acquisition, construction and/or reconstruction by the City and County of the municipal improvements hereinafter described in the amount and for the purpose stated:

SAN FRANCISCO UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT IMPROVEMENT BONDS, \$95,000,000 for the acquisition, construction and/or reconstruction of San Francisco Unified School District facilities, including facility upgrades, construction of new improvements, improvements to comply with the American Disabilities Act, removal

and abatement of certain hazardous materials and related acquisition, construction or reconstruction necessary or convenient for the foregoing purposes.

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

San Francisco Unified School District Improvement Bonds, Resolution No. 50-94, \$95,000,000.

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

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

Said estimate of cost as set forth in Resolution No. 50-94 is hereby adopted and determined to be the estimated cost of said improvements.

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

Section 4. The special election hereby called shall be and hereby is consolidated with the General Election of the City and County of San Francisco to be held Tuesday, June 7, 1994, and the voting precincts, polling places and officers of election for such General Election are hereby adopted, established, designated and named, respectively, as the voting precincts, polling places and officers of election for such special election hereby called, and reference is hereby made to the notice of election setting forth the voting precincts, polling places and officers of election for the General Election by the Registrar of Voters to be published in the official newspaper of the City and County on the date required under the laws of the State of California.

Section 5. The ballots to be used at the special election shall be the ballots to be used at the General Election. On the ballots to be used at such special election and on the punch card bal-

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

"SAN FRANCISCO UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT IMPROVEMENT BONDS. To incur a bonded indebtedness of \$95,000,000 for the acquisition, construction and/or reconstruction of San Francisco Unified School District facilities, including facility upgrades, construction of new improvements, improvements to comply with the American Disabilities Act, removal and abatement of certain hazardous materials and related acquisition, construction or reconstruction necessary or convenient for the foregoing purposes."

Each voter to vote in favor of the issuance of the Bonds 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 system is used at said special election, each voter to vote in favor of the proposition shall punch the ballot card in the hole after the number corresponding to a "YES" vote for the proposition and to vote against the proposition shall punch the ballot card in the hole after the number corresponding to a "NO" vote for the proposition.

On absentee voter ballots, the voter to vote in favor of the proposition hereby submitted shall punch the absentee ballot card in the hole after the word "YES" to the right of the proposition, and to vote against the proposition shall punch the absentee ballot card in the hole after the word "NO" to the right of the proposition. If and to the extent that a numerical system is used at said special election, each voter to vote in favor of the proposition shall punch the absentee ballot card in the hole after the number corresponding to a "YES" vote in favor of the proposition and to vote against the proposition shall punch the absentee ballot card in the hole after the number corresponding to a "NO" vote for the proposition.

Section 6. If at such special election it shall appear that two-thirds of all the voters voting on the proposition voted in favor of and authorized the incurring of a bonded indebtedness for the purposes set forth in the proposition, then such proposition shall have been accepted by the electors, and bonds shall be issued to defray the cost of the municipal improvements described herein. Such bonds shall bear interest at a rate not to exceed twelve percent (12%) per annum, payable semiannually, except that interest for the first year may be payable at the end of that year.

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

(Continued on next page)

LEGAL TEXT OF PROPOSITION A (Continued)

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

hereby called need be given.

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

**TEXT OF PROPOSED RESOLUTION
PROPOSITION B**

RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS SUBMITTING TO THE QUALIFIED ELECTORS OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO A PROPOSITION AUTHORIZING THE CITY TO ENTER INTO LEASE FINANCING ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF A COMBINED DISPATCH CENTER AND THE ACQUISITION OF RELATED EQUIPMENT, INCLUDING A COMPUTER-AIDED DIS-

PATCH SYSTEM, FOR POLICE, FIRE AND EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES.

RESOLVED, That the Board of Supervisors acting pursuant to Charter Section 7.309(a) hereby submits to the electorate of the City and County of San Francisco the following proposition:

Shall the City enter into lease financing arrangements with the City and County of San Francisco Finance Corporation, or a similar non-

profit corporation, the obligations or evidence of indebtedness with respect to which shall not exceed the aggregate principal amount of Sixty Million dollars (\$60,000,000), for the purpose of constructing a combined dispatch center and acquiring related equipment, including a computer-aided dispatch system, for police, fire and emergency medical services?

911 Dispatch Center Financing

B

PROPOSITION B

Shall the City enter into lease financing arrangements with the City and County of San Francisco Lease Finance Corporation, or a similar nonprofit corporation, the obligations or evidence of indebtedness with respect to which shall not exceed the aggregate principal amount of Sixty Million dollars (\$60,000,000), for the purpose of constructing a combined dispatch center and acquiring related equipment, including a computer-aided dispatch system, for police, fire and emergency medical services?

YES
NO



Analysis

by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The City operates an emergency dispatch (911) system. When a person dials 911, the person is connected with an emergency operator. Depending on the type of emergency, the caller is transferred to a Police Department dispatcher, a Fire Department dispatcher, or an Emergency Medical Services (ambulance) dispatcher. The dispatchers are located in three separate buildings and use different dispatch equipment.

The Fire dispatch equipment is about 20 years old. The Police equipment is about 10 years old. The Emergency Medical Services equipment is about 5 years old.

Cities make improvements to buildings and land, and buy equipment such as emergency dispatch systems by 1) paying for them all at once, or 2) leasing them until paid for. The second method is called "lease financing." A nonprofit corporation created for this purpose buys the equipment, building or property and borrows money to pay for it. Cities then lease it from the corporation, paying back the principal

plus interest in installments.

With certain exceptions, the City may not use lease financing without voter approval.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition B would allow the City to use lease financing to construct a combined dispatch center for police, fire and emergency medical services and to buy new emergency dispatch equipment. This equipment would include a computer system to assist police, fire and emergency medical services dispatchers. The total owed for this lease financing could not be more than \$60 million plus interest.

A "YES" VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to allow the City to use lease financing to build and equip a combined dispatch center.

A "NO" VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want to allow the City to use lease financing for this purpose.

Controller's Statement on "B"

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

In my opinion, should the City enter into the proposed lease-purchase of a building and computer assisted dispatch system for police, fire and emergency medical services, based on current estimates, the total cost of the project would be no more than \$60 million.

Funding for this project will be provided by fees from telephone services (\$47.4 million), available bond fund proceeds (\$2.3 million) and general fund appropriations (\$10.3 million). Telephone access fees and general funds will be collected and appropriated over a period of approximately 10 years to provide funding for project costs and debt service at the rate of approximately \$5.8 million per year.

How Supervisors Voted on "B"

On February 7, 1994 the Board of Supervisors voted 11-0 to place Proposition B on the ballot.

The Supervisors voted as follows:

YES: Supervisors Alioto, Bierman, Conroy, Hallinan, Hsieh, Kaufman, Kennedy, Leal, Maher, Migden and Shelley.

NO: None of the Supervisors voted no.

**ARGUMENTS FOR AND AGAINST THIS MEASURE IMMEDIATELY FOLLOW THIS PAGE.
THE FULL TEXT OF PROPOSITION B IS ON PAGE 46.**

B

911 Dispatch Center Financing

PROPONENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION B

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION B.

Your "YES" vote on Proposition B will provide a prudent, cost efficient method of financing a new 911 Emergency Dispatch Center. Included is the up-to-date computer equipment necessary for the Fire and Police Departments to respond more quickly to protect you in an emergency.

The current Fire Dispatch System is antiquated and subject to failure. The 911 and Police Dispatch systems are among the oldest still in use.

What is proposed is a new earthquake resistant response center, combining Fire Dispatch, Police Dispatch and 911 response. Provision is made to include Ambulance Dispatch in the future. Dispatch and Communications Equipment would be the most up-to-date available as selected by the Fire, Police and other Emergency forces.

The cost of the new building and necessary Computer and Communications Systems will be up to \$60 Million Dollars. The City has established a small surcharge on most telephone bills which over a period of years, would pay off a preponderance of the bonds we need to issue now for the cost of the new 911 Emergency Response System and Center. Proposition B will approve this financing method.

We urge you to vote "YES" on Proposition B. This financing plan is the most feasible way to get a much needed new 911 System and Emergency Response Center built quickly so that you and our firefighters and Police Officers no longer have to depend on an outdated Emergency Response and Dispatch System.

VOTE "YES" ON PROPOSITION B

Submitted by the Board of Supervisors.

REBUTTAL TO PROPONENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION B

NO, LEASE FINANCING IS NOT THE MOST FEASIBLE WAY — ONLY THE MOST EXPENSIVE

Nobody is against upgrading the City and County of San Francisco's 911 Emergency Dispatch.

Under Proposition B, lease financing proposal over \$60 million will be borrowed at high interest. Is credit card government the best way to pay for routine police, fire, and emergency needs?

We think such programs as all should be paid out of current tax revenue — without extra credit interest being tacked on.

Lease financing is really used as a political bait and switch game. Necessary programs which can be paid by current tax revenues are placed on the ballot as lease financing proposals so current tax revenue may be used to pay for more questionable programs. Some current City Hall expenses; include paying political consultants, raises for overpaid administrators and giving public streets away without compensation to developers (e.g. Commercial Street).

Let's send a message to City Hall. We're tired of tax revenues being wasted. Can We afford to give Supervisors a blank check?
VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION B.

Citizens Against Endless Tax Increases

Alexa Smith

Democratic Central Committee Member

Arlo Hale Smith

Past President BART Board

Robert Silvestri

Republican Central Committeeman

Terence Faulkner

Past Chairman San Francisco Republican Party

Ramona Albright

President Twin Peaks Council

Andrew de la Rosa

Democratic Central Committee Candidate

Ilene Hernandez

Democratic Central Committee Candidate

Max Woods

Past Republican Central Committeeman

911 Dispatch Center Financing

B

OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION B

"LEASE FINANCING" EQUALS "MORE GAMES WITH TAXPAYERS MONEY"!!!

Proposition B, if passed, would permit the City to borrow another \$60 million plus interest. *Measure B, disguised as lease financing*, is requesting voter approval for City departments to borrow another \$60 million plus interest on credit. A similar ballot measure requesting only half the amount of money for department loans was defeated in the last election.

The City and County of San Francisco should *BUY NEEDED EQUIPMENT*.

Lease financing allows City departments to buy equipment on credit, thus running up ***MORE LONG-TERM COSTS FOR THE CITY***.

Many of the ***BUREAUCRATS*** running our City departments would have trouble balancing their own personal check books: ***DO YOU REALLY WANT THOSE "CREATIVE" CITY BUREAUCRATS TO RUN THE TOWN \$60 MILLION MORE INTO DEBT???***

Citizens Against Endless Tax Increases

Arlo Hale Smith

Democratic Central Committeeman

Andrew de la Rosa

Democratic Central Committee Candidate

Terence Faulkner

Past San Francisco Republican Chairman

Alexa Smith

Democratic Central Committee Member

Robert Silvestri

Republican Central Committeeman

Max Woods

Past Republican Committeeman

Ilene Hernandez

Candidate for Democratic Central Committee

John Riordan

Past San Francisco College Board President

REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION B

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION B

We believe that the citizens of San Francisco need and deserve a reliable, fully integrated 911 Police, Fire, and Emergency Dispatch Center. We believe that our firefighters and police officers deserve to be supported by a fast and reliable dispatch system.

Importantly, we believe that we and they deserve it NOW! The opponents apparently disagree. The fact is that there is no practical way to pay for this major building and communications project on a "pay as you go" basis and still have it available for our citizens and crime and fire fighting forces in a timely manner. It would take many years for the minor telephone service fee to accumulate the money necessary to pay for it all at once. To accept the opponents'

arguments to do so, we would have to wait for years to get our new 911 System in place.

Your YES vote on PROPOSITION B will support our ability to move forward immediately on the new 911 Emergency Dispatch Center by doing what most of us as individuals or business people do as a matter of course; paying off major investments over a period of time.

Do not delay the new 911/Fire-Police-Emergency Dispatch Center.

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION B

Submitted by the Board of Supervisors

B

911 Dispatch Center Financing

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION B

Proposition B is an investment in saving lives and property. 911 failed during the Loma Prieta earthquake. It will fail again unless it is located in an earthquake safe building. San Francisco's 911 problems can't be solved with a band-aid. The tragedy last July at 101 California is a painful example of the importance of a reliable 911 system. We must invest in new technology and modern planning to guarantee a reliable 911. Vote YES on Proposition B.

Frank Jordan
Mayor

Our antiquated emergency response system has failed to protect public safety, with tragic results.

Your life and the lives of your family, friends and neighbors could literally depend on Proposition B.

Please join me in voting **YES on B**.

Carole Migden
Supervisor

As chair of the City's Public Safety committee, I strongly urge all San Franciscans to vote **YES** on Proposition B.

Our investigation last year showed how these outdated systems endanger your safety. Proposition B will provide for long-overdue upgrades. Please join me in voting **YES** on B for a safer city.

Supervisor Kevin Shelley

No Paid Arguments Were Submitted Against Proposition B

Equipment Lease Financing Limit



PROPOSITION C

Shall the City's aggregate principal debt limit for the lease financing of equipment without voter approval be increased from \$20,000,000 to \$40,000,000, with the limit thereafter increased by five percent each year?

YES
NO



Analysis

by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: Cities buy equipment such as computers and cars by 1) paying for them all at once, or 2) leasing them until paid for. The second method is called "lease financing." A nonprofit corporation created for this purpose buys the equipment and borrows money to pay for it. Cities then lease it from the corporation, paying back the principal plus interest in installments.

The City Charter allows equipment to be lease financed without voter approval if the total principal owed for all such equipment leases does not exceed a specified limit, currently \$23 million. This limit goes up 5% each year.

The City now owes more than \$21 million in equipment lease finance agreements.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition C is a charter amendment that would increase the City's debt limit for equipment lease financing. The City could lease finance equipment without voter approval if the total principal owed did not exceed \$40 million. This limit would go up 5% each year.

A "YES" VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to increase the City's debt limit for equipment lease financing to \$40 million.

A "NO" VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want to adopt this measure.

Controller's Statement on "C"

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

In my opinion, if the proposed charter amendment is adopted and implemented, it will increase the amount of City debt service and lease purchase costs by an amount dependent upon the amount of new obligations undertaken. If the entire \$20 million additional authorization were obligated for one project at current rates, financing costs would amount to approximately \$1 million per year.

How Supervisors Voted on "C"

On January 31, 1994 the Board of Supervisors voted 9-0 to place Proposition C on the ballot.

The Supervisors voted as follows:

YES: Supervisors Alioto, Bierman, Hsieh, Kaufman, Kennedy, Leal, Maher, Migden and Shelley.

NO: None of the Supervisors present voted no.

ABSENT: Conroy and Hallinan.



Equipment Lease Financing Limit

PROPONENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION C

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION C

Your "YES" vote on Proposition C would extend a successful lease financing program authorized by the voters as Proposition "C" in June of 1990.

This voter approved Proposition allowed us to establish a non-profit Lease Financing Corporation to lease purchase the City's equipment at rates cheaper than what is available in the private market. A limit of \$20 million was placed on the Corporation at that time and increases by 5% a year.

Since 1990, the City has used the Lease Finance Corporation to acquire major equipment, primarily Fire Trucks, Police Vehicles, Ambulances, Hospital Equipment and Computers. By using this

tax exempt financing method, we have been able to buy more of this kind of equipment than would otherwise have been possible.

We are now within sight of the limit and need your authority to continue this successful, money saving program.

Proposition C would increase the limit on our non-profit Leasing Corporation's debt to \$40 million, plus 5% per year. This would allow us to continue to upgrade the major equipment needs of our Police, Fire and Health Departments at the lowest possible cost.

PLEASE VOTE "YES" ON PROPOSITION C

Submitted by the Board of Supervisors.

REBUTTAL TO PROPONENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION C

DO YOU WANT TO DOUBLE AN ALREADY GEOMETRICALLY EXPANDING "CREDIT CARD GOVERNMENT" CANCER???

Already expanding geometrically at 5% per year, the so-called "successful lease financing program" is really just over-priced San Francisco "credit card government" at its worst.

Now, with Proposition C, we are faced with a proposal to **DOUBLE** the equipment lease-financing credit cancer!!!

To refer to equipment lease-financing as a "money saving program" is **FRAUD** on its face. Were the members of the Board of Supervisors to make such a false representation in a prospectus to sell stocks or bonds, the federal Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) would immediately bring a lawsuit.

Credit costs San Francisco taxpayers' money: Cash that cannot be used for needed government fire, police, hospital, or computer services.

The City and County of San Francisco, up to its ears in debt, needs to start paying down on its present obligations.

Current San Francisco equipment needs should be paid for out of current tax money. Financing and interest charges should be avoided.

If you really want to achieve "the lowest possible cost" — **VOTE "NO" ON MONEY-WAISTING PROPOSITION C!!!**

Citizens Opposed To Proposition C

Terence Faulkner

Past Chairman San Francisco Republican Party

Arlo Hale Smith

Past President BART Board

Patrick Fitzgerald

Democratic State Senate Nominee

Max Woods

Past Republican Central Committeeman

Alexa Smith

Democratic Central Committee Member

Karen Fitzgerald

Democratic Central Committeewoman

Ilene Hernandez

Democratic Central Committee Candidate

Andrew de la Rosa

Democratic Central Committee Candidate

Robert Silvestri

Republican Central Committeeman

Equipment Lease Financing Limit



OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION C

VOTE "NO" ON "FUNNY-MONEY" PROPOSITION C

In recent years the San Francisco Board of Supervisors has become increasingly addicted to using so-called "Equipment Lease-Financing" and other "funny-money" credit devices to pay for routine City Government expenses.

Equipment Lease-Financing needs to be *halted* — *not expanded* — as this unwise proposed City Charter amendment allows.

Equipment Lease-Financing is just an expensive way to "anticipate" local tax revenues at great additional expense to the City and County of San Francisco.

Added long-term costs and reduced long-term product values are the natural results of "credit card government" with Equipment Lease-Financing.

Regular City Government expenses should be paid for out of tax funds as received.

The virtual bankruptcy of New York City in the mid-1970's was the logical result of using local bonds and other credit "games" to pay for the normal needs of a community.

Bad business practices are bad business practices.

Equipment Lease-Financing is a bad business practice.

San Francisco already has a huge bonded indebtedness — we

certainly do not need more "funny-money" credit games to further run up our costs.

Vote "NO" on Equipment Lease-Financing.

Vote "NO" on Proposition C.

Also vote "NO" on related Proposition B.

Citizens Opposed to Proposition C

Terence Faulkner

Former City Commissioner

Patrick C. Fitzgerald

Democratic State Senate Nominee

Robert Silvestri

Republican Central Committeeman

Alexa Smith

Democratic Central Committee Member

Max Woods

Past Republican Committeeman

John Riordan

Past College Board President

Arlo Hale Smith

Democratic County Committee Member

REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION C

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION C

Lease financing of major items of equipment is a common business practice. It allows for the acquisition of major pieces of equipment which have a longer useful life and pays for them over time. What is good business practice in the private sector is good business practice in the public sector as well.

Most of the equipment the City has lease financed through the existing authorization are Police cars, Fire trucks and major medical equipment for San Francisco General Hospital. All of these lease financed purchases are approved by the Board of Supervisors in the annual budget process.

If Proposition C were rejected, the City's ability to use its

non-profit leasing corporation for future lease financings would be severely constrained for a number of years. Thus, much needed equipment would either not be acquired at all or lease financed through the private commercial market at a much higher interest rate than is available through our public non-profit leasing corporation.

Proposition C saves money in the lease financing of equipment as compared to what such transactions cost in the private market.

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION C

Submitted by the Board of Supervisors



Equipment Lease Financing Limit

No Paid Arguments Were Submitted In Favor Of Proposition C

PAID ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION C

Proposition C is another attempt by San Francisco's public officials to avoid hard choices. It would enable the Board of Supervisors to add another \$20,000,000 to our public debt. Our taxes pay off city debts; we have a right to approve the debt ahead of time.

VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION C!

The issue of a public voice on all debt measures has been with us since passage of a Charter amendment to require voter approval of all revenue bonds and "lease financing" plans. Now is the time to stand up against public indebtedness and vote no on Proposition C.

Under current law, the city is allowed to lease-finance \$20,000,000 worth of equipment purchases. Proposition C would double this amount to \$40,00,000. \$21,345,000 of San Francisco's current debt is the result of this scheme, where non-profit corporations issue tax-

exempt bonds to build or buy something, then lease the facility or equipment back to the city. This is a no-interest loan and taxpayers pick up the tab. We aren't prepared to have this debt doubled by the propagation of this contrivance!

Borrowing money on public credit is serious business to taxpayers. Don't let the Board of Supervisors take away our right to approve the creation of city debt. It's our money and our vote.

VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION C!

San Francisco Taxpayers Association
Cheryl Arenson
Director

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

TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT PROPOSITION C

DESCRIBING AND SETTING FORTH A PROPOSAL TO THE QUALIFIED ELECTORS OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO TO AMEND THE CHARTER OF SAID CITY AND COUNTY BY AMENDING SECTION 7.309 THEREOF RELATING TO THE FINANCING OF THE ACQUISITION OF EQUIPMENT.

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

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 June 7, 1994, a proposal to amend the charter of said city and county by amending Section 7.309 thereof to read as follows:

(a) The board of supervisors shall not approve the lease financing of public improvements or equipment unless a proposition generally describing the public improvements or equip-

ment and the lease financings arrangement is approved by a majority of the voters voting on the proposition. The board of supervisors may by resolution submit such a proposition to the qualified voters of the City and County of San Francisco at a general or special election.

(b) For the purpose of this section, "lease financing" occurs when the city and county leases land, buildings, fixtures, or equipment from a Joint Powers Authority, the San Francisco Redevelopment Agency, the San Francisco Housing Authority, the San Francisco Parking Authority, or a nonprofit corporation, and does so for the purpose of financing the construction or acquisition of public improvements or equipment.

(c) The requirements of this section do not apply:

(1) to any lease financing which was approved in fact or in principle by a resolution or ordinance adopted by the board of supervisors prior to April 1, 1977; provided, that if the resolution or ordinance approved the lease financing only in prin-

ciple, the resolution or ordinance must describe in general terms the public improvements or equipment to be financed; or

(2) to the approval of an amendment to a lease financing arrangement or to the refunding of lease financing bonds which results in lower total rental payments under the terms of the lease; or

(3) to lease financings involving a nonprofit corporation established for the purposes of this subsection for the acquisition of equipment, the obligations or evidence of indebtedness with respect to which shall not exceed in the aggregate at any point in time a principal amount of \$20 \$40 million, such amount to be increased by five percent each fiscal year in the year following approval of this subsection; provided, however, that prior to each sale of such obligations or evidence of indebtedness, the Controller certifies that in his or her opinion the net interest cost to the City will be lower than other financings involving a lease or leases. □

Police Staffing

D

PROPOSITION D

Shall the City be required to employ a minimum of 1,971 full duty police officers, with an emphasis on assigning officers to neighborhood policing and patrol?

YES
NO



Analysis

by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: There is no law setting a minimum number of police officers; the number of officers is set through the City's budget process. Each year the Police Commission, which is appointed by the Mayor, proposes a budget for the Police Department. This budget includes salaries and benefits for a specified number of officers. The Mayor or the Board of Supervisors can reduce the number of officers in the proposed budget.

Police officers who are fully able to perform police duties are called full duty officers. Officers who have been injured or are unable to perform all police duties are called light duty officers.

As of March 1, 1994 there were 1,695 full duty officers and 128 light duty officers. In addition there were 48 recruits in the Police Academy, and the City planned to hire 50 experienced officers from outside the department.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition D is a charter amendment that

would require a minimum number of police officers. Beginning June 30, 1995, the police force would always be required to have at least 1,971 full duty officers. The number of full duty police officers now assigned to neighborhood policing and patrol could never be reduced. Beginning July 1, 1994, all new police officers would be assigned to neighborhood policing, patrol and investigations.

Each year the Police Commission would have to decide how many Police Department jobs could be filled by civilians in order to increase the number of police officers on the street.

A "YES" VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to make these changes.

A "NO" VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want to make these changes.

Controller's Statement on "D"

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

In my opinion, should the proposed charter amendment be adopted, it would increase the cost of government, based on 1993-94 staffing and salary levels of the Police Department, by at least a range of \$13.8 to \$17.3 million depending upon the number of light duty police officers being returned to full duty. These amounts could increase or decrease in future years with changes in salary rates and benefits granted Police Officers.

How Supervisors Voted on "D"

On January 31, 1994 the Board of Supervisors voted 9-2 to place Proposition D on the ballot.

The Supervisors voted as follows:

YES: Supervisors Alioto, Conroy, Hsieh, Kaufman, Kennedy, Leal, Maher, Migden and Shelley.

NO: Bierman and Hallinan.

D

Police Staffing

PROPONENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION D

Proposition D puts more police on our streets and creates safer neighborhoods, with no increases in taxes

San Franciscans don't feel safe in our own neighborhoods. We cannot continue to tolerate a seriously understaffed police department.

Our Police Department is 535 officers below the national average. Needed crime prevention programs have been cut. This is good news for criminals and bad news for the rest of us. *Our city's violent crime rate is the highest in the state, up almost 12 percent.*

We must maximize police presence in our neighborhoods.

Ten years ago, the staffing level was set at 1971 officers. But the Department has been operating with less than 1,800 officers, jeopardizing public safety.

Proposition D creates a charter amendment mandating that the Department be brought up to full strength and kept there.

Money for more police is available without increasing taxes. Last year voters passed Proposition 172, giving the City \$44

Million dollars per year to spend on public safety.

None of this money has been used to hire more police officers!

Voters deserve to have this money spent fighting crime. Proposition D will cost \$13.8 million to \$17.3 million to implement full police staffing. That's only a third of the funds available from Proposition 172.

Vote YES on Proposition D to ensure that Proposition 172 money is used to hire at least 200 more officers for community policing, patrols and investigations — not desk jobs. More police officers on our streets will be a visible deterrent to crime.

This Charter Amendment has support from neighborhood groups, district merchants and other concerned citizens from every corner of this city — and your Board of Supervisors — who want to make the streets of San Francisco safer for everyone.

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION D

Submitted by the Board of Supervisors.

REBUTTAL TO PROPONENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION D

DON'T BE FOOLED! VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION D!

If the Mayor and Board of Supervisors really want to put more police on the streets, they could do it now without Proposition D! Proposition D does not guarantee more police on our streets. It does, however, continue to make government unresponsive to changes that are urgently needed to make our City work.

Proposition D will increase costs without regard to getting our money's worth! The enormous cost of this measure — millions of dollars — will come from the City's general fund at the expense of many other worthwhile services. Don't kid yourselves — this is not a free ride!

There are no excess monies from Proposition 172 to pay the \$17.3 million necessary to carry out Proposition D. All available monies from Proposition 172 have been used to offset statewide property tax loss to cities and counties.

As wise voters, we would never write the number of soldiers in the military in the Constitution. As wise voters, we must streamline our Charter to make government provide City services cost-effective. **VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION D.** We deserve Charter Reform not arbitrary and expensive charter manipulation!

Esther Marks

OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION D

OPPOSITION TO PROPOSITION D

In November, voters directed the City to streamline our Charter to make government cost effective and responsive. Writing police staffing levels into the Charter is the exact opposite. Let's give Charter reform a chance! Vote NO on Proposition D.

*Ina Dearman
Nan McGuire
David Looman
Sara Simmons*

*Tony Kilroy
Pamela Ayo Yetunde
Jean Kortum
Michael Nolan
Eileen Collins
Neil Gendel
Esther Marks
Dan Dillon
Sue Bierman*

REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION D

Proposition D is a very simple charter amendment that does a very important thing: **it puts more police on our streets.**

By adding 10-12 beat cops to each district, we will be safer in our homes, stores, and neighborhoods.

Your government has a basic commitment to protect the safety and security of its citizens. Nearly 15 years ago, the city set a minimum staffing level of 1,971 police officers. **That commitment has never been met.**

Fighting crime must be one of our top priorities; we need more police for our neighborhood patrolling. This charter amendment gives us the authority to help fight crime with a fully staffed police force.

- Last November, Californians voted for Proposition 172, a dedicated revenue source for public safety. \$44 million was directed to

our city coffers by the voters for **permanent** public safety enhancements. Proposition D ensures that at least a portion of those dollars will go where we voted to send them.

Opponents will argue Proposition D is bad fiscal policy because it sets a rigid police staffing level.

They are wrong.

It simply sets a minimum level we should never fall below. The Board of Supervisors still retains police staffing discretion above that number. Two hundred more police officers on our streets will be a strong, visible deterrent to crime.

PLEASE VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION D.

Let's set our priorities straight!

Submitted by the Board of Supervisors

D

Police Staffing

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION D

We are currently short of our Charter mandated number of 1,972 police officers.

This shortage not only affects the safety of our citizens, and the services that they rightly deserve but also presents additional officer safety for the Cop on the street.

Voters overwhelmingly passed Proposition 172 in November of 1993 which mandated \$44 million to the City of San Francisco to be directed towards public safety. Now is the opportune time to bring our Department back to full strength.

Our citizens deserve it!!

Our officers deserve it!!

The San Francisco Police Officers' Association supports "Citizens for Safer Streets" in their efforts to legislatively assure adequate protection for all of San Francisco. We urge a Yes Vote for the Police Full Staffing Measure.

San Francisco Police Officers Association

As co-author of this charter amendment, I realize this is the only way the Police Department will be brought up to a staffing level that will sufficiently protect the people of San Francisco.

Adding 200 officers to neighborhood patrols will only take 1/3 of the money we get annually from Prop. 172 — money that voters wanted spent to improve public safety.

I was outraged that no money from Prop. 172 was used to hire more police officers. Express your outrage at the ballot box and vote YES on Prop. D.

Supervisor Bill Maher

A fully staffed police force — along with active involvement of residents, merchants and city officials — is vital to preventing crime and violence in our neighborhoods.

Proposition D won't raise taxes. But it will make sure that City Hall gets its priorities straight.

Please join me in voting *YES on D*.

Carole Migden
Supervisor

The San Francisco Police Department has not been fully staffed since 1983. Because the Department is currently 200 short, the gang task force, the vice detail, community policing, and walking beat cops have been *virtually eliminated*.

The "prime" responsibility of Government is to "protect" its citizenry — Full Force Funding is a basic right for all — it's a priority.

Vote yes on Proposition D.

Calle22

The Independent Grocers Association urges you to vote YES on PROP D.

Every business in every neighborhood knows how reassuring it is to have a beat cop walk into your business. We have lost our beat cops.

This charter amendment will make sure that we have officers patrolling in the neighborhoods.

This is the way to get more police officers without raising our taxes. The money comes from the state sales tax that we already pay.

We urge you to vote YES on PROP D. For the safety of our families and businesses.

Zuheir Erakat

Independent Grocers Association

Justice for Murder Victims supports the full staffing of the San Francisco Police Department because it will mean more police officers on the streets to protect us from those who commit violent crimes.

San Francisco has the highest rate of violent crime in the state. Meanwhile our staffing levels continually decrease. We need more officers to protect our citizens from violent crime.

We urge you to vote YES ON PROP D.

Harriet Salarno

Founder — Justice for Murder Victims

Cristine Mack

Member

Helga D'Arcy

Member

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION D

We, the Richmond District Merchants Associations & Residents support wholeheartedly the "FULL FORCE FUNDING" initiative. Your vote can make a difference — Vote for more patrol officers, safer streets, less violent crime, more drug arrests, and cleaner neighborhoods, — support "FULL FORCE FUNDING" for San Francisco. Let's make sure Prop. 172 funds are used to bring the police department up to full strength and keep it maintained at that level of 1971 officers not 1750, as it is today. Let's make San Francisco a safer, greater place to live, work, & visit. "CARPE DIEM."

George M. Patterson

President, Greater Geary Merchants Assoc., Inc.
Realtor, The Prudential California Realty
Vice-President, Superior Business Services, Inc.

Designate your Tax Dollars for Public Safety.
More Cops, no new taxes.
Vote YES on Proposition D.

Ron Norlin

Mission District Residents for Safer Streets

Citizens attending monthly meetings of the Richmond District Community Police Forum have expressed increasing concern about assaults, rapes, gang activity and murders on our streets.

Although an escalating violent crime rate is argument enough for a fully-staffed police department, a host of additional complaints about our city's deteriorating lifestyle would also be answered by hiring more police officers.

Our community has learned from bitter experience that leaving the critical matter of providing for more police staffing at the discretion of elected public officials is both naive and foolish.

We are long overdue for a charter amendment that compels the city to better ensure our safety through full force funding of the police department.

Paul von Beroldingen & Tom Field

Co-Founders
Richmond Community Police Forum

My company has been in San Francisco since 1877. Our twenty-five employees now live in fear of car theft, burglary and worse. Our building is defaced daily. There is garbage everywhere. **WE NEED BEAT COPS.** If we do not get help soon, we (and lots of other businesses) will be forced to move.

Jack Bethards

Schoenstein and Co.

The staffing level of the Police in San Francisco is 225 officers below the national average for cities and 515 officers below the average for the ten largest cities.

Public safety is good business for San Francisco. Proposition D ensures that the 225 officers that are hired will be used for neighborhood policing without any increase in taxes.

Vote yes on Prop. D.

JP Gillen, President

Noe Valley Merchants and Professionals Assoc.
Owner, Little Italy Restaurant

Our opponents are right! We should not have to put police staffing in the charter, but the City has promised us more beat cops for 15 years and has never delivered. The latest slap in the face is the use of Prop. 172 funds for everything but beat cops! Visible police presence is the most immediate way to curb the crime, vandalism and filth that is killing our city. Vote Yes on Prop. D.

Al Fernandez

CAL WATCH
Mission District
Business Neighborhood Watch Group

With police on patrol I would feel safe again. Now I am afraid to leave home because my house might be burglarized! My car is not safe. When parked it is subject to burglary and vandalism; when driving it is subject to carjacking.

Vote YES for more police patrols.

Diane Delu

Sunset Resident

D

Police Staffing

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION D

Proposition "D" insures a constant level of public safety resources for San Francisco.

Citizens deserve and our tourist industry demands a visible, fully staffed police force.

This measure ensures proper allocation of funds, not new taxes.

Susan Horsfall

Nothing is more essential to San Franciscans than public safety. That is why I co-authored this critical "**Full Force**" Charter Amendment.

When citizens passed Proposition 172, thereby earmarking tax monies for public safety, they sent a clear message that *public safety* was their *top concern*. This Charter Amendment will ensure that Proposition 172 monies are appropriately spent on public safety. It commits to funding the police department at the "Full Force" of 1,971 sworn officers.

I strongly urge you to vote for this Charter Amendment. A "**Full Force**" means a safer San Francisco.

Supervisor Annemarie Conroy

Proposition D will ensure that the voters get the public safety they voted for when they passed Proposition 172.

The number of police on the streets has gone down in the last ten years while crime has increased. RAD (Residents Against Druggies) was formed not of desire but necessity. RAD is a group of residents from the Haight that patrol their own streets in the hope of stopping violence. Government has failed us when we have to patrol our streets because of insufficient policing.

Don't let your safety be jeopardized.

Vote Yes on Proposition D.

Joe Konopka, President
RAD

Neighborhood policing and patrols necessitates **FULL FORCE FUNDING** for 1,971 Police Officers.

To safeguard our neighborhoods vote YES on Proposition D.

Coalition For San Francisco Neighborhoods

For too long the Police Department has been understaffed. For too long, criminals have been getting away with murder on our streets.

In some neighborhoods, parents make their children sleep in bathtubs so they won't get shot. Merchants are easy targets for brazen criminals undeterred by broad daylight or crowded sidewalks.

Everyone talks about making our streets safer. Now we can actually do something about it. **Proposition D will put 200 more police officers on our streets where we need them most.**

We're tired of rhetoric and excuses. **We need a community-based police force working to prevent crime instead of pursuing criminals after we've been hurt.** Proposition D will make that happen.

Vote YES on Prop. D so we can be safe in our own city again.

San Franciscans for Safer Streets

Ilene Hernandez, Member, Civic Alliance

Alexa Smith, Member, Democratic Central Committee

Terence Faulkner, Past County Chairman, SF Republican Party

Andrew Solow, Member Mayor's Mission Task Force

Thomas Garber, SF Apartment Association

George Michael Patterson, President, Greater Geary Merchants

Marion Aird, League of SF Neighbors

Ron Norlin

Glenda Powell

Krista Huntsman

Michael & Barbara Russell

Prop. 172 funds (1/2 cent sales tax) were intended to go to Public Safety. The Board of Supervisor's decided not to direct these funds to Police Services as the voters had requested.

We must now mandate that the Board of Supervisors, through a Charter Amendment, increase the Police Department staffing level to a minimum of 1971 officers, maintain this level as a minimum and do so by June of 1995. It will not cost us any more money.

Furthermore, the Charter Amendment will put the additional officers where their needed most, on our streets!

Public Safety is the #1 priority of the majority of people surveyed recently. This statement can't become a political interpretation. You can take this issue out of the hands of Politicians by a yes vote for safer streets in San Francisco.

Michael A. Fluke, President

Save Our Streets

Tenants & Merchants Assoc.

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION D

The San Francisco Republican Party believes that the first duty of the local government is to provide public protection.

The majority of San Francisco voters agree.

That's why virtually all Judges appointed by Republican Governors have won election in San Francisco, why Frank Jordan was elected Mayor, why the Aggressive Panhandling Ordinance passed (even in the Tenderloin), and why 63% of San Franciscans supported State Proposition 172 (which earmarks state sales tax monies to be used for public safety purposes).

Unfortunately, most of our elective officials have seen fit to cut police staffing by 10% in the past ten years while the incidence of violent crime in the City has increased by 26% during the same period.

That's why the Police Staffing Charter Amendment is necessary.

The monies provided by Proposition 172 have already been set aside. That issue is settled. We must use those monies to bring our Police Department to full-strength and for other public safety purposes, or we face the likelihood that the monies will be returned to the State. The choice is ours.

Vote Yes on Proposition D.

The San Francisco Republican County Central Committee

Arthur Bruzzone

Christopher L. Bowman

Albert Chang

Lee Dolson

Anna M. Guth

Jun Hatoyama

John Sidline

Marc Wolin

Lee B. Vanderveld

Roberta Boomer

Donald A. Casper

Rose Chung

James E. Gilleran

Sam T. Harper

Harold Hoogasian

Joanne "Jody" Stevens

Charles J. Wong

We join neighborhood leaders from all corners of San Francisco and urge you to vote "Yes" on Prop. D.

San Francisco Democratic Central Committee

Matthew Rothschild

Proposition D is a fiscally sensible proposal to make San Francisco safer. Proposition D uses funds already approved by the voters to bring our police department up to full staffing. I urge all San Franciscans to join me in voting YES on D.

Supervisor Kevin Shelley

In 1993 the people passed Proposition 172, The Public Safety Act. As a result our city was allocated 44 Million dollars from the state, to be used for Public Safety.

This public mandate has been ignored with approximately 4/5ths of the money diverted elsewhere.

Nothing is more vital than public safety, therefore we must take action to guarantee these funds are used for that purpose.

This charter amendment will bring our Police Department to it's full strength with 200 more officers to patrol our neighborhoods with no increase in taxes. In the best interest of our city and for your own safety please vote yes.

Harry J. Aleo

D

Police Staffing

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION D

DON'T HANDCUFF S.F.'S ABILITY TO RESPOND TO PUBLIC SAFETY CONCERNS

Approved by nine members of the Board of Supervisors, this glib bit of derangement of our city's Charter trivializes that grand document by writing into it a clause which establishes forever 1,971 as the number of full duty police officers of the San Francisco Police Department.

A charter is a constitution, devoted to broad policy principles and containing powers, duties and limitations upon power. It is an enabling document, authorizing the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors to implement its general policies by ordinance and/or resolution.

Proposition D sets the number of police officers at 1,971, not 1,970 or 1,972, but 1,971. It thereby locks police department personnel into a staffing number which, five years from now, or perhaps 20 years from now may be entirely irrelevant to the needs or the ability of San Franciscans to sustain themselves.

Currently, as part of the budget process, the Mayor proposes the level of funding consistent with desired staffing of the Police Department — and every other city department. The Board of Supervisors is empowered to adopt such budget ordinance and staffing provisions.

If 1,971 officers is in the public interest, why haven't our Mayor and Supervisors provided such staffing in this year's annual budget ordinance, last year's budget ordinance (or the year before) and why isn't it already a "given" for the 1994-1995 budget ordinance of the City and County which will be adopted in June? *Proposition D is a way for Supervisors and the Mayor to avoid accountability.*

VOTE NO ON PROP D! WE NEED FLEXIBILITY TO MEET OUR CITY'S NEEDS: NOT IRONCLAD EARMARKS HARD TO CHANGE!

San Francisco Taxpayers Association
Kenneth Cera

San Francisco Tomorrow urges **Vote NO** on D. There is no reason to believe that more bodies on the police force will make us any safer. The police force needs to better use the resources it already has.

San Francisco Tomorrow

Stop the political grandstanding on the crime issue. These Pete Wilson wannabes want you to approve a \$200 million dollar budget buster. Just say and **Vote No!**

David C. Spero

This is a fiscally irresponsible, expensive scheme placed on the ballot by Supervisors who wish to exploit legitimate concerns about crime to get elected mayor.

There is no documentation in the legislative record that we need 200 more police officers and a \$17.3 million increase in the police department's budget in one year.

San Francisco has 2.5 police officers for every 1,000 residents compared to 1.5 for San Jose, 1.7 for San Diego, 1.9 for Oakland, and 2.4 for Los Angeles.

Implementation of this measure will lead to cuts in direct neighborhood services.

Throwing money at a problem is not the solution. Better management that focuses on improving organizational effectiveness and efficiency should be the first priority.

Mandating an arbitrary staffing figure is bad public policy.
Vote No on D.

Joel Ventresca
Budget and Policy Analyst

Proposition D is not the way to provide more police officers. It locks an **arbitrary** number into the Charter at a cost of as much as \$17.3 million.

Proposition D will take away general fund monies from critical services like health, drug prevention, and youth facilities. In addition to its \$17.3 million pricetag, Proposition D increases costs for courts, prosecutors, defense, and sheriff.

The Charter is not meant to spell out this type of detail. Such measures should be legislated in the annual budget by the very elected officials who now support Proposition D.

Proposition D makes it impossible to achieve efficiencies in police services through strong management and new technologies, and it encourages featherbedding.

With our City facing massive budget deficits, flexibility is needed, not irreducible, increased personnel costs.

VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION D

Jeff Brown
Public Defender

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

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION D

"San Francisco needs a full force police department. That fact is not in dispute. The question is, why does it have to be spelled out in the city Charter? **The Mayor and Board of Supervisors can make the decision right now to fully fund the SFPD.** In fact, this year the Supervisors approved funds for 100 new police officers — and they did it without a Charter amendment. They can do it again.

Last November, you — the voters of San Francisco — gave the city a mandate to reform and simplify the Charter. Now, your elected representatives are looking for an easy way out of their responsibilities to set priorities and allocate resources. Decisions about how many employees are required to provide adequate service should be made as the need arises. Adding such requirements to the Charter locks the city into providing specific services, making it difficult to respond to changing circumstances and competing needs for scarce public funding. Such mandates constrain the city's fiscal flexibility and dilute the accountability of the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors. It's just bad government.

The Charter is already too complex and unwieldy. We urge Mayor Jordan and the Board of Supervisors to say yes to public safety and to bring the SFPD up to full staffing. And we urge them to do it now. We don't need another Charter amendment.

Vote NO on Proposition D.

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

In 1978 we voted to spend no city funds on enforcement of the marijuana laws. Since that date over 50,000 persons have been arrested. In 1991 80% of us voted to legalize medical marijuana. Since that date 8,000 persons have been arrested for marijuana. Millions have been spent. Lives have been destroyed. The jails are filled with innocent people. When will this agony end?

Let's put this money toward helping people. Let us show the nation how to make peace in our society. We will all be safer and feel better about ourselves.

VOTE NO!

Dennis Peron
Director, Americans for Compassionate Use.

Proposition D will waste \$15 million a year. If the Mayor and Board of Supervisors wanted to reduce violent crime they would demand a change of priorities.

Do we need:

- clerical officers at \$75,000 a year each?
- police providing parking and crowd control at sporting events?
- police bodyguards for President Clinton and Governor Wilson at campaign fund-raisers?
- narcs busting marijuana users, dealers and people with AIDS?
- jails crowded with non-violent offenders?
- cops ticketing skateboarders, Deadheads and unlicensed street vendors?
- vice cops arresting hookers and gamblers?
- police arresting peaceful political protesters and people who give away food without a license?
- police committing illegal searches and seizures?

Proposition D won't make our streets safer; it will only expand the police state.

George L. O'Brien, Chairman
San Francisco Libertarian Party
Mark Valverde
Libertarian for State Senate, 8th district
Mark Read Pickens
Libertarian for Assembly, 13th district
Anton Sherwood
Libertarian for Assembly, 12th district

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 adding Section 3.531-1 to establish and maintain a minimum staffing level of police officers for the City and County of San Francisco.

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 June 7, 1994, a proposal to amend the Charter of said city and county by adding Section 3.531-1 to read as follows:

NOTE: The entire section is new.

3.531-1 MINIMUM POLICE STAFFING LEVEL

(a) Not later than June 30, 1995, the police force of the City and County shall at all times consist of not fewer than 1,971 full duty sworn officers. The staffing level of the San Francisco Police Department shall be maintained with a minimum of 1,971 full duty sworn officers thereafter.

(b) All officers and employees of the City and County of San Francisco are directed to take all acts necessary to implement the provisions of this section. The board of supervisors is empowered to adopt ordinances necessary to effectuate the purpose of this section including but not limited to ordinances regulating the scheduling of police

training classes.

(c) Further the San Francisco Police Commission shall initiate an annual review to civilianize as many positions as possible to maximize police presence in the communities and submit that report to the Board of Supervisors annually for review and approval.

(d) The number of full duty sworn officers in the Police Department dedicated to neighborhood policing and patrol for fiscal year 1993 - 1994 shall not be reduced in future years, and all new full duty sworn officers authorized for the Police Department beginning with fiscal year 1994 - 1995 shall also be dedicated to neighborhood community policing, patrol and investigations. □

TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMMENDMENT PROPOSITION E

To the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco:

We, the undersigned, registered and qualified voters of the State of California, residents of the City and County of San Francisco, pursuant to Section 3 of Article XI of the California Constitution and Chapter 2 (commencing with Section 34450) of Part 1 of Division 2 of Title 4 of the Government Code, present to the Board of Supervisors this petition and request the following proposed amendment to the charter of this city and county be submitted to the registered and qualified voters of the city and county for their adoption or rejection at an election on a date to be determined by the Board of Supervisors.

The proposed charter amendment reads as follows:

San Francisco Charter Section 6.416 LIBRARY PRESERVATION FUND

(a) There is hereby established a fund for libraries, which shall be called the San Francisco Library Preservation Fund and shall be maintained separate and apart from all other city and county funds and appropriated by annual or supplemental appropriation pursuant to sections 6.205 and 6.306 of this charter. Monies therein shall be expended or used exclusively by the library department specified in section 3.560 of the charter, solely to provide library services and materials and to operate library facilities in accordance with this section.

(b) So long as the Library Preservation Fund exists as provided in this section, the following requirements shall apply:

(1) The library department shall operate no fewer than 26 branch libraries, a main library, and a library facility for the blind (which may be at a branch or main library).

(2) Not later than November 1, 1994, at least one public hearing shall be held at the main and each branch library, which at least one library commissioner shall attend and which shall receive the results of a survey of users' preferences as to the facility's operating hours.

(3) Following these public hearings, effective no later than January, 1, 1995, the library com-

mission shall establish service hours for the main and each branch library, which shall not be reduced during the five years beginning January 1, 1995. Total annual average service hours shall be at least 1028 hours per week (that is, a level approximating the total service hours during fiscal year 1986 - 1987).

(4) The public hearing process specified in subsection (2) shall be repeated at five year intervals, being completed not later than November 1 of the year in question.

(5) Following these subsequent public hearings, the library commission may modify the individual and aggregate service hours established under subsection (3), for the five-year period beginning January 1, 2000 or January 1, 2005 respectively, based on a comprehensive assessment of needs and the adequacy of library resources.

Increasing library hours throughout the system and acquiring books and materials shall receive priority in appropriating and expending fund monies to the extent the funds are not needed to meet the preceding requirements of this subsection (b). Any requirement of this subsection may be modified to the extent made necessary by a fire, earthquake, or other event which renders compliance with the requirement impracticable.

(c) There is hereby set aside for the San Francisco Library Preservation Fund, from the revenues of the tax levy pursuant to section 6.208 of this charter, revenues in an amount equivalent to an annual tax of two-and-one-half cents (\$.025) for each one hundred dollars (\$100.00) of assessed valuation for each of the fifteen fiscal years beginning with fiscal year 1994 - 1995. The treasurer shall set aside and maintain said amount, together with any interest earned thereon, in said 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 the charter, shall be appropriated then or thereafter solely for the purposes specified in this section. Said fund shall be in addition to any other funds set aside for libraries.

(d) The fund shall be used to increase the aggregate City appropriations and expenditures for services, materials and operation of facilities provided by the library department. To this end, the City shall not reduce the amount of City appropriations for the library department (not including appropriations from the Library Preservation Fund) in any of the fifteen years during which funds are required to be set aside under this section below the amount so appropriated, including appropriations from the San Francisco Children's Fund pursuant to section 6.415 of the charter and including all supplemental appropriations, for the fiscal year 1992 - 1993, adjusted as provided below. Said base amount shall be adjusted for each fiscal year after 1992 - 1993 based on calculations consistent from year to year, by the percentage increase or decrease in aggregate City appropriations for all purposes 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 adjustment in the next year's estimate. For purposes of this subsection, (i) aggregate City appropriations shall not include funds granted to the City by private agencies or appropriated by other public agencies and received by the City, and (ii) library department appropriations shall not include funds appropriated to the library department to pay for services of other City departments or agencies, except for departments or agencies for whose services the library department was appropriated funds in fiscal year 1993 - 1994. Within ninety days following the end of each fiscal year through fiscal year 2008 - 2009, the Controller shall calculate and publish the actual amount of City appropriations for the library department.

(e) If any provision of this section, or its application to any person or circumstance, shall be held invalid or unenforceable, the remainder of this section and its applications shall not be affected; every provision of this section is intended to be severable. □

Library Fund

E

PROPOSITION E

Shall the City be required to maintain funding for the Library Department at a level no lower than that for the 1992 – 93 fiscal year, and to establish a Library Preservation Fund, to be used only for additional library services, by placing a certain amount of property tax revenues in that fund annually, and shall the City be required to keep open a main and 26 branch libraries for a specified minimum number of hours each week?

YES
NO



Analysis

by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The amount of money the City spends for public libraries is set each year through the budget process. The City is not required to spend a particular amount of money on libraries. The City does not have to keep open a specific number of branch libraries or to have libraries open a specific number of hours each week.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition E is a charter amendment. Under Proposition E, for the next 15 years, the City would have to spend at least as much for libraries as it did in fiscal year 1992–93. The City would also have to use a specific percentage of its property tax revenues for a Library Preservation Fund. The Fund could only be used to increase spending for library operation, services and materials.

During the term of the Fund, the Library would have to

operate a main library and at least 26 branch libraries, including a library for the blind.

After public hearings, the Library Commission would set the hours that the main library and each branch are open. From 1995 through 1999, Proposition E specifies the average number of hours libraries must be open per week. After 1999, the Library Commission could change the average number of hours libraries must remain open, after holding public hearings and based on a study of needs and the adequacy of library services.

A "YES" VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to establish these funding and service requirements for libraries.

A "NO" VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want to make these changes.

Controller's Statement on "E"

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

If the proposed charter amendment is adopted, in my opinion, it would mandate the current level of spending on library services (\$20.8 million) plus reallocate funds (an additional \$13.7 million in 1994–95) from current city services to expand specific library services as set forth in the measure, for a total funding commitment of approximately \$34 million in 1994–95 with escalation factors in future years.

To the extent property tax revenues would be shifted to library programs, other current City spending would have to be curtailed or new revenues found to support these continuing expenditures

Between 1994–95 and 2009–10, these dedicated funds would grow in two ways: The base \$20.8 million would be increased by the general percentage increase in all City appropriations; the \$13.7 million of additional funding would grow based on the increase in assessed values of City properties.

How "E" Got on the Ballot

On March 11, 1994 the Registrar of Voters certified that the initiative petition, calling for Proposition E to be placed on the ballot, had qualified for the ballot.

42,503 valid signatures were required to place an initiative charter amendment on the ballot. This number is equal to 10% of the registered voters at the time the petition was first filed with the Registrar.

A random check of the signatures submitted on February 23, 1994 by the proponents of the initiative petition showed that more than the required number of signatures were valid.

ARGUMENTS FOR AND AGAINST THIS MEASURE IMMEDIATELY FOLLOW THIS PAGE.
THE FULL TEXT OF PROPOSITION E IS ON PAGE 64.

E

Library Fund

PROPONENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

San Francisco's neighborhood libraries are in danger of closing because politicians are looting library budgets to pay for pet projects, robbing our children of safe havens to learn and take refuge from increasingly dangerous streets.

Proposition E will save San Francisco's neighborhood library branches. This charter amendment guarantees a small portion of the budget goes to keeping our 26 branch libraries open.

City Hall has ravaged our public library system. For a decade, book budgets were slashed, library hours cut and branch closures threatened. Demand for library services has increased, but resources have diminished. Every year, politicians take money from the libraries and make it harder for our children to improve themselves and ensure their futures.

The Charter Amendment is direct democracy. We the citizens will set our government's priorities. We say that libraries are a priority, and we will not allow libraries — and our children — to become victims of the budget process, merely receiving the crumbs remaining after the special interests are finished.

The Library Preservation Fund guarantees:

- a minimum of 26 neighborhood branches;
- a dramatic increase in the number of hours for these branches, back to 1985/86 levels;
- money for a respectable book budget;
- a library for the blind;
- the main library;
- much needed services for the children of San Francisco.

The Library Preservation Fund Charter Amendment is not a tax increase. It simply guarantees that a small portion of the budget — **less than 2 percent** — be spent for libraries.

Just this much will save branches, buy books and increase hours. Libraries are more than books, more than buildings — they are the glue that holds our society and our neighborhoods together. Vote yes on Proposition E.

Diane Filippi

Chair, Save San Francisco's Public Libraries

REBUTTAL TO PROPONENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

San Francisco neighborhood libraries are in no danger of closure. No one in the Office of the Mayor, the city administration or on the Board of Supervisors has advocated such a drastic step, nor will they.

The truth is that we have a Library Commission committed to keeping neighborhood libraries open through good management, and various city departments and the Office of the Mayor have developed numerous strategies and plans to enhance the services of neighborhood libraries and expand their hours.

To vote for this proposition will flood the library system with

unneded funds which will come from already financially strapped departments such as the Health Department, Recreation and Parks, and various public safety agencies such as police and fire.

Do not be misled by language stating that Proposition E is not a tax increase. In fact, it is a raid on the general fund with no thought for good government or what is best for the city overall.

Vote NO on Proposition E.

Frank M. Jordan

Mayor

OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION E

I strongly urge a NO vote on Proposition E.
Put simply, it is bad government.

It would mandate that a fixed percentage of the general fund be set aside each year for libraries. If it passes today, it would double the libraries' budget from \$17 million to approximately \$33 million.

In practical terms this arbitrary and binding dollar increase translates into:

- Closure of eight district police stations and cancellation of plans to hire 100 new police offers, OR
- Elimination of 20 percent of the city's bus service, including all night bus service, OR
- Elimination of all nine of the city's health centers and elimination of outpatient services at San Francisco General Hospital, OR
- Eliminate all adult recreation programs offered by the Recreation and Parks Department and eliminating maintenance at

Golden Gate Park or all neighborhood parks

Proposition E would force your elected officials to make choices that would reduce essential services and safety in the city. No one can deny that libraries are important to this city and I am committed to keeping all branches open, and to finding ways to increase service. That is a commitment I will keep.

But, I implore the voters not to tie my hands and the hands of the Board of Supervisors with this fiscally destructive Proposition.

If this passes, then advocates of the city services such as police or parks will put similar measures on the ballot and create budgetary chaos of unprecedented proportions.

Follow common sense. Vote NO on Proposition E.

Frank M. Jordan
Mayor

REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION E

Mr. Mayor, the Police Department's budget is almost \$200 million, there are 10 district stations, and you're going to close 8 if Proposition E passes and gives libraries \$10 million? You've got a thing or two to learn about "good government".

Adequate police staffing, quality health care, and clean parks are important, **but so are libraries**. It's not enough to promise you'll keep them open when you're unwilling to provide sufficient funding for books, librarians and a standard number of hours.

Since you've been mayor, the library budget has declined over \$1 million, and you might cut it another \$1.7 million. Our busiest branches — which used to be open 55 hours per week — are now open only 34, others, just 18.

In 1988, San Francisco voted overwhelmingly to build a new Main Library and renovate branches. In 1990, we voted to renovate

more branches. Over 13,000 San Franciscans have contributed more than \$29 million to complete and enhance those projects. San Franciscans want libraries to be a priority. That's why over 67,500 voters signed petitions to put Proposition E on the ballot. The people are keeping faith with the library. You have not.

Empty rhetoric won't work, the library budget is headed in the wrong direction. Proposition E demands clear priorities and better management. The sky won't fall if Proposition E passes. It's unfortunate and inappropriate to claim otherwise.

Yes on Proposition E. Guarantee full funding for neighborhood libraries.

Diane Filippi
Chair, Save San Francisco's Public Libraries

E

Library Fund

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

As law enforcement officials for the City and County of San Francisco, we strongly endorse the Library Charter Amendment.

It is critical that our youth have alternatives to street life and crime. The libraries have always been a key alternative, a safe haven from crime and a refuge from drugs.

When the library budget is cut, so are the hours for neighborhood libraries. When library hours are reduced, we deny our kids access to the tools of learning and take away an attractive alternative to gangs and drugs. We believe a strong library system helps prevent crime by giving youth a place to go and a place to learn. We don't have to throw the book at kids who take refuge in books. Last year alone, more than 500,000 youth visited San Francisco's neighborhood branch libraries.

Help combat crime by giving our kids an alternative. Vote yes on Proposition E to save the libraries.

Al Triguero, President SF Police Officers Association
Arlo Smith, District Attorney

Kids visit the San Francisco Library system more than 500,000 times each year. It provides a safe haven for our children — a supervised environment where they can grow and learn in their after-school hours.

If we don't pass the Library Preservation Charter Amendment, we will lose many of our neighborhood libraries. It's just that simple. Let's not take chances with our kids futures. Let's guarantee that our libraries remain open, they have useful and convenient operating hours, they have books to read and librarians to help our children grow. Vote yes on Proposition E — for our kids and for San Francisco's future.

Margaret Brodtkin, Coleman Advocates for Children
Norman Yee, Wu Yee Resource Center
Midge Wilson, Bay Area Women's Resource Center
David Tran, Tenderloin Youth Advocates
Elizabeth VonKolnitz, TNDC Tenderloin After-School Program
Sebene Selari, TNDC Tenderloin After-School Program
Orelia Langston, Income Rights Project
Linnea Klee, Children's Council of San Francisco

San Francisco's branch libraries are essential to the future of our children, our seniors and our neighborhoods. The only way to ensure that libraries remain open is to vote yes on PROPOSITION E.

As representatives of the neighborhood library branches, we support the Charter Amendment for one simple reason: it **guarantees our Branch Libraries will be open for the next 15 years.** It mandates 26 branches — not inaccessible, understaffed "reading centers" but fully functioning libraries in every neighborhood. That means more books, accessible hours and full-time librarians.

The Charter Amendment also enables branch representatives — in every neighborhood — to participate in decisions affecting their neighborhood library, such as what hours would best serve each neighborhood. Vote Yes on Prop E. Save the branches and help ensure a bright future for our children and our neighborhoods.

Liesel Aron, Anza Branch
Larry Ware, *Miriam Pavis*, Bayview Branch
Ellen Egbert, *Lisa Kaborycha*, Bernal Heights Branch
Jade Snow Wong, Chinatown Branch
Joe Rosenthal, *David Axel*, Eureka Valley/Harvey Milk Memorial Branch
Joe Sugg, Excelsior Branch
Maggie McCall, *Ruth Brush*, Marina Branch
Ann Anderson, Merced Branch
Mario Chang, *Hilda Bernstein*, Mission Branch
Miriam Blaustein, *Andrew Grimstad*, Noe Valley Branch
Sue Cauthen, *Nan McGuire*, North Beach Branch
Margaret Coughlin, Ortega Branch
Rachel Ellis, Park Branch
Carol Adee, *Karen Bovelander*, Parkside Branch
Daniel Harper, Portola Branch
Richard Millet, Potrero Branch
Marcia Popper, Presidio Branch
Linda Ackerman, Richmond Branch
Barbara Berman, *Diane Budd*, Sunset Branch
Kathleen Richards, *Vincent Chao*, Visitacion Valley Branch
Bud Wilson, West Portal Branch
Donald Ray Young, *Martha Thibodeaux*, Western Addition Branch
Carol Steiman, *Susan Tauber*, Glen Park Reading Center*
Roberta Ruiz, Golden Gate Reading Center*
Ella Driscoll, Ingleside Reading Center*
Heather Bricklin, Oceanview Reading Center*

*Reading Centers will become libraries again after Proposition E passes!

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

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

As former Library Commissioners, we've witnessed the devastation of San Francisco's library system first-hand. In recent years, libraries have been the big loser in the city's budget wars. Reduced and unaccessible hours, meager book budgets and insufficient staffing now characterize our city's branch libraries.

It is our collective opinion that the only way to save our failing library system is to support the Charter Amendment. By allocating just a tiny percentage of the city's annual budget (1.5%) to library funding, we all can be assured that San Franciscans will enjoy the quality library system we deserve. Branches will remain open, shelves will be stocked with books and librarians will be there to help.

Fund the libraries, keep the branches open and invest in San Francisco's future. Let's not close one of the best tools we have for educating our children. **Vote yes on Proposition E, the only option to save San Francisco's libraries.**

Former Library Commissioners:

Ed Bransten

Raye Richardson

Dale Carlson

Jean Kalil

Edward Callanan

Steve Coulter

Marjorie Stern

Mary Louise Stong

Virginia Gee

Ken Romines

The Library for the Blind is a special and unique facility. It fills a vital need in the lives of hundreds of visually impaired San Franciscans and it absolutely must be preserved. Without this valuable resource, we would not have easy access to the Braille and Talking Book reading materials and special facilities that many of us depend on every day.

With Proposition E, the future of the Library facility for the Blind is guaranteed. **Please vote yes on Prop E — for all of us who depend on our libraries.**

Dr. Rose Resnick

Rudy Mellone

Library for the Blind

As senior citizens, we support the Charter Amendment to save one of this city's most important treasures — our branch libraries. Branch libraries are valuable to all San Franciscans but serve a special need in the lives of many seniors, who use them every day. Convenient and well-located, our branches are community centers as well as safe havens for learning.

Passage of Proposition E will keep our neighborhood libraries open **without raising taxes.** That is essential to those of us on fixed incomes. Proposition E will guarantee that our libraries will have the newspapers and magazines we cannot afford to buy, as well as the books we all love.

Our library system cannot survive further cutbacks. Save our branch libraries — **Vote Yes on Prop E!**

Thelma Faltus

Barbara Elias-Baker, Senior Action Network

Joe Lacey, Old St. Mary's Housing Committee

Faye Lacey, Senior Action Network

Rod Rodrigues

Landis Whistler, The Neighborhoods Together

Tatiana Lorbert

Gerda Fiske

Jeremiah Sullivan

Robert Pender, Park Merced Resident's Organization

Jack Coll, Retired Librarian

The last three mayors have threatened to close neighborhood libraries and cut the library budget for nearly a decade.

Proposition E will keep 26 neighborhood libraries open and adequately fund the entire system.

Vote Yes on E.

Joel Ventresca

Budget and Policy Analyst

E

Library Fund

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

As supervisor and former president of the San Francisco Unified School Board, I recognize the necessity of San Francisco's branch libraries for neighborhoods and our youth.

Branch libraries must remain as an alternative to the street for children. If the branches close where will they go?

As a legislator, I am supporting the charter amendment because I know we will lose libraries if Proposition E fails.

Proposition E is direct democracy and sets a priority for our city.
VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION E!

Supervisor Bill Maher

Nothing is more important to the education of our children, and the quality of life in our city, than our public library system.

Unfortunately, the mayor has imposed budget cuts that will result in most neighborhood branch libraries being closed and our beautiful new main library never being fully stocked and staffed.

I wish Proposition E wasn't necessary. But it is.

Proposition E will save our libraries — without tax increases. Please join me in voting **YES on E**.

Carole Migden
Supervisor

We are two branch librarians writing to express our personal viewpoint on Proposition E.

San Franciscans have become pretty cynical about city government. We're promised the moon and we get Peoria. Can't they do anything right?

But a city **can** run a public library. Really well. For about what it would cost each resident to buy two hardback books per year, you have access to billions of words on every conceivable topic.

If this proposal passes, San Francisco will have a great library system. World class, just like its home. Branches open when you expect them to be open. Full of new books for you and your children to read. Compact discs and cassette tapes to listen to. Videos to watch. With friendly, professional staff to help you find it all. Free of charge to any resident.

Please vote yes on Proposition E to give us the resources we need to serve you well.

Laura Lent
Blaine Waterman

Save our Neighborhoods
Save our Children's Futures
Save our Branch Libraries
VOTE YES ON E

Bernal Library Committee
Excelsior Library Committee
Merced Library Committee

Guaranteed full-service Branch Libraries, no closures, reasonable open hours, upgrading of "Reading Centers", and Books, Books, Books: that's what our 26 Branch Library Support Groups say you want, and that's what this amendment will provide — for 15 years.

Library TNT (The Neighborhoods Together)

As public school administrators we are very concerned about the future of our neighborhood libraries. Many of us in the public school system have relied heavily on the public libraries in recent years since our school library budgets have been drastically reduced.

Proposition E will guarantee 26 open branch libraries with current book budgets, qualified librarians and convenient weekend and evening hours.

These branches are an important tool in educating our youth.

Public school administrators say **YES** on Proposition E and urge you to also vote **YES** on E.

United Administrators of San Francisco

San Francisco Tomorrow urges **Vote YES** on **E**. Libraries are one of the mainstays of civilization. The Neighborhood Branch system serves the elderly, children and the poor. Save them before it is too late.

San Francisco Tomorrow

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

As a former Human Rights Commissioner who spoke out against the Mayor's position on human rights and immigration issues, I understand personally the frustration Library Commissioners, past and present, must feel when trying to balance the needs of the community against the political will of the Mayor.

Proposition E is a positive expression of "direct democracy." Nearly 70,000 San Franciscans from every neighborhood, community and background felt that people, not politics should prevail on the question of preserving our cherished neighborhood branch library system.

As a candidate this November for the San Francisco Community College Board, I understand the usefulness of libraries as a local extension of the learning process. Please join me in voting yes on Proposition E!

Lawrence Wong

Candidate, San Francisco Community College Board

As former mayors of San Francisco, we understand the need for a fully functioning library system with open, accessible branches, full-time librarians and an adequate book budget. It is essential to maintain the quality of life that San Franciscans deserve.

Proposition E, the Library Charter Amendment is not a tax increase. It is a reallocation of existing city funds that will require tighter fiscal management and better priorities from city leaders.

Branches will be open on the weekends with convenient hours for the people of every neighborhood. The book budget will be restored. Proposition E will also provide enough funding for the new Main Library to be open seven days a week.

San Francisco is a world-class city and libraries are a key component of that greatness. If we're to successfully compete into the 21st century, our libraries are an essential tool.

Restore San Francisco's public libraries and vote YES on Proposition E.

Former Mayor Art Agnos

Former Mayor Joe Alioto

As a former San Francisco Library Commissioner, it is difficult to watch the declining state of our library system. A branch with inadequate books, no librarian and minimal hours is not a true neighborhood library. A Main Library that has its stacks half-filled is not a true Main Library.

Proposition E will stop the deterioration of our library system by allocating money for 26 Branch Libraries and adequate funding for the overall book budget. It will restore funds to keep branches open at least as many hours as they were back in 1985. Proposition E would require less than 1.5% of the City's budget to be spent on libraries.

A YES vote on Proposition E will restore our neighborhood libraries to normal hours of operation. It means that our children will be able to enter the world of imagination, wonder, and learning that libraries offer. It means you will have a better chance to succeed in a future governed by the world of information. That is why I have endorsed the Library Preservation Fund Charter Amendment: because a healthy, thriving public library system is essential for our City's future.

I urge you to vote YES on Proposition E!

Congresswoman Nancy Pelosi

The business community believes that a strong library system is essential for a vibrant, growing city economy.

Nothing is more important than keeping our families and economic base here in the city. A city without libraries is simply not an acceptable place to live. Existing businesses will leave San Francisco, and new businesses will not locate here. Jobs will be lost.

Proposition E will save San Francisco's Libraries **without raising taxes**. By allocating only 1.5% of existing city revenues to Library funding we will be guaranteed 26 branches, full-time librarians, convenient hours and a decent book budget. Money spent on books and libraries is not an expense but an investment in our city's economic well-being. It is an investment in the next generation of working Americans. They are the backbone of our economic future. Vote YES on Proposition E.

Charles Moore, McGuire Real Estate

Angelo Quaranta, Allegro

Leonila Ramirez, Don Ramons

Theodore Seton

E

Library Fund

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

The San Francisco Democratic Party supports neighborhood branch libraries. We urge you to vote YES on Proposition E 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 E will do just that. It is a charter amendment that will ensure full staffing and full-time hours, so that children, seniors and working people will find their neighborhood branches accessible.

Even during the worst of the Great Depression of the 1930s, President Franklin Roosevelt managed to keep libraries open seven days a week. The Democratic Party of the 1990's is convinced that the same community values and commitment exists today.

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

Supervisor Carole Migden, Chair, SF Democratic Party

Assembly Speaker Willie Brown

Assembly Member John Burton

Central Committee Members:

Jeanna Haney

Marie Plazewski

Rev. Arnold Townsend

Peter Gabel

Vivian Wiley

Alexa Smith

Karen Fitzgerald

Patrick Fitzgerald

Eddie Chin

Lulu Carter

Leslie Katz

Matthew Rothschild

Natalie Berg

Caitlin Curtin

Claire Zvanski

Maria Martinez

Mike Bosia

Mary Johnson

Elaine Collins-McBride

Ronald Colthirst

Libraries are supported by every community in San Francisco. All San Franciscans have a stake in their future. Whether it's the Eureka Valley/Harvey Milk branch library in the Castro, Noe Valley, Bernal Heights, Glen Park, Potrero Hill or the Library for the Blind, Gay and Lesbian San Franciscans, like most residents, want the neighborhood branches to remain open.

Our community contributed significantly to the new Main Library which will have a **Gay/Lesbian Historical Center** — the first of its kind in the nation. Without adequate funding, however, its doors may never open and the Milk branch library will close.

In order to secure the future of our library system, we must pass Prop E. It will not raise taxes, and the percentage of the budget set aside for libraries (1.5%) is small compared to the price we will all pay for a city deprived of neighborhood libraries.

Gay and Lesbian community leaders say vote YES on Proposition E.

Jim Rivaldo

Al Baum

Chuck Forester

Tanya Neiman

Tom Ammiano

Lawrence Wong

Leslie Katz

Roberto Esteves

Del Martin

Phyllis Lyon

Dorrwin Buck Jones

Jim Haas

Bill Walker

Tim Wolfred

Mike Housh

Rick Pacurar

Matthew Rothschild

Jim Hormel

Ray Mulligan

Mark Leno

Kevin McCarthy

Carole Cullum

Ken Foote

Robert Barnes

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

As educators, we are committed to providing quality education to all the children and youth of San Francisco. The City's library system has always been a cornerstone of quality education. In the last decade, our schools have suffered severe cutbacks, forcing us to rely heavily on branch libraries as a source of educational materials for our kids.

A "Closed" sign on a library door is a blockade on the path to opportunity and learning. 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 Prop E.**

Evan Dobelle, Chancellor, San Francisco Community College

Joan-Marie Shelley, President, United Educators of San Francisco

Dr. Leland Yee, President, SF Board of Education

Tom Anniano, SF Board of Education

Dr. Dan Kelly, SF Board of Education

Dr. Carlota del Portillo, SF Board of Education

Steve Phillips, SF Board of Education

Jill Wynns, SF Board of Education

Maria Monet, President, SF Community College Board

Dr. Tim Wolfred, SF Community College Board

Bob Burton, SF Community College Board

Mabel Teng, SF Community College Board

Rodel Rodis, SF Community College Board

Good Government Provides Good Libraries!

Good government ensures that taxpayers get the city services they pay for! **Good government** means clean streets, safe schools and open, well-stocked libraries in all neighborhoods for all citizens. **Good government** works to find well thought out solutions to tough problems.

Good government does not lay off loyal and skilled employees, then contract out their jobs, paying lower salaries with no benefits! **Good government** does not mistake volunteers for experienced professionals.

Good Government preserves democratic institutions like neighborhood branch libraries. In fact, **good government** is impossible without good libraries. **We support good government. We support Proposition E!**

John Lazarus, President, Friends of the Library

Jane Winslow, Executive Director, Friends of the Library

Ronald Cole, DDS

Ellen Huppert

As elected officials in the city and county of San Francisco, we urge you to vote yes on Proposition E. We believe this is the best chance we have to keep the city's neighborhood library branches open for our children, seniors and all of us who rely on this essential resource.

We agree that libraries are an essential part of San Francisco. We're not a world-class city without them. They help educate our children and give them a safe place to go after school and on weekends. They offer our senior citizens a 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 here, or stay here.

Unfortunately, today's budget realities require tough choices. Important programs cannot always receive the funding they need. The political process often leaves losers.

San Francisco's neighborhood branch libraries are too important to risk becoming losers in this process. That is why we support the Charter Amendment and urge you to vote yes on Proposition E. By doing so, you guarantee that the library branches will remain open, they will have accessible hours, their shelves will be well-stocked with books and periodicals, and librarians will be there to help you and your children learn.

Proposition E will not raise taxes. It merely guarantees that a portion of the budget goes to funding the libraries. A small amount — less than 2% — is all that's needed to keep our libraries open and available to us all.

It's a small price to pay for something so important. So join us in voting Yes on Proposition E.

Supervisor Angela Alioto

Supervisor Kevin Shelley

Supervisor Susan Leal

Supervisor Bill Maher

BART Director Michael Bernick

E

Library Fund

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

We who spend our lives working in the community know that neighborhood libraries are more than just buildings with books and desks. They are part of the fabric of San Francisco society — a vital part that we simply cannot afford to watch slip away.

PROPOSITION E gives the voters of San Francisco an opportunity to stop the decline of our library system and fund the 26 branch libraries for the next 15 years. That means our libraries no longer will be the victim of political power struggles.

Libraries will no longer be funded by the remaining scraps of the budget process, which would ensure the closure of neighborhood branches. **PROP E** guarantees that a set percentage of the city's annual budget will go to the libraries. **It lets us decide what's important for San Francisco.**

As community leaders and neighborhood activists, we think that PROPOSITION E is the City's last chance to save our libraries. It certainly is a key step to take if we're to accomplish many goals we care about: give kids an alternative to crime and drugs; provide seniors with a quality community experience and ensure an urban climate good enough for all of San Francisco's unique and special neighborhoods.

Vote YES on Proposition E.

Gordon Chin, Director, Chinatown Resource Center
Lorraine Lucas, Chair, League of SF Neighborhoods
Mitchell Omerberg, Chair, Affordable Housing Alliance
Enola Maxwell, Director, Potrero Hill Neighborhood House
Jane Morrison, Social Services Commissioner
Polly Marshall, Rent Board Commissioner
LeeAnn Hanna Prifti, President, Diamond Hgts Community Assn.

Jaen Graf, Mercy Charities
Ruth Passen
Bernie Choden
Peter Mezey
Jean-Louise Thacher
Ann Witter-Gillette
Sue Hestor
Calvin Welch
Rene Cazenave
David Spero
Brad Paul
Kelly Cullen
Ruth Asawa
Joe O'Donoghue

Every community in San Francisco has a vested interest in the future of our libraries. The City's 26 branches are a valuable outlet for accessible information. They contain knowledge about the lives and traditions of all people and are invaluable to our children's education and quality of life.

Neighborhood branches are in many ways community centers that provide a safe place for our children, friends and seniors to meet and to learn. Branches are sensitive to the needs of the communities and cultures of this city and we simply cannot afford to lose them. The loss of a neighborhood branch library represents lost opportunity and lost hope.

We are supporting Proposition E because it is the only way to save something that we believe must fully operate if San Francisco is to remain the city we know and love.

San Francisco can't afford to lose its libraries. Vote Yes on Proposition E.

Harold Yee
Dr. Ahimsa Sumchai
Claudine Cheng
Antonio Salazar-Hobson
Gene Coleman
Mauricio Vela
Dr. Arthur Coleman
Renee Dorsey-Coleman
Sabrina Saunders
Leroy Looper
Clifford Lee
Lawrence Wong
William Lanier
Ronald Colthirst

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

Once upon a time, a magnificent city by a bay enjoyed fine libraries. Neighborhood branches were chock full of wonderful new books, staffed by kindly librarians, and open seven glorious days a week. The good citizens of the city approved tax increases to build new libraries and expand old ones, and they generously gave for new furniture and bookshelves.

But the beautiful city was ruled by a coldhearted king who cut library funding. Soon, branches were open just a few hours each week. They didn't have as many books, and librarians were banished.

"We want to go to the library!" the children cried. "Not today," replied the unhappy parents. "The library isn't open in the afternoon anymore."

The people protested, "This isn't fair. We want more books. We want neighborhood branches open longer, the way they used to be. We want our children to have a safe place to learn." The people

sent the king petitions with thousands of signatures, pleading for better library service.

"No way," the king proclaimed. "I'll close police stations if you vote for better libraries. I'll punish the poor by closing hospitals and clinics. I'll stop planting flowers in the park."

This made the children very sad. "Why is the king so mean?" they asked.

The people were very angry. They defied the tyrannical king and approved more funding for libraries.

The following year, the people dethroned the King.

Yes on E.

Barbara Berman
Writer

E

Library Fund

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION E

Business leaders share with the community an appreciation of the importance of libraries to the quality of life in our neighborhoods. In fact, the San Francisco business community has contributed many millions of dollars to the Main Campaign and are closely involved in the planning of the new library.

But library funding, like other city services, is the responsibility of our elected officials. Citizens who care deeply about libraries should urge the Mayor and Board of Supervisors to provide adequate funding to keep branches open, fully stocked and fully staffed. **They can do it — they don't need a Charter amendment to take action now.**

Last November, you — the voters of San Francisco — gave the city a mandate to reform and simplify the Charter. **Managing the city through Charter amendments is bad government.** Entitlements and set asides constrain the city's fiscal flexibility and tie the hands of government so that your elected representatives can no longer be accountable for doing their job of running the city.

The Charter is already too complex and unwieldy.

Vote NO on Proposition E.

G. Rhea Serpan, President & CEO

San Francisco Chamber of Commerce

SPUR supports libraries. SPUR is San Francisco's citizens' organization for good government. Our libraries are one of San Francisco's important public services. Our libraries have been shortchanged. But in these difficult times, so have all other city public services. Proposition E would guarantee money for libraries — *by taking it away from other vital city programs.*

The additional money which Proposition E would give to libraries could force cuts in Muni bus lines. Or health centers. Or senior services.

Would you like to vote to cut Muni buses, or health care, or senior services? We elect a Mayor and Supervisors to make those hard decisions. Guaranteeing one program's money in the City Charter, leaves less money to divide among other important programs.

Our libraries need more money. But guaranteeing it to them in the City Charter is bad government. Library budgets must be set by city legislators and managers, responding from year to year to all of San Francisco's changing needs. Like the U.S. Constitution, the Charter should be San Francisco's broad statement of purpose and outline of government, not a catalog of administrative detail. Times change. Needs change. The City Charter is inflexible and hard to change. Proposition E sends us in the wrong direction. **VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION E.**

SPUR: San Francisco Planning and Urban Research Association

This further intrusion on the ability of the Mayor and Board of Supervisors to govern the city will create yet another special fund and siphon approximately \$14,400,000 per year from property tax revenue of the City and County. We all love our libraries, but it is the height of fiscal imprudence to place the General Fund in a straightjacket by inserting management details in the Charter. The library's annual appropriation is approximately \$20,000,000. This would increase that appropriation by 70 percent! It would divert money from such departments as police, fire, health and recreation and parks. Proposition E also includes micro-management details such as operating no less than 26 branch libraries, plus a main library and a library for the blind, and imbeds in the Charter a requirement of one or more public hearings at each branch library and the main library for determining each branch's operating hours. It makes the Library Commission establish 1986–1987 hours and prohibits changing those hours for at least five years. One asks why the E doesn't simply abolish the Library Commission. In fact, the Board of Supervisors and Mayor could as well be eliminated from any process respecting library operations. One could always also ask why departments other than the library shouldn't possess a dedicated portion of property tax revenue. Why shouldn't the Police Department, Fire Department, Health Department, Recreation and Parks Department, Department of Public Works also take a percentage of the property tax **BEFORE** it reaches the General Fund? Therein lies the vice of "quick fixes" which use sacred subjects like the library without thinking of long term financial consequences.

Vote no on Proposition E. It's not the way to manage a City.

San Francisco Taxpayers Association

Quentin L. Kopp

Employment after Retirement

**F**

PROPOSITION F

Shall retired City employees, who have special skills or knowledge, be allowed to return to work for the City for no more than 120 days or 960 hours each year and continue to receive retirement benefits while working?

YES
NO



Analysis

by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: Under the Charter, most retired City employees may not work for the City again. Some retired City employees may work for the City again, but can not receive retirement benefits while working. Retired teachers may have consulting contracts with the School District or Community College District and still receive their retirement benefits.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition F is a charter amendment that would allow all retired City employees to work for the City, when their special skills or knowledge are required. These employees could not work for more than 120 days or 960

hours per year. They would continue to receive retirement benefits while working, but these benefits would not be increased by this work. These retired City employees could not replace permanent civil service employees.

A "YES" VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to allow retired City employees to work for the City without suspending their retirement benefits.

A "NO" VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want to make this change.

Controller's Statement on "F"

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

The proposed amendment would allow the City to hire retired employees with special skills for a limited period of time. If the retired employees are used in lieu of either hiring additional permanent employees or paying overtime to existing employees, in my opinion, there could be savings in an indeterminate, but probably not significant, amount.

How Supervisors Voted on "F"

On February 14, 1994 the Board of Supervisors voted 9-0 to place Proposition F on the ballot.

The Supervisors voted as follows:

YES: Supervisors Alioto, Bierman, Hallinan, Hsieh, Kaufman, Kennedy, Maher, Migden and Shelley.

NO: None of the Supervisors present voted no.

ABSENT: Conroy and Leal.

F

Employment after Retirement

PROPONENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION F

We urge a YES vote on Proposition F to help the City reduce its personnel costs.

The City Charter currently prohibits the City from bringing most retired City employees back to work, even if doing so could save money.

Proposition F would allow retired employees to work part-time up to 960 hours per year to perform work that would otherwise be done by employees being paid OVERTIME.

Retired employees can be paid at the lower salary range for City jobs, and there would be no health or retirement costs associated with this work. That means Proposition F would make it possible for retired employees to fill jobs temporarily to save the City money.

Proposition F could also encourage cost savings for the City by providing an incentive to existing employees to retire and work a significantly reduced work schedule.

Some 70% of the City's \$1.6 billion general fund budget is spent on personnel. Reducing the cost of government requires finding creative ways to reduce personnel costs. Proposition F can significantly reduce the cost of salaries, overtime and benefits paid by the City.

We urge you to vote for reform to City government. Vote YES on Proposition F.

Submitted by the Board of Supervisors.

REBUTTAL TO PROPONENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION F

SAN FRANCISCO ALREADY HAS PART-TIME TEMPORARY CIVIL SERVICE EMPLOYEES — PROPOSITION F WILL SAVE THE CITY NOTHING.

Proposition F will cost the taxpayers of San Francisco money. Most retired City civil service employees with all their years of service would earn much higher salaries than regular part-time and temporary civil service employees.

With the City's high unemployment rate, why doesn't San Francisco hire more part-time and temporary employees? Why should retired civil service employees, making high salaries, take job opportunities away from individuals in need of work?

Measure F, as proposed, would increase City expenditure, take job opportunities away from people, and allow the City to hire high-priced City employees. Many of the jobs under Measure F would be political patronage positions.

Proposition F is a mere fiction. This measure makes no sense. Measure F, if implemented, would be very expensive and would not provide any new job opportunities.

VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION F.

San Franciscans Against "Freeloading"

Max Woods

Past Republican Central Committeeman

Alexa Smith

Democratic Central Committee Member

Robert Silvestri

Republican County Committeeman

Terence Faulkner

Past San Francisco Republican Party Chairman

Ramona Albright

President Twin Peaks Council

Andrew de la Rosa

Democratic Central Committee Candidate

Karen Fitzgerald

Democratic Central Committeewoman

Ilene Hernandez

Democratic Central Committee Candidate

Arlo Hale Smith

Past President BART Board

Employment after Retirement



OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION F

"F" IS FOR "FREE-LOADING"!

Proposition "F" is a corrupt proposal that could have been penned by the late Mayor Eugene Schmitz and Boss Reuf!

The San Francisco Charter quite properly bars employees from collecting *both* a paycheck *and* retirement.

Proposition "F" would eliminate this protection for the public treasury and allow retired City employees to go back to work while *still* collecting their retirement checks.

What a bonanza for the favored friends of the politicians at City Hall. Two checks for one job!

But are you surprised!

This measure was put on the ballot by the same Supervisors who have raised taxes for small businesses, overseen vast increases in sewer services charges, and proposed hundreds of millions of dollars of new bonds at a time when the City is running an operating

deficit of over \$100 million.

Say "NO" to double-dipping!

Say "No" to free-loading by friends of the City Hall politicians!

Say "No" to Proposition "F."

San Franciscans Against "Free-Loading

Arlo Hale Smith

Past BART Board President

Terence Faulkner

Past San Francisco Republican County Chairman

Alexa Smith

Democratic Central Committee Member

Max Woods

Past Republican Committeeman

REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION F

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION F TO REDUCE THE CITY'S PERSONNEL COSTS.

The City Charter's ancient and arbitrary prohibition against people working after retirement may have served *some* useful purpose early in the Century, but in 1994 it is *not* in the best interest of a well-run organization.

To help the City reduce its labor costs, Proposition F would allow Departments to have qualified retired people do work that can be performed at lower cost than using permanent employees. Retired employees could not work full time. The *fact* is they could only work up to 960 hours a year.

Every employee who returned to work under Proposition F would

be required to apply and be interviewed under personnel rules. Department heads would not have the power to choose to return friends to work.

What *real* difference does it make if a retired person can return to work on a limited basis if *this system can save the City a substantial sum of money?*

Please vote to modernize the City Charter and give the City a much needed tool to **reduce costs**.

Please vote YES on Proposition F.

Submitted by the Board of Supervisors

F

Employment after Retirement

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION F

I sponsored Proposition F because it will help reduce city government's labor costs.

Proposition F will allow the City to hire back retired employees for part-time work that would otherwise require expensive overtime to be paid.

Proposition F will save money, so that more money is available for the services we really need.

Proposition F is the kind of sensible reform we need more of in City Hall.

Please join me in voting **YES on F**.

Carole Migden
Supervisor

Proposition F will save San Francisco money. City departments could hire experienced retired employees for overtime work or to fill temporary positions. The pay would be at the bottom of the salary range. This would save money and employ qualified people. Efficiencies like these are needed for tax payers to receive maximum service for minimum cost from city government. Vote YES on Proposition F.

Frank Jordan
Mayor

No Paid Arguments Were Submitted Against Proposition F

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

TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT PROPOSITION F

Describing and setting forth a proposal to the qualified electors of the City and County of San Francisco by amending Sections 8.511, 8.559-13, 8.585-13, 8.586-13 and 8.588-13 thereof, regarding employment after retirement for retired persons.

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 June 7, 1994, a proposal to amend the Charter of said City and County by amending Sections 8.511, 8.559-13, 8.585-13, 8.586-13 and 8.588-13 thereof, to read as follows:

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

8.511 Pensions of Retired Persons

(a) Except as provided in subsection (c) of this section, no person retired for service or disability, and in receipt of a retirement allowance under the retirement system, shall serve in any elective or appointive position in the city and county service, including membership on boards and com-

missions, nor shall such persons receive any payment for service rendered to the city and county after retirement, provided that service as an election officer or juror, or in the preparation for or the giving of testimony as an expert witness for or on behalf of the City and County of San Francisco before any court or legislative or administrative body, shall not be affected by this section or by Section 8.509, Section 8.546 or Section 8.581 of the charter.

(b) Should any retired person, except persons retired for service prior to January 8, 1932, and persons retired because of disability incurred in the performance of duty, engage in a gainful occupation prior to attaining the age of 62, the retirement board shall reduce that part of his/her monthly pension or retirement allowance which is provided by contributions of the city and county, to an amount which, when added to the amount earned monthly by him/her in such occupation, shall not exceed the compensation on the basis of which his/her pension or retirement allowance was determined.

(c) **Limited employment in positions requir-**

ing special skills or knowledge:

(1) A retired person, who is a certificated employee, may enter into a consultancy contract with the San Francisco Unified School District or the San Francisco Community College District to the extent authorized by state law. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this charter to the contrary, a certificated employee who enters into such a consultancy contract shall not be reinstated as a member of the retirement system. No deduction shall be made from his or her compensation as contributions to the retirement system, and his or her retirement allowance shall not be terminated or suspended.

(2) A retired person may be employed in a position other than a certificated position, requiring special skills or knowledge, for not to exceed 120 working days or 960 hours, whichever is greater, in any one fiscal year and may be paid for that employment. That employment shall not operate to reinstate the person as a member of the retirement system or to terminate or suspend the member's retirement allowance, and no deductions shall be

(Continued on next page)

LEGAL TEXT OF PROPOSITION F (Continued)

made from his or her salary as contributions to the retirement system. Furthermore, this employment shall not replace a permanent civil service employee.

8.559-13 Limitation on Employment During Retirement

Except as otherwise provided in section 8.511 of this charter, no person retired as a member under Section 8.559 for service or disability and entitled to receive a retirement allowance under the retirement system shall serve in any elective or appointive position in the city and county service, including membership on boards and commissions, nor shall such person receive any payment for service rendered to the city and county after retirement, provided that service as an election officer or juror, or in the preparation for, or the giving of, testimony as an expert witness for or on behalf of the City and County of San Francisco before any court or legislative body shall not be affected by this section.

8.585-13 Limitation on Employment During Retirement

Except as otherwise provided in section 8.511 of this charter, no person retired as a member under Section 8.585 for service or disability and entitled to receive a retirement allowance under the retirement system shall serve in any elective or appointive position in the city and county service, including membership on boards and commissions, nor shall such person receive any payment for service rendered to the city and county after retirement, provided that service as an election officer or juror, or in the preparation for, or the giving of, testimony as an expert witness for or on behalf of the City and County of San Francisco before any court or legislative body shall not be affected by this section.

8.586-13 Limitation on Employment During Retirement

(a) Except as provided in Section 8.511 of this charter and in Subsection (b) of this section, no person retired as a member under Section 8.586 for service or disability and entitled to receive a retirement allowance under the retirement system shall be employed in any capacity by the city and county, nor shall such person receive any payment for services rendered to the city and county after retirement.

(b)(1) Service as an election officer or juror, or in the preparation for or giving testimony as an

expert witness for or on behalf of the city and county before any court or legislative body shall be affected by the provisions of Subsection (a) of this section.

(2) The provisions of Subsection (a) shall not prevent such retired person from serving on any board or commission of the city and county and receiving the compensation for such office, provided said compensation does not exceed \$100 per month.

(3) If such retired person is elected or appointed to a position or office which subjects him/her to membership in the retirement system under Section 8.586, he/she shall re-enter membership under Section 8.586 and his/her retirement allowance shall be cancelled immediately upon such re-entry. The provisions of Subsection (a) 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 8.586. Such member's individual account shall be credited with an amount which is the actuarial equivalent of his/her annuity at the time of his/her re-entry, but the amount thereof shall not exceed the amount of his/her accumulated contributions at the time of his/her retirement. Such member shall also receive credit for his/her service as it was at the time of his/her retirement.

(c) Notwithstanding any provision of this charter to the contrary, should any person retired for disability engage in a gainful occupation prior to attaining the age of 55 years, the retirement board shall reduce that part of his/her monthly retirement allowance which is provided by contributions of the city and county to an amount which, when added to the amount of the compensation earnable, at the time he/she engages in the gainful occupation, by such person if he/she held the position which he/she held at the time of his/her retirement, or, if that position has been abolished, the compensation earnable by the member if he/she held the position from which he/she was retired immediately prior to its abolishment.

8.588-13 Limitation on Employment During Retirement

(a) Except as provided in Section 8.511 of this charter and in Subsection (b) of this section, no person retired as a member under Section 8.588 for service or disability and entitled to receive a retirement allowance under the retirement sys-

tem shall be employed in any capacity by the city and county, nor shall such person receive any payment for services rendered to the city and county after retirement.

(b)(1) Service as an election officer or juror, or in the preparation for or giving testimony as an expert witness for or on behalf of the city and county before any court or legislative body shall be affected by the provisions of Subsection (a) of this section.

(2) The provisions of Subsection (a) shall not prevent such retired person from serving on any board or commission of the city and county and receiving the compensation for such office, provided said compensation does not exceed \$100 per month.

(3) If such retired person is elected or appointed to a position or office which subjects him/her to membership in the retirement system under Section 8.588, he/she shall re-enter membership under Section 8.588 and his/her retirement allowance shall be cancelled immediately upon his/her re-entry. The provisions of Subsection (a) of this section shall not prevent such person from receiving the compensation for such position or office. The rate of contributions of such member shall be the same as that for other members under Section 8.588. Such member's individual account shall be credited with an amount which is the actuarial equivalent of his/her annuity at the time of his/her re-entry, but the amount thereof shall not exceed the amount of his/her accumulated contributions at the time of his/her retirement. Such member shall also receive credit for his/her service as it was at the time of his/her retirement.

(c) Notwithstanding any provision of this charter to the contrary, should any person retired for disability engage in a gainful occupation prior to attaining the age of 55 years, the retirement board shall reduce that part of his/her monthly retirement allowance which is provided by contributions of the city and county to an amount which, when added to the amount of the compensation earnable, at the time he/she engages in the gainful occupation, by such person if he/she held the position which he/she held at the time of his/her retirement, or, if that position has been abolished, the compensation earnable by the member if he/she held the position from which he/she was retired immediately prior to its abolishment. □

TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT PROPOSITION G

Describing and setting forth a proposal to the qualified electors of the City and County of San Francisco to amend the Charter of said city and county by amending Section 6.201 and adding Sections 6.201-1 and 6.201-2 relating to requirements for mission driven budgeting.

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 June 7, 1994, a proposal to amend the Charter of said city and county by amending Section 6.201 and adding Sections 6.201-1 and 6.201-2, and to read as follows:

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

6.201 Form of Budget Estimates

~~The classification of proposed expenditures included in budget estimates shall be uniform for all departments, offices, bureaus, divisions and branches. The estimates shall include or be accompanied by the following information:~~

~~(a) An itemized estimate of the total expense of conducting each department, bureau, division, office or board for the ensuing fiscal year, together with a separate schedule of the proposed work program.~~

~~(b) Statements of the expenditures by items for the last complete fiscal year, together with a separate schedule of the proposed work programs.~~

~~(c) The reasons for proposed increases or decreases, as compared with the current fiscal year, in any items of the proposed estimate.~~

~~(d) A schedule of positions and compensations showing any increases or decreases in the number of positions or rates of pay.~~

~~(e) Such other information as the mayor or the chief administrative officer may deem desirable.~~

Section 6.201 Mission Driven Budget

Beginning in fiscal year 1995 - 1996 and no

later than fiscal year 1997 - 98, each departmental budget shall describe in detail each proposed activity of that department and the cost of that activity. In addition, each department shall provide the Mayor and Board of Supervisors with the following details regarding its budget:

a) the overall mission and goals of the department

b) the specific programs and activities conducted by the department to accomplish its mission and goals

c) the customer(s) or client(s) served by the department

d) the service outcome desired by the customer(s) or client(s) of the department's programs and activities

e) strategic plans that guide each program or activity

f) productivity goals that measure progress toward strategic plans

g) the total cost of carrying out each program or activity

h) the extent to which the department achieved, exceeded, or failed to meet its missions, goals, productivity objectives, service objectives, strategic plans and spending constraints identified in subsections a through f during the prior year.

It is the intention of the people that this mission driven budget process be phased in over the three year period mentioned in this section with the Mayor identifying for each of the three years approximately one-third of the City departments that shall thenceforth be required to comply with the requirements of this section and sections 6.201-1 and 6.201-2. Departmental budget estimates shall be prepared in such form as the Controller, after consulting with the Mayor, directs in writing.

Section 6.201-1 Departmental Budget Commitments

It shall be the duty of each officer, Board or Commission ultimately responsible for the management of each department to certify to the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors his/her or its commitment to perform the programs and activities with specified levels of performance for specified costs as outlined in the budget description and other information required by section 6.201.

Section 6.201-2 Departmental Savings and Revenue Gains

Within thirty days of the Controller's issuance of the combined annual financial report of the City and County of San Francisco, the Controller shall report to the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors regarding the extent to which each department has succeeded in the prior fiscal year in achieving savings measured by the difference between projected and experienced expenditures and the extent to which each department in the prior fiscal year has recovered additional revenues measured by the difference between projected and experienced revenues. The people of the City and County of San Francisco declare that it shall be City policy to encourage the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors, upon receipt of this report, through the supplemental appropriation process to give serious consideration to rewarding those departments that the Controller has certified pursuant to this section exceeded their revenue goals or met or exceeded departmental operational goals expending less than had been projected in the budget. □

Mission-Driven Budgeting



PROPOSITION G

Shall the City's current line-item budget process be replaced with a mission-driven budget process?

YES 
NO 

Analysis

by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: Each year the City must adopt a "line-item" budget. This "line-item" budget must contain an itemized list of all expenditures for each department, and a separate list of each department's programs.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition G is a charter amendment that would eliminate the City's "line-item" budget and replace it with a "mission-driven" budget. Each department would have to spell out its goals and organize its budget according to those goals. For each goal, the department would be required to spell out what it will do to meet that goal, whom it expects to serve and how much it will cost.

The budget would also include an evaluation of the department's performance in the year before.

The "mission-driven" budget would be phased in over three years.

The Controller would report to the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors on each department's success in operating within its budget. The Mayor and the Board of Supervisors would be encouraged to reward departments that exceeded their goals while spending less.

A "YES" VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want the City to change from a "line-item" budget to a "mission-driven" budget.

A "NO" VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want to make this change.

Controller's Statement on "G"

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

In my opinion, should the proposed charter amendment be adopted, in and of itself, it should not affect the cost of government.

How Supervisors Voted on "G"

On February 22, 1994 the Board of Supervisors voted 11-0 to place Proposition G on the ballot.

The Supervisors voted as follows:

YES: Supervisors Alioto, Bierman, Conroy, Hallinan, Hsieh, Kaufman, Kennedy, Leal, Maher, Migden and Shelley.

NO: None of the Supervisors voted no.

G

Mission-Driven Budgeting

PROPONENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION G

We urge a YES vote on Proposition G to make City government run more efficiently, encourage cost savings and improve services.

The City's current budget process badly serves taxpayers. It encourages city managers to spend every cent they have budgeted, and in some cases to overspend. The system does nothing to encourage cost savings and good management of programs that assure the public's needs.

A YES vote on Proposition G will establish a Mission Driven Budget for San Francisco. This new system will require City Departments to describe in an annual report **all** the services they provide, to determine **what the public expects** from services, and to report on whether they are meeting those goals.

Proposition G will require City Departments to justify the cost of **each** service or program they conduct so that the Board of Super-

visors can assess whether each expenditure of funds is necessary.

Proposition G will mean that when City Departments fail to meet performance goals, they will be held accountable. It creates incentives for managers to **save** money.

Mission-driven budgeting has been adopted by other forward-looking Cities where it has eliminated duplications in services, improved service levels and reduced costs. It is a cornerstone of the nationwide drive to "reinvent" government.

Proposition G is a powerful tool to help make City government more responsive, effective, and fiscally responsible. We urge you to vote YES.

Submitted by the Board of Supervisors.

REBUTTAL TO PROPONENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION G

The Proposition G talk about a "Mission Driven Budget" is lifted directly from the book *Reinventing Government*, by writer David Osborne and one-time Visalia city manager Ted Gaebler (see Chapter 4 — "Mission-Driven Government: Transforming Rule-Driven Organizations").

Osborne and Gaebler have a lot of useful warnings about governmental waste. Their discussions of civil service "deadwood", seniority problems, and non-working employees should be reproduced on a special "**WARNING TO VOTERS**" page in the front of this "Voters Handbook".

Osborne and Gaebler fail to understand why Visalia has only a two-page budget and — for good reason — "rule-driven" San Francisco has a two feet thick budget (see page 123).

The answer is that San Francisco has had **MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL CORRUPTION PROBLEMS**:

Visalia has never had a criminal political boss like Abraham Ruef, a disgracefully removed from office 1901-1906 Mayor Eugene Shmitz, or their "Boodle Board" of Supervisors.

The City and County of San Francisco needs to **KEEP TIGHT CONTROL ON THE BUDGET**.

San Francisco is not Visalia.

VOTE "NO" ON UNWISE PROPOSITION G

Citizens For Budget Sanity

Terence Faulkner

Past Chairman of San Francisco Republican Party and Former Executive Committeeman of California Republican Party

Arlo Hale Smith

San Francisco and California Democratic Central Committeeman and Past BART Board President

Alexa Smith

San Francisco and California Democratic Central Committee Member

Andrew de la Rosa

Democratic Central Committee Candidate

Ilene Hernandez

Democratic Central Committee Candidate

Max Woods

Past Republican Central Committeeman

Robert Silvestri

Republican Central Committeeman

Mission-Driven Budgeting



OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION G

"G" IS FOR "GOUGING"!

Proposition "G" is a cynical shell-game by City Hall politicians who are operating the City at a deficit of about \$100 million to make us think they are doing something to bring spending under control. What a joke!

The change from a "line item" to "mission driven" budget is certain to become an excuse for *more* studies and *more* spending to determine what the appropriate "missions" and "goals" should be.

About five years ago, the BART Board of Directors spent several hundred thousand dollars on "research" and "studies" to "implement" a "mission statement." With the City's vastly greater tax revenues and much more imaginative politicians, how much will the Mayor and Supervisors manage to blow on "mission driven" budgets? Two million? Ten million? Twenty million? Fifty million? After all, the only limit is *our* pocketbooks!

**Don't be GOUGED by Proposition "G".
Vote "NO" on "G"!**

Citizens for Budget Sanity

Arlo Hale Smith

Past BART Board President

Terence Faulkner

Past San Francisco Republican County Chairman

Aléxa Smith

Democratic Central Committee Member

Andrew de la Rosa

Democratic Central Committee Candidate

Max Woods

Past Republican Committeeman

REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION G

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION G.

Don't allow the opponents of this measure to get away with their trickery.

Proposition G will **not** require the City to perform studies or spend any money to bring about an improvement in the way the City's budget is written. Many other Cities have switched to mission-driven budgeting, and the information San Francisco needs to make this improvement in the way it does business exists without the need to spend a cent.

The **truth** is that Proposition G can make a vast improvement in the way the City operates. It will involve the public in setting goals and standards of performance for City Departments. It will make

clear the true cost of services so that City managers can decide whether those services are justified.

Most importantly, Proposition G will create a system of accountability for City managers who will be required to report each year on whether their services are performing up to the standards that have been set for them.

The voters have a right to demand a better run City government. The same people are opposing every attempt at reform on this ballot. Don't let them block progress toward a better managed City.

Vote YES on Proposition G.

Submitted by the Board of Supervisors

G

Mission-Driven Budgeting

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION G

The City's budget is too important to be left to the budgeteers. San Franciscans for Tax Justice supports Proposition G, particularly the requirement that department budgets describe programs and provide measurable goals.

The people of San Francisco have a need for a wide range of public services — health care, public safety, social services, transportation, education, libraries, parks and recreation.

But indecipherable budget documents and secretive budgeting methods hide the fact that Downtown and the corporate elite are not paying their fair share — while working people, residents and neighborhood businesses are paying more and getting less.

We support this charter amendment, but we need more! We need "Neighborhood-Based Budgeting":

BREAK IT DOWN: Detail taxes, spending and services by neighborhood so that people know who is paying their fair share and who isn't.

OPEN IT UP: Require departments to develop mission statements and program goals in *public hearings*.

GET IT OUT: Require the Mayor to submit a preliminary budget no later than March 1 so that people have time to analyze and debate it.

KEEP IT OUT: Make public the budget data now available only to the budgeteers, department heads and Downtown lobbyists.

BRING IT HOME: Mandate public budget hearings in the neighborhoods.

MAKE IT PLAIN: Produce a budget that is readable and understandable.

San Franciscans for Tax Justice:

Peter Donohue, Ph.D., consulting economist

Marc Norton, community activist

Joel Ventresca, budget and policy analyst

Calvin Welch, community activist

I sponsored Proposition G to reform city government's wasteful budget process.

Modern budgeting procedures will result in better public services for the people of San Francisco — without tax increases.

Reduce the waste in City Hall!

Please join me in voting **YES on G**.

Carole Migden

Supervisor

No government needs "reinventing" more than San Francisco city government. I co-authored Proposition G as an important first step toward restoring fiscal sense to the City's budget. Please join me in voting **YES on G**.

Supervisor Kevin Shelley

No Paid Arguments Were Submitted Against Proposition G

Airport BART Station



PROPOSITION H

Shall the City be required to select the site for the Airport BART station that is the most cost-effective, convenient and safest, as defined by the measure, without raising City taxes or diverting City funds from police, fire, public health or library programs?

YES 
NO 

Analysis

by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The San Francisco Airports Commission manages the San Francisco International Airport. The Commission's Master Plan for the Airport includes a free light-rail train system to connect all terminals, maintenance shops, parking lots and ground transportation. The Plan also proposes that the light-rail system extend to a bus and train station planned for a site across Highway 101 from the Airport.

The Bay Area Rapid Transit's (BART) line through San Francisco currently ends in Daly City. BART is working on extending service farther south, which could include a station for the Airport.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition H is an ordinance that would require City officials and agencies to do everything they can

to make sure that the most economical, safest and most convenient location is selected for an Airport BART station. Proposition H lists a number of factors that the Airports Commission would have to apply in considering a location for the station.

Proposition H would prohibit the City from using money from police, fire, health or library budgets or raising taxes to build an Airport BART station.

A "YES" VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want the City to choose a station location for BART service to the Airport based on economy, safety and convenience.

A "NO" VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want to adopt this measure.

Controller's Statement on "H"

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

If the proposed ordinance is adopted, it would require that the "most cost-effective, safest and most convenient" BART station site be selected for construction at the Airport. While estimates vary, most experts place the cost of extending BART from Colma to a station near the Airport at up to \$1 billion, with an additional \$100 million to \$400 million to put a station in the terminal area depending on which of various alternative locations is selected.

According to the ordinance, the City would not be allowed to "divert any City and County funds from essential City and County programs nor raise City and County taxes" to fund this project. "Essential City programs" are defined as police, fire, public health, parks or library services. The ordinance assumes that revenues will come from the Airport and other government agency grants. Given limited funding at all levels of government, this project would compete with other Transportation or Airport projects and funding this project may mean that other projects would not be funded.

In my opinion, it is highly unlikely that General Fund monies would be requested and made available to assist in the funding of this project.

How "H" Got on the Ballot

On March 3, 1994 the Registrar of Voters received a proposed ordinance signed by Supervisors Bierman, Hsieh, Kaufman, Maher and Migden.

The Charter allows four or more Supervisors to place an ordinance on the ballot in this manner.

Notice to Voters: Propositions H and I appear to be of the same general purpose. If both measures are approved by the voters, and there is a conflict between the two measures, the one receiving the greater number of "YES" votes will become law.

H

Airport BART Station

PROPONENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION H

Like most San Franciscans, we want BART to go to the Airport and as quickly as possible. **But we also want to make sure that the chosen plan maximizes taxpayer dollars, is convenient, and delivers the most mass transit passengers.** Proposition H is our insurance policy.

Construction has begun on extending BART from Daly City to the Airport. BART is evaluating several Airport station options each with *very* different costs.

Regional and federal funding has already been secured for a station at the Airport for BART, CalTrain, SamTrans and the Airport light rail shuttle.

If San Francisco relocates the BART station someplace else on Airport property, **San Francisco would have to find funding or pick up the added cost — between \$100 million and \$400 million more!**

None of these other station alternatives has funding. **San Franciscans shouldn't be asked to write a blank check for BART to the Airport when there is a fully-funded, more convenient station alternative.** And we shouldn't be asked to spend enormous

sums if a project doesn't deliver more passengers.

Proposition H would guide the Airport BART station selection process and guarantee taxpayer money is spent wisely by:

- Requiring San Francisco officials to select the most cost-effective Airport BART station, based on lowest total construction costs and cost per mass transit passenger.
- Prohibiting new San Francisco taxes to pay for an Airport BART station.
- Forbidding diversion of funds from essential city services, such as police, fire, public health or libraries to pay for BART.

Let's make sure San Francisco gets a fair deal. **We urge you to join us in supporting Proposition H.**

**TELL THE CITY TO USE COMMON SENSE!
VOTE YES ON H.**

Supervisor Carole Migden

Supervisor Barbara Kaufman

Jennifer Clary, President, San Francisco Tomorrow

Doris Ward, Assessor

REBUTTAL TO PROPONENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION H

Proposition I reaffirms the historic promise to San Francisco taxpayers of direct BART access into our Airport. That promise, for which we've paid over \$2,000,000,000 in taxes since 1963, was most recently reiterated in a 1990 Board of Supervisors resolution sponsored by Supervisor Hsieh stating:

"The Board of Supervisors hereby affirms its support for an extension of BART directly into the airline terminals at San Francisco International Airport".

Proposition I's initiative notice makes clear no local tax is needed or allowed for such station, and that it won't affect City services or be a charge to our General Fund. Proposition I allows passengers to arrive faster and more conveniently and saves more money, regardless of trip length. Of the world's 10 largest and best airports, eight enjoy rail transit directly into the airport.

Constructing a BART station within the new International

Terminal creates jobs and secures SFO's future as a world-class gateway by 2000. Passengers can ride Airport lightrail to other Airport locations (Proposition I does NOT eliminate that service) and utilize joint nearby BART/CalTrain stations. The alternative, Proposition H, dumps passengers with baggage 1.5 miles west of SFO, and destroys large wetlands and endangered species. Proposition I enables use of Airport surplus for public transit on Airport property. This VOTER initiative compels Airport cooperation which under the Charter even the Mayor and Board of Supervisors couldn't assure us.

Don't stop BART 1.5 miles outside the Airport. Be safe: **VOTE YES ON I, NO ON H.**

Senator Quentin L. Kopp

Airport BART Station



OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION H

Once the fancy words and phrases are stripped from Proposition H, its true meaning is unmistakable: it's written so you'll be forced to transfer from a BART station 1 1/2 miles from the Airport in order to use public transit to SFO!!!

Proposition H defies logic and common sense. Why would Proposition H's supporters ask us to end our journey to San Francisco International Airport 1 1/2 miles away, across Highway 101, from the existing and planned terminals of SFO?

Airport planners estimate that SFO's planned expansion will generate an additional 300 flights per day, as many as 70,000 more vehicles on our roads daily and 51,000,000 passengers by the year 2006! What's needed is a transit system which induces travelers to leave their cars at home and provides direct service into the Airport terminal area. This peculiar proposal discharges San Franciscans at a remote station distant from the terminal area and compels travelers to transfer — luggage and all!!!!

City and airport officials of our country's largest cities — Chicago,

Atlanta and Washington — provide transit systems which directly serve their city cores. Even now engineering plans under the auspices of the FAA are beginning to link JFK Airports and LA Guardia directly with New York City and its suburbs.

Five naysayers on the Board of Supervisors, submitted this lunacy known as Proposition H contradicting the Board's duly adopted 1990 resolution which affirmed its "support for an extension of BART directly into the airline terminals at San Francisco International Airport". This cute bunch and other Prop H supporters not only have no transit sense — they have no memory!!!

VOTE NO ON TRANSFERS!!! SAY NO TO A BART STATION ACROSS HIGHWAY 101 — MORE THAN A MILE FROM SFO!!! VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION H!

Senator Quentin Kopp

Kopp's Good Government Committee

REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION H

Senator Kopp's argument attacks a fictional BART station 1-1/2 miles away from SFO. It is fictional because Proposition H requires the City to choose the most convenient station "at the Airport" located "on Airport property."

We need a BART system that delivers the most passengers. Like Washington and other cities, San Francisco deserves regional transit serving all Airline terminals directly. The Kopp measure serves only the International Terminal, transporting 328,000 fewer BART passengers annually than other sites.

Environmental leaders support Prop. H because we need the best site to get passengers and 31,000 Airport employees out of their cars. The other plan does not consider Airport workers, 2/3rds of whom work outside the terminal area; its station leaves most employees miles from their workplaces.

Proposition H requires selection of the BART Airport station that

best maximizes BART ridership to SFO while minimizing costs. The competing proposition requires construction in a specific area — regardless of cost, ridership or safety.

Proposition H forbids raising taxes or cutting essential services to pay for an Airport station. San Francisco should spend its money on better city services — like police protection, AIDS care and libraries — not the wrong BART station. We just can't afford the hundreds of millions of dollars in new taxes or bonds proposed by the alternative plan.

Vote YES on H for direct service to all SFO terminals.

Supervisor Carole Migden

Supervisor Barbara Kaufman

Jennifer Clary, President, San Francisco Tomorrow

Doris Ward, Assessor

H

Airport BART Station

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION H

Proposition H is the only fiscally responsible plan to achieve our longtime goal extending BART to San Francisco International Airport.

San Franciscans have paid over a billion dollars in sales taxes to support BART, although relatively few of us ride the system.

But now some politicians would have us pay even more — up to \$400,000,000 more! — to extend BART to the airport.

We've paid our fair share!

Proposition H will get us to the airport conveniently without new taxes or cuts in other vital services.

Please join me in voting **YES on H**.

Carole Migden
Supervisor

San Francisco Tomorrow urges **Vote YES on H**. This is a better plan because it serves our regional transportation needs and is cheaper. Similar systems in Boston and Chicago work well.

— San Francisco Tomorrow

All San Franciscans want BART to go to the airport as quickly as possible.

Proposition H will ensure that BART construction to the airport will be done in the most cost-efficient, expeditious, convenient manner.

Proposition H requires San Francisco officials to select the most cost-effective airport BART station based on the lowest total construction costs and cost for mass transit passenger.

It would prohibit new San Francisco taxes to pay for an airport BART station.

It will forbid diversion of funds from other city services such as police, fire, public health and libraries to pay for the BART construction.

It is for these reasons that I support Proposition H.

Assemblyman John Burton

Why are some politicians opposed to the Cost Effective Airport BART Ordinance? Because they intend to **WASTE OUR MONEY!** Proposition H would force politicians to select the **most cost-effective, safest and most convenient BART station site** — without raising our taxes, cutting essential city services, or stealing from the city's general fund.

Some politicians want to waste up to **\$500 million** of our money to build a single BART station that will only serve international passengers.

We're sick of politicians saying, "Trust me!" With Proposition H we don't have to rely on empty promises; we can ensure that the BART station really will be the most cost-effective, safest and most convenient.

Terence Faulkner

Past Chairman of the San Francisco Republican Party and former California Republican Party Executive Committee member

Max Woods

Former member of the Republican County Central Committee

This is the smart BART plan for getting the most people to the airport at the best cost.

This measure simply requires that the City choose the most cost effective and efficient system for transporting passengers to the airport on BART.

That's a good test for any city spending. It protects us from overspending scarce financial resources or raiding airport funds needed for job development.

As Mayor, I fought for public transit against some of these same politicians who wanted more of our state and local dollars to go towards highways instead of helping bus and Muni riders. We need good public transit that includes the airport. We don't need to raise taxes to get the job done right.

Proposition H keeps our priorities right and makes government get the job done right.

Art Agnos

Airport BART Station

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION H

We all want BART to the airport, but we can't afford to approve any scheme that's proposed just because we hope it will work. We need a BART station that we can afford, that's really feasible, and that really meets our transit needs.

- Prop. H would require the selection of the most cost-effective plan to bring BART to the airport — one that won't cost taxpayers millions of dollars and won't jeopardize the future of the airport!
- Prop. H would require the BART station to be convenient for travellers who don't want to drag heavy luggage around, and which will reduce freeway congestion by connecting the airport's 31,000 employees to their job sites.
- Prop. H would require the selection of the safest BART plan which doesn't leave passengers stranded late at night without transit options and doesn't cause environmental problems.

Proposition H makes good fiscal sense. We urge you to vote YES on The Cost Effective BART to the Airport Ordinance (Proposition H).

San Francisco Assessor Doris M. Ward
Supervisor Carole Migden
Supervisor Bill Maher
Supervisor Barbara Kaufman
Supervisor Tom Hsieh

There's been a proposal that San Franciscans should be forced to spend an additional \$100-\$400 million on a BART station, even if we have more pressing civic needs or there are better BART options available. We need BART to the airport, but we can't afford to raise taxes or raid the City's general fund to pay for it if there's a better BART option. Proposition H would prohibit any new city taxes or raids on the city's general fund to pay for a BART station.

In addition to transit needs, San Francisco faces several pressing problems — AIDS, homelessness, juvenile crime, public safety, library services — and we need to protect funds for those community issues from predatory politicians.

Proposition H would stop politicians from wasting public money to build a BART station and ensure a BART station that is the safest, most convenient, and efficient.

Supervisor Susan Bierman
Dr. Dan Kelly, Vice president, Board of Education
Rodel Rodis, Vice president, Community College Board
Robert Barnes, North Chair, Lesbian/Gay Caucus
California Democratic Party
Lawrence Wong, Former Human Rights Commissioner

Proposition "H" assures the most convenient transit to the airport without draining vitally needed funds from Muni.

The most convenient transit is an integrated rail system serving the whole region, including:

- A joint airport station on the CalTrain line for: CalTrain (electrified, extended downtown, on BART schedules), BART (if extended to SFO), future high speed rail to LA and SamTrans buses. CalTrain will provide the major transit from the peninsula, and will be 10-16 minutes faster than BART from downtown SF.
- A free airport light rail shuttle that whisks passengers and workers in 2 to 10 minutes to the terminals, maintenance facilities, or a future ferry to Oakland Airport.

Why wouldn't a BART extension to the terminal area be the "most cost-effective and convenient"?

- The station would be below the future International Terminal. Domestic passengers would walk up to 1,300 feet to their airline terminal, or take the light rail shuttle.
- The \$100 - \$400 million additional cost of BART would preclude the joint CalTrain/BART/shuttle station, so CalTrain, high speed rail and SamTrans passengers would have to transfer to BART outside the airport, pay a fare, wait up to 20 minutes for BART, and most will still take the light rail shuttle from BART to their terminals.
- If additional BART costs scuttle the shuttle, passengers would have to walk, and the 31,000 airport employees would drive, increasing congestion. The Metropolitan Transportation Commission projects 700 fewer daily BART passengers than with a joint terminal.
- Or San Francisco may have to pick up the extra costs: \$100 - \$400 million (\$300 - \$1,300 per family), or cut Muni service.

Environmental and transit leaders urge you to Vote YES on Prop. H.

John Holtzclaw, President,
San Francisco League of Conservation Voters
Jeffrey Henne, Former President,
San Francisco League of Conservation Voters

H

Airport BART Station

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION H

Vote YES on Proposition H!

Proposition H will keep the airport expansion on schedule and add 15,000 jobs to the Bay Area's economy. Prop. I will delay the airport expansion for years and put 15,000 jobs on hold.

A relocated BART station mandated by law will cost taxpayers an extra 100 – 400 million dollars, money that is *not* available and will come out of essential city services.

The Airport Multi-Transit Center site approved by BART is already paid for and will be up and running by 1998.

The current plan provides free light rail shuttles 24 hours a day, making it easy for airport employees riding Caltrain, Samtrans and BART to get to work.

Proposition H helps San Francisco officials select the right site for a good BART station. Prop. H emphasizes that **THE BEST**

STATION IS ONE THAT'S SAFE, CONVENIENT AND AFFORDABLE; we don't want a station that's going to result in higher taxes or hurt the local economy by delaying much needed jobs.

Let's help public officials make the right choice for *working people*.

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION H.

San Francisco Labor Council, AFL-CIO

Sanitary Truck Drivers and Helpers, Local No. 350

Air Transport Employees, District Lodge 141

Jerry Nelson, International Association of Machinists,

Local No. 1781 (representing 15,000 Airport Employees)

George Wong, Asian-American Federation of Union Workers

Airport BART Station

H

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION H

Proposition H is a disgustingly wasteful half-measure that refuses to answer San Francisco's transportation concerns. The true intent of Prop. H is obscured by empty sloganeering and appeals, but can be found with a just a little common sense. The proponents of Proposition H seek to destroy the greatest public transportation opportunity in our city's history in the name of special interests and political obfuscation.

SAY NO TO THE OBSTRUCTIONISTS AND NO ON H!

San Francisco needs, and was promised, a BART station within the airport. Such a station would enable travelers and employees the opportunity to ride BART directly into the airport. A station outside the airport, which Proposition H prescribes, would be penny-wise, pound-foolish, and a transit user's nightmare!

SAN FRANCISCO TAXPAYERS SAY NO ON H!

A decision of this magnitude does not deserve half-measures. The funding mechanisms are in place for BART service directly into the airport and such a plan will not raise your taxes or raid our city's General Fund. San Francisco deserves to be included in the illustrious group of American cities — such as Washington, Atlanta, and Chicago — that encourage **efficient, direct**, public transportation from their city cores into their airports. Don't allow the doomsayers to weave their webs of deception and prevent this advance!

VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION H AND YES ON PROPOSITION I!

San Francisco Taxpayers Association
Cheryl Arenson, Director

NO ON PROP. H

If bad public policy was a felony BART across the highway would be Supervisor Hsieh's third strike.

Strike one: Hsieh's solution to Muni funding problems was to eliminate transfers. San Francisco lost money on this misguided proposal and repealed it after six months.

Strike two: Hsieh's early retirement proposition cost San Francisco four million dollars and added a net of 5 new employees according to a study by Budget Analyst Harvey Rose.

Strike three: Taking BART across the highway instead of INTO the airport.

THREE STRIKES YOU'RE OUT!

If bad public policies were felonies, Supervisor Hsieh would not ever be eligible for parole. **Vote No on Prop. H.**

David C. Spero

Prop H doesn't deserve your support and shouldn't even be on the ballot. Supervisors Hsieh and Maher — the Beavis and Butthead of San Francisco politics — didn't have the courage to oppose Senator Kopp's BART Into the Airport initiative ordinance signed by more than 15,000 San Franciscans, so they hired political consultants to draft a competing initiative with provisions that sound good but would kill BART into the Airport.

Prop H is about hatred. It's motivation is not public policy but to get even with Quentin Kopp. You see, Kopp supported Jordan over Hsieh for Mayor and Alioto over Hsieh for President of the Board of Supervisors.

Now we have an alliance of environmentalists who dislike BART, airline carriers who benefit from parking fees, and two-bit politicians who have political axes to grind with Kopp.

What a sick bunch.

If Prop H wins we should name the station a mile and a half off the Airport property for Tom Hsieh so that future generations will never forget the two-bit machinations of a hateful man.

Jack Davis

The pack of jackals which supports Proposition H needs a history lesson. In 1990, the San Francisco Board of Supervisors passed a resolution that endorsed the extension of BART directly into the Airport. Some illustrious members of the current board seem to have forgotten that promise of just 4 years ago. Now they stand in the way of San Francisco's greatest step for public transportation in the city's history.

Why the obstruction? Why the reversal? Proposition H is the ill-conceived offspring of narrow-minded politicians and greedy special interests! Instead of looking out for the best interests of San Francisco, this cabal looks to enlarge its own agenda at public expense.

VOTE NO ON H!

If ever the odor of a measure could be sniffed out by just glancing at the names of its supporters, it is Proposition H.

Look carefully. Proposition H supporters are the old guard of the tax-and-spenders, the artists of distortion, and the lapdogs of entrenched special interests.

VOTE NO ON THIS RACKET! NO ON PROPOSITION H!

George S. Bacigalupi, CPA

H

Airport BART Station

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION H

Proposition H is a misleading specimen of buffoonery that purports to be an environmentally friendly ordinance. In reality, Proposition H is a grave threat to the delicate ecosystem of the Bay Area. By propounding a BART station west of Highway 101, the supporters of Proposition H are eager to **destroy** our wetlands and **annihilate** the home of three endangered species.

VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION H!

Officials estimate that SFO expansion will bring 70,000 more vehicles daily to the freeways of San Francisco and the peninsula. With all this extra congestion, commuters need a direct, environmentally safe alternative transportation route into SFO. Proposition H is a wolf in sheep's clothing: it's **not** direct and it will only **devastate** our irreplaceable natural habitat!

PLEASE VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION H!!!

Frank Cvetovac

Owner, Waste Resource Technologies

Proposition H is **wasteful of your tax dollars.**

It only makes sense that BART should go directly to the airport. Prop. H would leave the job incomplete. Prop. H would dump passengers outside the airport, where they will have to transfer to a light rail train to take them the remaining distance to the terminal. This extra step adds inconvenience and great disincentive to use the service.

Proposition H is politically, not practically motivated.

There is already a plan for BART to go directly to the airport. A plan that will not raise your taxes but will get the job done **completely**. Prop. H will undermine this plan in order to serve the whims of special interests.

Don't get fooled, taxed, or left short. Vote No on Proposition H.

Brook A. Turner, Treasurer

Property Owners Against Excessive Taxation

The San Francisco Residential Builders Association urges you to vote **NO** on Prop. H. Building BART a mile and a half away from the airport would be like building a driveway a mile and a half away from the house. Prop. H is half baked.

Vote No on Prop H.

Joe O'Donoghue

Residential Builders Association

I strongly support a YES vote on Proposition I for one simple reason: Direct BART access to San Francisco International Airport is in the best economic interest of the city.

As the world's "Number One Tourist Destination," and one of the world's leading service industry cities, we need transportation that serves travelers cost effectively and efficiently. Only Proposition I offers such service to the airport.

Arguments against, and alternatives to, Proposition I are largely political smoke fueled by groups and individuals who can see no further than their self serving special interests.

Vote YES on Proposition I.

Jon Kouba

San Francisco Redevelopment Agency Commissioner

Labor in San Francisco is a traditional supporter of public transportation. Many of our members are working-class people who often rely on the efficiency that public transportation provides. Proposition H doesn't provide this efficiency. Instead, it delivers BART passengers almost two miles away from the airport and forces them to transfer onto other conveyances.

WHAT A WASTE! LET'S DO THIS RIGHT AND VOTE NO ON THE IDIOTCY THAT IS PROPOSITION H!

For years, public officials in the City and County of San Francisco have attempted to stymie this major transportation advance. They've spent money on pet projects and reduced public services and conveniences. Now they want us to support a half-measure that doesn't address our needs. Currently, the airport is home to 250,000 passengers and employees per day. Of the 100,000 vehicle trips to and from the airport daily, more than 60% travel Highway 101. Direct BART service into SFO would reduce congestion created by airport expansion along this already busy corridor.

VOTE NO H AND YES ON I!

Alex Corns

Business Manager and Secretary/Treasurer
Hod Carriers, Union, Local No. 36

Airport BART Station

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION H

VOTE YES ON PROP. I — BART INTO the Airport.

It's the only consumer-friendly BART measure on the ballot. It's the only plan to bring BART **directly** into SFO. By approving Proposition I San Franciscans have an opportunity to ensure fast, convenient BART service into SFO.

PROP. H IS A WASHOUT!!! Who wants the BART station a mile and a half from the Airport?

Prop. I is the answer. PROP. I is an intelligent vision for San Francisco and the Bay Area. I's plan brings BART directly under the Airport's soon to be constructed International Terminal — the largest passenger terminal facility at SFO. The plan also includes an intermodal station, including connections to CALTRAIN. Prop. I makes sense: **COMMON SENSE!** It will drop off passengers 50 feet from a major airline ticket counter!!!

We cannot pass up this superlative plan.

Vote for San Francisco — Vote for BART directly into SFO —

VOTE YES ON PROP. I.

Thomas F. Hayes

Former BART Director

Patrick J. Dowling

Anne Quilter

Charles J. Sullivan

Mary C. Sullivan

Joan Finucane

Dan Dunnigan

Margaret Mylett

William Fitzgerald

Julia Fitzgerald

Thomas McGarvey

Nancy McGarvey

Patricia Hayes

Mary O'Donnell

V.P. John Maher Irish-American Political Club

WOMEN WANT SAFETY, CONVENIENCE AND AN INEXPENSIVE WAY TO GET TO SFO!

Prop. H means that BART stops 1 1/2 miles from the Airport, forces passengers (and their luggage) to transfer to another form of public transit before they reach their destination in SFO.

Prop. I means that BART will take passengers **directly** into the Airport. No muss, no fuss. No darkly lit, cavernous bus terminals — just a state-of-the-art, 21st century BART station inside SFO's brand new International Terminal.

No need to worry about safety or convenience. A baggage check-in facility will free passengers of heavy luggage.

AS WOMEN WE ARE CONCERNED WITH SAFETY AND CONVENIENCE, WE ENDORSE PROP. I AS THE BEST ALTERNATIVE TO REACH SFO SAFELY. "YES" ON I AND "NO" ON H!

Lisa Hallinan

Geraldine M. Johnson

Vivian Hallinan

Marie Acosta-Colón

Blanche L. Streeter

Ina Dearman

Edith Jenkins

Heike Peters

Sharon Roberts

Laura Herding

Lisa Haering

Nelma R. McCready

Jo Daly

Former San Francisco Police Commissioner

Patricia Sherick-Gronlund

Josephine Roberts

Karen McManus

J.B. Hirst

Joanne Fay

Janan New

Raquel Pasco



Airport BART Station

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION H

VOTE NO ON PROP H (Hsieh). Prop H is an ill-conceived plan which forces passengers to detrain across the freeway, more than 1 1/2 miles from the Airport!!

PROP H might as well be rewritten to read: Get on the train, get off the train, get on a different train, get off the different train, carry your luggage, drag your luggage, hurry up and wait!!!!

PROP H is unfriendly to the elderly and to the disabled. It forces passengers to use as many as three modes of transportation to get into SFO. For many seniors in San Francisco and the Bay Area, the constant physical obstacles and high cost associated with shuttle buses, buses and cabs serve as an impediment to travel. We have a chance to vote for Proposition I which takes BART directly into SFO. Don't let down our elderly and disabled by approving Hsieh's plan for BART 1 1/2 miles from SFO.

VOTE NO ON THE UNFRIENDLY, EXPENSIVE PROP H!!!!

*Dorice Murphy, Pres. Eureka
Valley Trails and Art Network*

Frank J. Murphy

Babette Drefke

Roger Perez

Espanola Jackson

Irma Morawietz

Bruce Murphy

Virginia Woo

Frank LaPaglia

Mae L. Lee

Addie L. Lanier

Peter Weverka

William A. Lanier

Ruth A. Lanier

Hudson Lanier

Emanuela N. Catena

Lawrence Goo

Richard A. Wilson

Evelyn L. Wilson

Robert F. Milne

Margaret Sigel

Rosemary Moore

Proposition I reaffirms the historic promise to San Francisco taxpayers of direct BART access into our Airport. That promise, for which we've paid over \$2,000,000,000 in taxes since 1963, was most recently reiterated in a 1990 Board of Supervisors resolution sponsored by Supervisor Hsieh stating:

"The Board of Supervisors hereby affirms its support for an extension of BART directly into the airline terminals at San Francisco International Airport".

Proposition I's initiative notice makes clear no local tax is needed or allowed for such station, and that it won't affect City services or be a charge to our General Fund. Proposition I allows passengers to arrive faster and more conveniently and saves more money, regardless of trip length. Of the world's 10 largest and best airports, eight enjoy rail transit directly into the airport.

Constructing a BART station within the new International Terminal creates jobs and secures SFO's future as a world-class gateway by 2000. Passengers can ride Airport lightrail to other Airport locations (Proposition I does NOT eliminate that service) and utilize joint nearby BART/CalTrain stations. The alternative, Proposition H, dumps passengers with baggage 1.5 miles west of SFO, and destroys large wetlands and endangered species. Proposition I enables use of Airport surplus for public transit on Airport property. This VOTER initiative compels Airport cooperation which under the Charter even the Mayor and Board of Supervisors couldn't assure us.

Don't stop BART 1.5 miles outside the Airport. Be safe: VOTE YES ON I, NO ON H.

Senator Quentin L. Kopp

TEXT OF PROPOSED ORDINANCE PROPOSITION H

AN ORDINANCE PROVIDING FOR THE SELECTION OF THE MOST COST-EFFECTIVE, SAFEST AND MOST CONVENIENT BAY AREA RAPID TRANSIT STATION SITE AT THE SAN FRANCISCO INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT.

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

SECTION 1. This ordinance shall be known as "The Cost-effective BART to the Airport Ordinance."

SECTION 2. The People of the City and County of San Francisco declare that:

(a) It is in the best interests of the City and County of San Francisco to use available revenues and taxpayer funds as cost-effectively as possible in order to fund critical government service;

(b) BART and other regional transit agencies have already agreed to pay for extending BART to a multi-transit Airport station connecting BART, Caltrain, SamTrans and a new Airport rapid light rail shuttle;

(c) San Francisco residents and businesses should not pay more taxes for an Airport BART station when property and sales taxes have been paid for decades on the promise that these funds would finance a BART extension to the Airport.

SECTION 3. It shall be the law of the City and County that any BART station constructed at the Airport shall be the most cost-effective, safest and most convenient, and that all necessary actions shall be taken by the City and County and its officers to ensure that the most cost-effective, safest and most convenient station site be selected for construction. To implement such law, the Mayor, the Board of Supervisors, the Airports Commission, and all City and County officers and agencies with any authority over any aspect of the construction or funding of a BART station at the Airport shall adopt such ordinances and resolutions and take all other actions neces-

sary to ensure that the most cost-effective, safest and most convenient BART station site be selected for construction at the Airport.

SECTION 4. For purposes of this ordinance, all of the following factors shall be considered in determining the most cost-effective BART station at the Airport: the station that uses the lowest actual construction costs per passenger to extend rail service from the nearest station off Airport property to one on Airport property; the station that uses the lowest actual construction costs to extend rail service from the nearest station off Airport property to one on Airport property; the station that uses the lowest actual construction costs to build the actual Airport station on Airport property; the station that uses the lowest cost per passenger to build the actual Airport station on Airport property, and, the station that entails the lowest cost associated with delaying or interrupting current Airport operations and current or approved Airport expansion projects.

SECTION 5. For purposes of this ordinance, the safest BART station at the Airport shall be the one that is determined to best meet federal standards for Airport safety and for such hazards as fires, terrorist acts and earthquakes.

SECTION 6. For purposes of this ordinance, all of the following factors shall be considered in determining the most convenient BART station at the Airport: the nearest estimated start date for the operation of BART service to the Airport; the shortest average travel time for all airline passengers and Airport employees to airline terminals and employee work areas; the least disruption or delay to current travel to and use of the Airport by airline passengers and Airport employees; the least disruption or delay to new mass transportation services to the Airport for airline passengers and Airport employees; the shortest required walking or wheel-chair distance from transit stops; and, the least disruption or delay to com-

pletion of the planned Airport light-rail system and the multi-transit hook-up to BART, Caltrain and SamTrans.

SECTION 7. The Airports Commission shall make the determinations provided for in this ordinance by using available data from the Metropolitan Transportation Commission, BART, other regional transit agencies, and studies conducted by the Airport. Such determinations by the Airports Commission shall be final and conclusive unless two-thirds of the members of the San Francisco Board of Supervisors vote within thirty (30) days of the Airports Commission's determinations under this ordinance to reject these determinations. If such determinations are rejected, the Airports Commission shall reconsider its decision.

SECTION 8. The Mayor, the Board of Supervisors, the Airports Commission, and all City and County officers and agencies with any authority over any aspect of construction or funding of a BART station at the Airport shall neither divert any City or County funds from essential City and County programs nor raise City or County taxes to construct a BART passenger station within the area of the Airport or to extend BART rail service directly into the Airport terminal area. For purposes of this ordinance, essential City and County programs refer to those involving police, fire, public health or library services.

SECTION 9. Should any part of this ordinance for any reason be held to be invalid or unconstitutional, or its application be held invalid to any circumstances, the remainder of this ordinance and its application to other circumstances shall not be affected thereby but shall remain in full force and effect. The People of the City and County of San Francisco hereby declare that they would have passed each part of this ordinance irrespective of the unconstitutionality or invalidity of any part or parts thereof. □

TEXT OF PROPOSED ORDINANCE PROPOSITION I

ORDINANCE PROVIDING FOR THE EXTENSION OF RAPID TRANSIT SERVICE INTO SAN FRANCISCO INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

An ordinance providing for the extension of transportation services by the San Francisco Bay Area Rapid Transit District to and within San Francisco International Airport, together with provisions for funding thereof, and providing a severability clause.

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

Section 1. It is hereby declared that the most efficient, effective and economical means of improving rapid transit services to and from the San Francisco International Airport (Airport) is by means of an extension of the rail service provided by the San Francisco Bay Area Rapid Transit District (BART) to a passenger station located within the Airport terminal area. Such an extension will best serve the residents of both San Francisco and other Bay Area communities, Airport workers, airline customers, tourists and persons traveling between the Airport, San Francisco and other Bay Area locations served by BART. The people of the city and county find and declare that the extension of such rapid transit services to a point within the Airport terminal

area is in the best interest of said city and county and the entire San Francisco Bay Area and that the actual station location within the Airport terminal area shall be one which attracts the most passengers.

Section 2. It shall be and is the law of the city and county that a BART passenger station be constructed within the area of the Airport terminals and that all necessary actions be taken by the city and county to secure extension of BART rail service directly into the Airport terminal area. To implement such law, the Mayor, the Board of Supervisors, and all city officers and agencies, including airport commissioners, with any authority over any aspect of the extension of the San Francisco Bay Area Rapid Transit District into the Airport shall adopt such further ordinances and resolutions and take all other actions as necessary to effectuate the direct extension of BART service into the San Francisco International Airport terminal area as a part of BART expansion.

Section 3. The San Francisco airports commission shall take all appropriate actions to generate the revenue necessary to finance the BART extension and station construction referred to herein, which shall first include the utilization of available Airport, regional, state and federal

funds, and may include the adoption of a passenger facility charge as authorized by Section 1513(e), Title 49 (Appendix) of the United States Code. Any imposition of a federally authorized passenger facility charge shall not exceed a period of five years unless necessary to complete the aforementioned construction and unless extended upon a two-thirds vote by the Board of Supervisors.

Section 4. Any adoption of a passenger facility charge may occur only if the airports commission has applied for and secured federal authorization to spend the revenue therefrom for the construction of BART into the terminal area.

Section 5. If any section, subsection, subdivision, paragraph, clause or phrase in this Ordinance or any part thereof is for any reason held unconstitutional, invalid or ineffective by a court of competent jurisdiction, such decision shall not affect the validity of effectiveness of the remaining portions of this Ordinance or any part thereof. It is hereby declared that this Ordinance and each section, subsection, subdivision, paragraph, clause or phrase thereof, would have been passed irrespective of the fact that any one or more other sections, subsections, subdivisions, paragraphs, clauses or phrases had been declared unconstitutional, invalid or ineffective. □

BART to the Airport



PROPOSITION I

Shall the City be required to take all actions necessary to extend BART service into the Airport terminal area, and shall the Airports Commission be required to take all appropriate actions to generate the revenue necessary for this BART extension, which shall first include using any available Airport, regional, state and federal funds, and if necessary, adopting a passenger facility charge, if approved by the federal government?

YES
NO



Analysis

by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The San Francisco Airports Commission manages the San Francisco International Airport. The Commission's Master Plan for the Airport includes a free light-rail train system to connect all terminals, maintenance shops, parking lots and ground transportation. The Plan also proposes that the light-rail system extend to a bus and train station planned for a site across Highway 101 from the Airport.

The Bay Area Rapid Transit's (BART) line through San Francisco currently ends in Daly City. BART is working on extending service farther south, which could include a station for the Airport.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition I is an ordinance that would

require City officials and agencies to do everything they can to have a BART station located within the Airport terminal area.

To pay for this project, Proposition I would require the Airports Commission first to use Airport, regional, state and federal funds, if available. The Commission could also adopt, with federal approval, a passenger charge.

A "YES" VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want BART service to the airport to go to a station within the Airport terminal area.

A "NO" VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want to adopt this measure.

Controller's Statement on "I"

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

If the proposed ordinance is adopted, it would require the Airports Commission and City officials to take all action necessary to ensure a BART station is built within the Airport Terminal area. While estimates vary, most experts place the cost of extending BART from Colma to a station near the Airport at up to \$1 billion, with an additional \$100 million to \$400 million to put a station in the terminal area depending on which of various alternative locations is selected.

The ordinance requires that funding for this project come first from Airport, regional, state and federal funds. Given limited funding at all levels of government, this project would compete with other Transportation or Airport projects and funding this project may mean that other projects would not be funded. In addition, the ordinance allows for revenues to be generated by a federally authorized passenger facility charge of up to \$3 per departure ticket (for a limited period of up to five years unless extended by the Board of Supervisors).

In my opinion, it is highly unlikely that General Fund monies would be requested and made available to assist in the funding of this project.

How "I" Got on the Ballot

On March 11, 1994 the Registrar of Voters certified that the initiative petition, calling for Proposition I to be placed on the ballot, had qualified for the ballot.

9,694 valid 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 1991.

A random check of the signatures submitted on February 22, 1994 by the proponents of the initiative petition showed that more than the required number of signatures were valid.

Notice to Voters: Propositions H and I appear to be of the same general purpose. If both measures are approved by the voters, and there is a conflict between the two measures, the one receiving the greater number of "YES" votes will become law.

ARGUMENTS FOR AND AGAINST THIS MEASURE IMMEDIATELY FOLLOW THIS PAGE.
THE FULL TEXT OF PROPOSITION I IS ON PAGE 98.

I BART to the Airport

PROPONENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION I

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION I!!! It guarantees a BART extension to a passenger station within the Airport Terminal area. Proposition I is an intelligent expression of vision. Proposition I ensures San Franciscans will have what they want — direct BART access into SFO. Prop I is the only sensible, responsible choice to secure San Francisco's reputation as a great city with great transit — like London, Zurich, Tokyo, and Frankfurt.

The opportunity is golden. The Airport's \$2,400,000,000 expansion offers an unrivaled opportunity to build a BART station within the Airport without disrupting the Airport's operations.

Prop I is a commonsensical plan, painstakingly crafted, which enjoys the support of the mayors of San Francisco and its airport neighbors, five BART Board of Directors members, a San Francisco Airports Commissioner and local elected officials and transit professionals.

Funds to build the station will come from available Airport, state and federal funds. SF's General Fund will not be used!!! SFO, with a surplus of more than \$250,000,000 can easily afford to pay its fair

share for direct BART service. Parking revenues at SFO alone are projected to be approximately \$35,000,000 this year!!!! No wonder they don't want you out of your car!!! Going directly into the Airport saves approximately \$100,000,000 that needn't be paid for right-of-way outside the Airport.

The convergence of 3 critical factors: the Airport's expansion, available funding, and the resolve of the people of San Francisco for direct BART service into SFO creates an unprecedented opportunity to **do the right thing**. Let's seize the moment.

VOTE YES ON PROP I. It's the only sound, responsible and consumer-friendly choice. Give future generations the benefit of our vision and determination by providing direct BART service into SFO.

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION I!! Bring BART INTO SFO!!!

Quentin Kopp

BART To The Airport Campaign

REBUTTAL TO PROPONENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION I

San Franciscans want the most convenient transit to SFO. **Proposition "I" is not the answer.** With Proposition I, domestic passengers must walk 400 – 1300 feet, or transfer to the shuttle to their airline terminal.

A joint Airport station for BART, electrified Caltrain from downtown, SamTrans, and Airport light rail is the answer. This fully-funded solution brings passengers **directly** to each terminal by rail.

Proposition "I" does not guarantee BART to SFO. The extra \$100,000,000 – \$400,000,000 is not available:

- The Metropolitan Transportation Commission refused state and federal money for this station.
- All "surplus" funds are appropriated for Airport expansion.
- San Francisco's Charter and federal law forbid using Airport money/airline passenger fees for BART.

San Franciscans have paid \$1.4 billion in extra sales taxes because we were promised BART to the Airport. It isn't right to force us to pay even more when a fully-funded Airport station has

already been agreed to, at no extra cost to San Francisco.

Proposition I doesn't guarantee City monies won't be used to fund this extension, or essential services cut. This project could compete with other transportation projects — money for replacing old buses and METRO cars might be diverted to BART. This means **MUNI fare hikes, breakdowns and delays.**

We have an unprecedented opportunity to do the right thing. Let's not blow it.

Vote NO on "I."

Sierra Club

League of Conservation Voters

Assembly Speaker Willie L. Brown Jr.

Supervisor Susan Bierman

Supervisor Bill Maher

Supervisor Carole Migden

Supervisor Tom Hsieh

BART to the Airport

OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION I

Proposition "I" forces taxpayers to pay as much as \$400 million — for the **wrong** Airport BART station. The Proposition "I" station could require many passengers to make 2 transfers (Caltrain/BART/shuttle), or walk a quarter-mile to their terminals.

In an era of tight budgets, taxpayers' money must go for critical services — MUNI, police and fire protection, libraries and health care. Resources cannot be wasted on the wrong BART station.

There is no \$100 – \$400 million to waste. The federal Airports Improvements Act prohibits use of Airport funds or passenger departure fees for BART. There are no identified federal/state transportation subsidies available.

Who pays for the wrong BART station? Proposition "I" requires San Francisco to sign a **BLANK CHECK!**

A BETTER SOLUTION: Bay Area transit agencies have already agreed to a fully-funded Airport BART station at no extra cost to San Franciscans. Passengers travel directly to each airline terminal by light-rail in 2 to 5 minutes from this Caltrain/SAMTRANS/BART station. Baggage could be checked at this Airport station.

The proposed Proposition "I" station only serves one terminal. It's the **wrong station** because it:

- Forces domestic passengers to walk up to 1,300 feet to their terminals;
- Doesn't transport 20,000 employees to their Airport workplaces outside the terminal area;
- Reduces BART/Airport ridership up to 700 passengers by eliminating the light rail connection to domestic airlines and employee workplaces;
- Requires up to 2 transfers and 20-minute waits for some passengers.

Environmental leaders oppose Proposition "I" because the wrong station could hurt regional transportation, decrease ridership and reduce MUNI funding. Vote No on wasteful spending. Vote NO on Proposition I!

Sierra Club
San Francisco League of Conservation Voters
Assembly Speaker Willie L. Brown Jr.
Supervisor Sue Bierman
Supervisor Carole Migden
Supervisor Tom Hsieh

No Rebuttal Was Submitted To Opponent's Argument Against Proposition I

BART to the Airport

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION I

Proposition I delivers on a promise voters received almost 30 years ago: BART to the airport. BART in the airport, not across the highway, will reduce vehicle traffic and air pollution. It will provide the ultimate convenience for the business traveler and tourist. Many elected and appointed officials have procrastinated with this issue long enough. Now is the time to do what is right for the future of the region. San Francisco is a world class city and it deserves a world class transportation system. Vote YES on Proposition I.

Frank Jordan
Mayor

BART *almost* into the Airport is like not coming. Go all the way. Yes on I!

Lee Goland
Singer/Songwriter/Activist

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION I — BART directly into the Airport. It's an insurance policy for the most effective and economical means of **improving** rapid transit. Let's vote for the most bang for the buck!!

As a watchdog group for taxpayer dollars, we fully support BART directly into SFO. Prop I uses **available** Airport state and federal funds. Prop I eliminates a station in San Bruno, for a savings of approximately \$60,000,000 which could be redirected for tunneling directly into SFO. Prop I has other potential savings; less right-of-way needs to be purchased, the Airport's people mover will not have an additional almost 2 miles of track offsite, and no construction delays, as BART into SFO can dovetail with the Airport's \$2,400,000,000 dollar expansion. BART has committed to fund 100% of the tracks, power, signal and platform!! Never before has such an fortuitous set of circumstances afforded such a grand and golden opportunity for transportation policy in the Bay Area.

CARPE DIEM!!! The time is now to vote for BART directly into the Airport. PROP I will **not** raise your taxes, and its passage will not raid the SF General Fund!!! Who do you believe??

SFTA, defenders of fiscal responsibility and Senator Kopp a proven, experienced watchdog over your tax dollars or the tax and spend liberals who oppose PROP I??

Vote **YES ON PROPOSITION I!!!** It's the only sensible, logical choice.

San Francisco Taxpayers Association
Cheryl Arenson, Director

We believe maximizing public transit use to the Airport is critical. Without effective public transit, future increased Airport use will put 70,000 more cars onto Bay Area freeways daily. Proposition I would minimize the need to transfer for the greatest number of people by ensuring extension of BART into the terminal. The expanded terminal will remain compact and can be well-served by public transit.

BART now serves a quarter million people daily. Although not perfect, it's by far the most frequently used regional system we have. We should strive to improve it. A BART terminal station need not impair Caltrain Airport service.

Let's not repeat the mistake at Oakland Airport, where BART users must transfer to get to the terminal. Instead, let's model our Airport's future on the success of Atlanta, Baltimore, London and other airports where public transit takes you into the terminal. Anything else would be a costly disaster.

Richard M. Hills, Attorney
Curt Holzinger, Architect

Direct Access from the airport to San Francisco and vice versa is a necessity for the future of Bay Area Businesses. Provincial 1/2 measures that go "almost" to and from the Airport are not enough! Proposition I will propel San Francisco's public transportation into the twenty-first century and will maintain San Francisco's status as a world class city.

LETS MOVE FORWARD! VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION I!

Robert P. Varni
Community College District Trustee
Stanley D. Herzstein, Jr.
Businessman
Peter M. Finnegan
Former Community College Trustee
Jeffrey L. Pollack
Restaurateur
Daniel Vien-Chevreur
Businessman
Dylan Sanders
Businessman
Elena L. Gracoman
Businesswoman
George Semivan
Businessman
Kenneth Burger
President
Fisherman's Wharf Merchants' Association

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

BART to the Airport

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION I

Are there politics involved? You bet there are. Leading the charge against this Proposition I is Supervisor Tom Hsieh. On October 22, 1990, eight of ten supervisors, including Sup. Hsieh, voted FOR a resolution of the Board of Supervisors supporting an in-terminal Airport BART station. That resolution (#872-90) reads in part"

"WHEREAS, In May 1971, the consultants to the San Francisco Airport Access Project identified the feasibility and desirability of constructing an extension of BART directly into San Francisco International Airport with a main line station one level below the central parking garage.

WHEREAS the combined cost to San Francisco taxpayers in 1975 and 1976 of the planning and construction work for the proposed BART extension was approximately \$5 million.

WHEREAS, the "BART trace" is graphically depicted in the San Francisco International Airport master plans dated 1979 and 1985...

"RESOLVED, THAT the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco hereby affirms its support for an extension of BART directly into the airline terminals at San Francisco International Airport."

Now, Supervisor Hsieh opposes Proposition I. Why? Because he is opposed to Mayor Frank Jordan and Senator Quentin Kopp. Come on Tom Hsieh. Pull your head out of the sand and see the light. BART should go into the Airport!

*Philip J. Siggins
Myron Healman
Art Groza*

YES ON I means BART directly into the Airport. It's the only common sense approach.

Sometimes we do things because they are just the right things to do. PROP I is one of them. BART should go directly into the Airport terminal area — not 1.2 miles away.

Future generations will thank us for having the vision and courage to do what's right.

VOTE YES ON PROP I — Let's do the right thing!!!

*Robert S. Basker
Wm. G. Daniels
Pauline Rosenbaum*

Vote with your head and heart on **Proposition I**. Vote **YES** if you want a **BART station IN** the Airport. Vote **NO** if you want a **BART station located over one mile away from the Airport**. But don't be frightened into voting against Proposition I with lies about cuts in our City services.

As commissioners we know the real facts are: The Airports Commission and the Airport operate technically as a utility, almost apart from the City with completely separate funding sources. The Airport gets **NO MONEY** from the City's general fund, or from any other City funds. In addition, the Airport sends no airline monies, and only 15% of concession revenues, to the City's general fund. The Airport has a 30 year contract with the airlines — that runs well into the next century — that prohibits the Airport from sending any other monies to the City's general fund. Period!

Vote Yes On Prop. I

*Vincent J. Rovetti, Commissioner, Parks and Recreation
Beverly Immendorf, Pres. S.F. Film & Video Arts Commission
Jim Herlihy, President, SF Public Library Commission
Ike Felzer, Commissioner Board of Permit Appeals
Jack Immendorf, Pres. Rec & Park Commission*

YES ON I means BART directly into the Airport. It's the only common sense approach.

Prop I's opponents are lying by suggesting that BART into the Airport will rob taxpayers of essential services. Fact is — PROP I will cost \$260,000,000 more than building a station 1.2 miles west, across Highway 101.

BART has agreed to put \$100 million into the project and the Airport (which currently has a \$250,000,000 surplus) would have to find the remaining \$160 million. Prop I calls on the Airport to use available federal, state and local transit monies to make up the difference.

It is nothing more than blatant lies and scare tactics to say that general fund money, police, fire, libraries, social services, etc. — could be used. Don't be fooled by their scare tactics!! **VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION I!!!**

*Rick Hauptman
President
Noe Valley Democratic Club*

BART to the Airport

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION I

As a general contractor, construction manager, and licensed pilot, I was appointed last year to the Airports Commission, a body responsible for the governance of San Francisco Airport. I strongly believe that convenient transit to and from the Airport is of the utmost importance.

By 2006 we estimate that 51,000,000 people will pass through San Francisco Airport each year. There are over 33,000 people employed there. It's vital that we build a transit system which serves passengers and workers. As many as 70,000 additional vehicles will be thrust out onto Highway 101 every day as a result of Airport expansion. How do we prevent total gridlock?

A BART STATION WITHIN SFO IS THE ONLY SOLUTION WHICH TRULY ADDRESSES GRIDLOCK! Travelers to SFO must have a convenient transit system. That means no transfers and no diversions.

The time is right. This is our only chance. As part of the Airport's \$2.4 billion expansion, a new 2,000,000 square foot International Terminal will be constructed and a BART station must be included. A BART station, which has the support of the Mayor and BART's own planners, can be constructed at the very same time with no delays! It will be an integral part of the expansion without extra construction time and without any significant expense. Moreover, no San Francisco general fund money will be used. It takes no money from any social program.

There is no world-class city airport being built today without direct rail transportation.

Let's be just as good as London, Amsterdam, Zurich, Frankfurt and Singapore!

PLEASE VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION I!

*Michael Strunsky, Commissioner
San Francisco Airports Commission*

We as candidates for the 8th Senatorial District may not agree on every issue but certainly agree on the merits of Proposition I. Half-measures and blind party politics won't improve rapid transit in the Bay Area. Proposition I will!!!!

Whether you're a Democrat, Republican, Independent, or Libertarian, Proposition I is the right choice.

VOTE YES ON I!!

*Pat Fitzgerald, Democratic Candidate for the State Senate
Tom Spinoza, Republican Candidate for the State Senate
Senator Quentin L. Kopp, Independent Candidate for the State Senate*

Proposition I is a delivery on a 25 year old promises of direct BART service into SFO. Since 1969, residents of San Francisco have had a BART extension direct from San Francisco to SFO dangled before them. We have even paid extra sales tax in the amount of \$1,500,000,000 since 1969 for a BART extension! But because of naysayers and special interests, it hasn't been delivered yet. In fact, this promise has been broken time and again, yet we keep paying and paying! Now five free-spending Supervisors want to block direct BART service into SFO. Don't let them keep taking your money. Your vote for Proposition I will propel San Francisco public transportation into the 21st century!

Let's move forward! Vote yes on Proposition I!

A structural "trace" already exists for a BART station within the airport and construction will not interfere with any airport operations. In 1990, the San Francisco Board of Supervisors adopted a resolution endorsing the extension of BART service directly into the airport. The plans are in place and it's time we make our public officials deliver!

No more delays! Please vote yes on Proposition I and deliver what has been promised to us!

*Shirley K. Clot
Sherrie Matza, President, Golda Meir Jewish Amer. Demo Club
Carlos Ruling, Treasurer, Norwegian Club*

70% of our constituents repeatedly in polls declared that they want direct BART service into San Francisco International Airport. We share that belief.

In October 1990, the Board of Supervisors adopted a resolution affirming its support for an extension of BART directly into the Airport terminals at SFO.

That remains the policy of the City and County of San Francisco. We urge you to ensure execution of that policy by voting for Proposition I.

VOTE YES FOR PROPOSITION I!

*Supervisor Angela Alioto
President, San Francisco Board of Supervisors
Supervisor Annemarie Conroy
Supervisor Terence Hallinan
Supervisor Kevin Shelley
Supervisor Willie Kennedy*

BART to the Airport

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION I

It's sad that 5 visionless members of the Board of Supervisors don't want San Francisco to be a world class city where visitors from all over the world can be whisked from SFO directly to their destinations. San Francisco hotels, extraordinary restaurants and cultural attractions will be losers if Proposition I fails.

It's just as sorrowful that San Francisco may be prevented from constructing transit systems like Zurich, Frankfurt, and London which bring riders directly from the airport to the city core.

US cities like Chicago, Atlanta, Washington (National) and Cleveland provide systems which are visitor-friendly. Why not a TRANSIT-FIRST city like San Francisco? Vote to ensure San Francisco's reputation a modern urban cultural mecca.

KEEP SAN FRANCISCO FIRST AS THE #1 VISITOR DESTINATION IN AMERICA!

VOTE "YES" ON PROPOSITION I!

*Harriet Ross
Hans Hansson
Shirlee A. Felzer*

As members of the BART Steering Committee we firmly believe that the public deserves the most efficient, economical and convenient transit system possible. Careful and repeated analysis of the plans reveal that Proposition I is the only one that works. By placing a BART station inside the Airport, the need for any transfer conveyances is eliminated, the convenience of the public is served and the eventual gridlock on 101 is avoided.

The alternative proposition, to build a BART terminal 1.5 miles away from the Airport, is penny-wise and pound-foolish. Hseih's Prop. H approach would leave us with a one time savings in construction and a lifetime of lower riderships due to the inconvenience of having to transfer to yet another transit system to eventually reach the Airport.

San Francisco has had its share of boondoggles that purportedly saved money; much maligned Candlestick Park and a train that stops short of Downtown are the results of such shortsighted planning. Voters have the opportunity to do something right. **VOTE FOR PROPOSITION I. Let's Do it right the first time.**

*Richard M. Hills
Richard Traverso
Thomas F. Hayes
Marc Libarle
Paul Silvestri
Mary C. O'Shea
Jon Rubin*

Proposition I meets the criteria of two critical tests — common sense and good planning.

It is common sense that tourists, business travelers and local citizens would be most efficiently and conveniently served by a BART extension that takes them **DIRECTLY TO AND FROM** San Francisco International Airport, **NOT ACROSS THE FREEWAY** from the airport. Proposition I is the only alternative that achieves direct access to the airport. Other alternatives would have travelers taking a train to catch another train to the airport.

In planning, one has two alternatives:

- Plan for the long run and serve present and future generations, or
- Plan for the short run and find yourself back at the drawing board in a short while.

Proposition I will be cost effective in the long run, because it will meet the transportation needs of the future and cost far less over time. Other alternatives are band aid patches that will not work and will result in costly catch up measures in the future.

Vote YES on Proposition I.

*Sidney Unobskey
President
San Francisco Planning Commission*

Don't be misled! Proposition I will NOT raise your taxes! Property owners know Proposition I will modernize San Francisco public transportation and give Bay Area businesses the boost they deserve.

Who wants a BART station that isn't in the airport and doesn't meet the needs of today's business travelers? Let's do this project right the first time and provide direct BART access for passengers and employees into the Airport!

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION I FOR SAN FRANCISCO'S BUSINESS AND TRANSIT FUTURE!

*Nick Sapunar, Realtor
Paul Barbagelata, Realtor
Anna Barbagelata, Realtor
Pius Lee, Realtor*

BART to the Airport

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION I

Proposition I makes CENTS. Vote YES on I.

Opponents claim that Proposition I costs more money, that it will bankrupt City departments, and that a BART station located over one mile from the Airport terminals is the right solution. BALDERDASH!

Senator Quentin Kopp, affectionately known by virtually all San Franciscans as the former "tightwad Supervisor," is no spendthrift. He's for Proposition I because it makes sense — and will make CENTS, too!

Imagine 20 years from now. Imagine the future if Proposition I loses. Bayshore freeway 101 is an 18 hour per day parking lot. The BART station, erroneously sited over one mile from the Airport, sits virtually empty. Few people will change trains one mile from the Airport, then carry their luggage into another train at the Airport Intermodal People Mover Station.

Imagine then the real cost of lost time changing trains, or sitting in traffic on the Bayshore freeway.

Imagine then the added cost of gasoline while parked on the freeway.

Imagine then the added costs of more air pollution.

And imagine then the cost of running TWO train systems: BART and the Intermodal Airport People Mover.

Vote YES on I — BART into the Airport. Proposition I makes sense — and will make CENTS tomorrow.

Nancy Ho, Vice President of Placer Holdings

Louis N. Haas, Partner, Haas & Najarian

Frederic Weicher, Secretary

Dina Fiegenger, Haas & Najarian – Secretary

Christine Ahboltin, Haas & Najarian – Secretary

Susan Lee, Admin. Asst – Haas & Najarian

Patricia White, Haas & Najarian – Secretary

As Gays and Lesbians we join the rest of the Greater San Francisco Community in support of BART going into the Airport. We don't always see eye to eye with Senator Kopp but this issue is not about personalities, it's about public policy. We urge you to **VOTE FOR PROP. I!**

Allen White, Journalist

Wayne Friday, San Francisco Police Commissioner

Jo Daly, Former San Francisco Police Commissioner

Dennis Collins

Doug Comstock

Secretary, Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual Voters Project

Transportation needs for the African American community have been overlooked time and again. We need an affordable, fast and direct choice in Public Transit. Proposition I will bring jobs and improved transportation.

VOTE YES ON PROP. I FOR OUR FUTURE!

Hadie Redd

Orelia Langston

Erica M. Henri

Ahimsa Sumchai, M.D.

Naomi Gray

Reverend John H. Lane

Lois J. De Gayette

Joel E. De Gayette

Wilfred Ussery

H. Jess Arnelle

Benjamin James, Jr.

Karen Pierce

President, Bay View District Democratic Club

Drevelyn Minor

Southern Heights Democratic Club

Millie Francois

Brian Francois

Doris R. Thomas

Public policy cannot be based upon narrow political agendas! While I disagree with Senator Kopp on some issues I support BART into the Airport because it's the right thing for San Franciscans.

I've been a member of the Finance Committee for four years and know that general fund money could never be used for BART into the Airport. Those costs will be born by BART, Federal, State and other local transit monies. The opponents of Prop. I are trying to mislead and scare the public. Not a penny of General Fund money can legally be used to pay for BART into the Airport.

DO THE RIGHT THING. VOTE YES ON PROP. I!

Supervisor Terence Hallinan

BART to the Airport

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION I

Chinatown and Japantown are home to the largest concentration of elderly Asian Americans in San Francisco. Many of these people, who are in the twilight years of their lives, have close family who wish to see them living in China, Japan, the Philippines and other Asian countries. The one thing many Asian American seniors have to look forward to, after spending a lifetime in America, is seeing a great grand child, grandchild, a grandchild's new spouse, a daughter left behind or a long-lost sibling. For many seniors, being able to receive and host their loved-ones with dignity after months and maybe years of waiting is their dying wish. One of the most important duties of the Asian host is to be with the visitors when they arrive and when they depart. Often the greeting and the farewell define the role and memory of the host.

Unfortunately, Asian American seniors have great difficulty getting to and from the San Francisco Airport in their effort to fulfill their final obligations to their family members. Most seniors find airport shuttle services fares are beyond their fixed-income budgets and almost inaccessible due to language and cultural barriers. Extending BART directly to the airport would allow Asian American seniors to commute to the airport inexpensively, conveniently, quickly and without relying on others for assistance. In addition, seniors are already accustomed to using muni and muni metro to do their shopping and commuting within San Francisco. Going to the airport would mean that seniors need only transfer from the familiar Muni system to the BART system. Extending BART to the airport is the best way to serve their needs.

*Raquel C. Pasco
Ernesto A. Pasco
Josie P. Corpuz
Laurel E. Ayag
Noemi N. Sablad*

Citizens of San Francisco agree: BART should be extended directly into SFO! All residents would benefit from convenient access to public transportation. Proposition I will enable all San Franciscans to travel directly to and from the Airport. Now is the time for action!

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION I!

*Carlota del Portillo
Manuel A. Rosales
Vice Pres Redevelopment Commission
Margaret Cruz*

As your representatives on the BART Board, we have closely studied the BART alignment for years.

BART must go directly into San Francisco International Airport. Any other alignment would be transit craziness.

- The Airport's Master Plan for expansion includes an increase from 31,000,000 passengers in 1991 to a projected 51,300,000 by the year 2006, an increase of 151,000 daily vehicles. Only the most effective rail transit system can save our region from traffic gridlock from the Bay Bridge to the Airport.
- The first principle of rail transit is that when riders are required to transfer, ridership decreases sharply. BART directly into the Airport enables riders to go into the Airport without changing to another conveyance.
- Speak with transit officials at other major rail systems, and there is strong agreement: a rail transit connection to an airport needs to go directly into the airport to be effective.

*Michael Bernick, San Francisco BART Director
James Fang, San Francisco BART Director
Wilfred Ussery, San Francisco BART Director*

For more than 25 years, BART has been planned, operated, and expanded so as to provide direct BART service into San Francisco Airport. We've taxed ourselves repeatedly to enjoy such service. A windfall looms: the expansion of SFO, including a new International Terminal. Combining these projects (a BART station within the new terminal) conserves time and money. Proposition I eliminates the bane of public transit: forcing riders to transfer, a process which has ruined Caltrain ridership for decades and renders futile the use of BART to Oakland Airport. A BART station in the Airport reduces congestion on Highways 101 and 280, facilitates use of SFO's people-mover and brings employees and passengers to their destination.

This initiative's petition notice specifically states no local tax is needed or allowed, that financing won't affect city services or be a charge to the General Fund. Please don't be deceived by Proposition H, sponsored not by taxpayers but by sly supervisors. Its purpose is confusion; Proposition I's is progress, jobs, comfort, and no cumbersome transferring. Proposition I is a common-sense business issue.

VOTE YES ON I!

Senator Quentin L. Kopp

BART to the Airport

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION I

Pacific Rim commerce and tourism have been major sources of economic relief and jobs for the Chinatown area. However, tourists and business travelers from all over the world have complained to shop owners and hotel managers that transportation to and from San Francisco Airport ("SFO") is expensive and inconvenient. They cite the long delays between disembarking and securing ground transportation, the high cost of airport parking, the often stressful freeway commute, and the predatory behavior of some private transit operators as unpleasant and unnecessary distractions that travelers to San Francisco endure frequently.

An effective, regional transit system such as BART fills an important niche in the movement of tourists and business visitors in and out of San Francisco. Inefficient ground transportation particularly jeopardizes the tourism trade upon which Chinatown has depended during the recession.

San Franciscans can ill-afford to allow Chinatown to suffer economic dislocation when the jobs of thousands of the City's Asian Americans depend in large part on the tourism industry.

Extending BART directly into the International Terminal at SFO is the best way to provide Pacific Rim Travelers efficient and convenient access to San Francisco.

Jackson Wong
Glenn Tom
Restaurateur
Ben Hom
Businessman
Mae Woo
SF Film Commissioner
Joe Kwok
Businessman
Jonathan Leong
Businessman
Eric Chung
Businessman
Anton Qiu
Realtor
Samson W. Wong
1993 President, Chinese
American Democratic
Club

Fiona Ma
CPA
David E. Lee
Community Activist
Douglas Chan
Commissioner, Board of
Permit Appeals
Calvin Louie
Commissioner, Human
Rights Commission
Thomas Ng
Commissioner, Fire
Commission
Florence Fang
Businesswoman,
Roland Quan
CPA

Airline Companies have historically been insensitive to the needs of people with AIDS and other disabilities. Now they are financing the campaign to drop passengers over a mile away from the airport. How dare they! Don't fly the unfriendly skies.

VOTE YES ON PROP. I

Joe Caruso
AIDS Health Care Provider
Fr. Gerard F. Lupa
AIDS Health Care Provider
Scott Oswald
AIDS Activist
Richmond Young
HIV Task Force
Mike Yestat
AIDS Activist
Dave Robb
S.F. AIDS Foundation
Les Pappas
AIDS Educator
Kate Stafford
HIV Task Force

Proposition I is the public safety choice for concerned San Franciscans. Proposition I provides direct BART service into SFO without transfers!

Proposition H, on the other hand, would deposit BART riders over a mile away from the terminal, west of Highway 101, and force them to wait and transfer to another conveyance to continue on to the airport!

As crime-conscious San Franciscans, we believe Proposition I is the best choice that protects San Franciscans!

VOTE NO ON UNSAFE H!

VOTE YES ON I FOR GREATER PUBLIC SAFETY!

Anthony Ribera
San Francisco Chief of Police
Harriet Salerno
Founder, Justice for Murder Victims
Arlo Smith
San Francisco District Attorney

BART to the Airport

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION I

The facts are simple — efficient, convenient public transit cuts wasteful private transportation. Prop. I is a great boon for the environment. Avoiding the pollution created by superfluous systems of added people-movers and buses that Prop. H calls for and attracting people out of their cars makes Prop I the inevitable choice for the future of the Bay Area.

VOTE YES ON PROP. I

Marie Cleasby

Henry M. Ortiz

Nathan Ratner, S.F. Commission on the Environment

Supervisor Kevin Shelley

Perhaps just once every generation are we presented with the opportunity to determine the future's course wisely. By voting YES on I, we can ensure that rapid transit — BART — goes directly INTO the airport. Prop I is the only way to go!

BART service into the new International Terminal will encourage passengers to take rapid transit. The "almost at the Airport" BART station being propounded by the No on I naysayers will simply mean that fewer people will choose rapid transit, and stay in their cars.

Let's choose the correct course for the future. Vote YES on Proposition I — BART Into the Airport.

John Lee

Battalion Chief, SF Fire Dept.

John A. Ertola

President, Fire Commission

YES ON I means BART directly into the Airport. It's the only common sense approach.

Prop I asks a basic question: Should a BART station be built directly into the Airport or on wetlands 1.5 miles away from the Airport?

Vote YES ON I for a BART station in the Airport. Vote yes on Prop H is you want a BART station built 1.5 miles from the terminals across Highway 101!!!

You don't have to be a rocket scientist — or an Airport engineer — to understand the difference between locating the BART station in the Airport versus 1.5 miles away. Prop I gets you there!!! Prop H doesn't!!

VOTE for the logical choice. **VOTE YES ON PROP I!!!!**

Jan Allen

R.G. Lee, Deputy Director & Chief Engineer (Retired),

S.F. Airport

Art Rosenbaum

Shirley Rosenbaum

Ronald Page Lemmon

Nada I. Lemmon

Honor Bulkley

Jonathan Bulkley

As a member of the committee that negotiated funding for BART to the Airport, I cannot conceive why anyone would support less than BART into the Airport. Proposition I will implement what the BART Board intended when we negotiated BART into the Airport. Vote "YES" on "I"!

Arlo Hale Smith

Former BART President

I BART to the Airport

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION I

VOTE YES ON PROP I — BART Into the Airport. It's the only consumer-friendly BART measure on the ballot. It's the only plan to bring BART **directly** into SFO. By approving Proposition I San Franciscans have an opportunity to ensure fast, convenient BART service into SFO.

PROP H IS A WASHOUT!!! Who wants the BART station a mile and a half from the Airport?

PROP I is the answer. PROP I is an intelligent vision for San Francisco and the Bay Area. Prop I's plan brings BART directly under the Airport's soon to be constructed International Terminal — the largest passenger terminal facility at SFO. The plan also includes an intermodal station, including connections to CALTRAIN. Prop I is so incredible, it actually will drop off passengers 50 feet from a major airline ticket counter!!!

We cannot pass up this superlative plan. Vote for San Francisco — Vote for BART directly into SFO — **VOTE YES ON PROP I.**

Christine Hansson

Keith Consoer, Pres

Presidio Ave. Assoc. of Concerned Neighbors

Margaret Verges, Vice Pres.

Presidio Ave Assoc. of Concerned Neighbors

Barbara R. Meskunas

Pres., Planning Assn. For Divisadero Street

George S. Bacigalupi, CPA

Dorice Murphy

Evelyn L. Wilson

The proponents of Proposition H and their ill-informed "environmentalist" cohorts try to sell us a proposal which destroys wetlands. True environmentalists know that more than 80% of historic wetlands in San Francisco Bay have already been annihilated. Yet, some environmentalists strangely believe that a station, 1 1/2 miles from the Airport, on 180 acres of wetlands containing three Endangered Species, is the cat's meow.

Equally frightening is the fact that the federal Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has told BART that **NO** station could be approved at the site (Prop H) unless BART can prove that no practical alternative site exists.

WE HAVE AN ALTERNATIVE — AND IT'S INSIDE THE AIRPORT!

WE KNOW BETTER AND SO SHOULD THE RENEGADE ENVIRONMENTALISTS!! A BART station in the Airport does not destroy wetlands.

VOTE FOR THE ENVIRONMENT! YES ON I!

David C. Spero

BART to the Airport

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION I

San Francisco Tomorrow urges **Vote NO on I**. This plan is too expensive. Any BART station at the airport will require a People Mover. This station fails to serve our regional transportation needs.

San Francisco Tomorrow

San Francisco voters face two propositions on the location of the San Francisco Airport BART station.

Environmental leaders and transit advocates urge you to vote **YES on Prop. H** and **NO on Prop. I**.

Proposition H requires building the BART station in the "most cost-effective, safest, and most convenient location." Proposition I requires building the BART station in "the airport terminal area" — which is **not** the most cost-effective, safest, and most convenient location for the following reasons:

- The Proposition H station will be built in an area central to all airport terminals and employment sites, and connects them with a fast and frequent rail shuttle. This plan will take domestic airline passengers to their gates *more quickly, with less walking and hassle than Proposition I*.
- The Proposition H station *costs at least \$180 million less and can be completed more quickly*.
- The Proposition H plan would connect BART, CalTrain, and the airport's light rail station in a single airport transit station, improving transit access to the airport. The Proposition I plan would require CalTrain passengers to transfer twice to reach the domestic terminal.
- The Proposition H plan would serve the airport's 31,000 workers better, reducing highway congestion.

We believe Propositions H and I should not be on the ballot. These questions need more careful debate and analysis than can be done in political campaigns. But, since they are on the ballot, we urge you to vote:

YES on Proposition H.

NO on Proposition I.

Beryl Magilavy, Chair

Commission on San Francisco's Environment

John Holtzclaw, Sierra Club

(Organizations listed for identification purposes only.)

Proposition "I" would make transit less convenient for most transit passengers, reducing its use and increasing traffic congestion.

WITHOUT PROPOSITION I:

- The Metropolitan Transportation Commission funds a joint station for: CalTrain (electrified, extended downtown, on BART schedules), BART (if extended to SFO), future high speed rail, and SamTrans buses. CalTrain will provide the major transit from the Peninsula, and will be 10 – 16 minutes faster than BART from downtown SF.
- Passengers can check baggage at the joint station.
- A free light rail shuttle will whisk passengers and workers in 2 to 10 minutes to the terminals, maintenance facilities, or a future ferry to Oakland Airport.

HOW PROPOSITION I WOULD CHANGE THIS:

- BART would be extended to below the new International Terminal between the present terminals and US 101. Domestic passengers would walk up to 1,300 feet to their airline terminal, or take the light rail shuttle.
- The \$100 – \$400 million additional cost of BART would preclude the joint CalTrain/BART/high speed rail/shuttle station, so CalTrain, high speed rail and SamTrans passengers would have to transfer to BART outside the airport, pay a fare, wait up to 20 minutes for BART, and most will still use the shuttle to get from BART to their terminals.
- If the additional BART costs scuttle the shuttle, passengers would have to walk, and the 31,000 airport employees would drive, increasing congestion. The Metropolitan Transportation Commission estimates 700 fewer daily BART passengers.
- Or San Francisco may have to pick up the extra costs: \$100 – \$400 million (\$300 – \$1,300 per family), or cut Muni service.

Environmental and transit leaders urge you to Vote NO on Proposition I.

John Holtzclaw, President, San Francisco League of Conservation Voters

Jeffrey Henne, Former President, San Francisco League of Conservation Voters

I BART to the Airport

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION I

Proposition I is the wrong choice for San Franciscans. It will mean higher costs, more inconvenience, and further delays in SFO transit improvements.

- Higher costs — taxpayers will pay up to \$400 million. Don't be fooled! There is no surplus account to cover these higher costs.
- More inconvenience — airline passengers will be forced to walk up to one-quarter mile to their terminals; many passengers will require two transfers; 20,000 airport employees who work outside the terminals will not be served.
- Further delays — Proposition I guarantees protracted political battles to secure extra funding, either from San Francisco taxpayers or other essential city services.

Is there a better choice? Yes!

San Franciscans already have paid \$1.4 billion in sales taxes to build an airport BART station. The proposed CalTrain/SamTrans/BART station is more convenient and has been agreed to by Bay Area transit agencies. And it is fully funded, with no extra cost to taxpayers.

Proposition I is a divisive, bloated proposal. There are no surplus funds available. Be aware — the supporters of Proposition I will return soon, to support extra taxes from San Franciscans, or to shift critical funds from Muni, police, fire, libraries, and health care to pay for their white elephant.

Vote against higher costs, inconvenience, and political gridlock. Vote no on Proposition I.

Willie L. Brown, Jr.

Speaker, California State Assembly

We know a better idea when it comes along.

BART service into the SFO terminals once seemed like a good idea, but in reality, it will be inconvenient, costly, and will discourage public transit use to the Airport. **Vote NO on Proposition I.**

Under Proposition I, BART would *only* go to the International Terminal. But how many people going to Europe or Asia will take BART to the airport?! **If you are one of the vast majority of airline passengers going to L.A., New York or another U.S. destination, you could be forced to drag your luggage more than 1,300 feet to your terminal.**

By contrast, a multi-transit station linking the airport to BART, SamTrans and CalTrain is already fully funded and approved, with a free light rail shuttle system — running every 2-3 minutes — that will check your baggage and deliver you directly to your departure terminal. We think that's much more convenient.

What's more, Proposition I doesn't offer the *safest* transit option. Airport travelers arriving on CalTrain or SamTrans after BART stops service could find themselves stranded late at night without transit options. Even when BART is running, they could be forced to **wait an additional 20 minutes** for BART.

Most of all, we consider it irresponsible to spend money *we don't have* on this inconvenient Proposition I station. **If there's a magic pot of \$300 million out there, we'd rather see it spent on important city services, not the wrong BART station.**

Proposition I is lunacy:

It costs more, but is less convenient.

It costs more, but won't get people out of their cars.

And there's no planned way to pay for it.

Vote NO on Proposition I.

National Women's Political Caucus

Donna Provenzano, President

Anna Shimko, Political Action Chair

BART to the Airport

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION I

San Francisco could be forced to **reduce essential city services** if Proposition I is approved. Proposition I would require the city to support a \$300 – \$500 million BART station at the airport, even though we can't afford it and no matter what our other civic priorities may be.

- **If we need more police or firefighters — Prop. I says, TOO BAD!!** Proposition I says that San Francisco must take “all necessary actions” to build a \$300 – \$500 million station, even if we have to steal from the general fund and cut essential services to do it!
- **If we want cleaner, safer streets — Prop. I says, TOO BAD!!** Proposition I says we have to put our money into a multi-million transit station, even if it isn't financially feasible!
- **If we want a BART station that will serve the most people — Prop. I says, TOO BAD!!** Proposition I says we have to pay for a station that isn't as safe, convenient or accessible as the multi-transit BART station and light rail system already approved and funded for the airport.

Vote NO on Proposition I to ensure that our libraries, bus routes, and essential services like police and fire aren't cut back.

Alice B. Toklas Lesbian/Gay Democratic Club

Matthew Rothschild, Chair

Democratic County Central Committee

Carole Migden, Chair

Lulu Carter

Eddie Chin

Caitlin Curtin

Jeanna Haney

Leslie Katz

Maria Martinez

Elaine Collins McBride

Claire Zvanski

Jim Rivaldo

Norman Rolfe

PROPOSITION I IS A BLANK CHECK THAT WE CAN'T AFFORD TO SIGN. The proponents of this measure want you to approve spending \$300 – \$500 million — *but they haven't figured out who's going to pay for Prop. I.* Sure, they've mentioned several “potential” sources of funding, but it's **ILLEGAL** to use most of that money for BART. Federal law prohibits use of airport funds or passenger fees for facilities that aren't owned by the airport, and the Metropolitan Transportation Commission has already said that additional funds for an expensive station directly into the airport would have to be paid by San Francisco.

That means that **SAN FRANCISCANS WILL BE LEFT HOLDING THE BAG.** The approval of this measure could force San Francisco to **divert public funds** from public libraries, health care and law enforcement or to **impose new taxes** to pay for this expensive scheme.

Proposition I means expensive, wasteful and inefficient BART service. State and federal funds have already been approved for a multi-transit station linking the airport with BART, MUNI and CalTrain. While it won't cost San Franciscans another dime to build this multi-transit station, the Prop. I station could cost San Francisco half a billion dollars. **Prop. I isn't the best choice to get BART to the airport,** and we can't afford to impose new taxes or to cut back essential city services to pay for this scheme.

In tough economic times, it would be **FISCALLY IRRESPONSIBLE** to spend money we don't have. **Vote NO on Proposition I.**

Terence Faulkner

Past Chairman of the San Francisco Republican Party and former California Republican Party Executive Committee member

Max Woods

Former member of the Republican County Central Committee

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION I

Don't be deceived. There are **NO PUBLIC FUNDS TO PAY FOR PROPOSITION I.**

1. Federal law *prohibits* the use of airport funds or passenger finance charges for BART.
2. The Metropolitan Transportation Commission has already determined that MTC will not provide federal or state transit funds for the Prop. I station.
3. There are no other sources of federal or state funds available to pay for this expensive, wasteful scheme.

The airport has already approved a plan to bring BART, CalTrain and SamTrans to the airport. This multi-transit station is **fully**

funded and will serve more than 328,000 additional passengers each year than the Prop. I station.

VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION I.

Tom Hsieh

San Francisco Member, Metropolitan Transportation Commission

Willie Brown

Speaker, California State Assembly

Bill Maher

San Francisco County Transportation Authority

PROPOSITION J

Shall persons be prohibited from loitering or lingering within thirty feet of a cash dispensing machine ("ATM") for more than one minute, while another person is using the ATM?

YES
NO



Analysis

by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: No existing law specifically regulates what people can do at or near an ATM (automatic teller machine).

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition J would make it a crime to remain within thirty (30) feet of an ATM for more than one minute, while someone is using that ATM.

However, Proposition J would not prohibit someone from engaging in any lawful business that must be conducted within thirty (30) feet of an ATM, such as waiting in line to use an ATM, waiting for a bus, or waiting to enter a theater or other business.

Before citing or arresting someone under this ordinance, a police officer must give the person a warning and a chance to comply with this law.

After July 1, 1995, the Board of Supervisors could amend or repeal this ordinance.

A "YES" VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to specifically regulate what people can do within thirty (30) feet of an ATM.

A "NO" VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want to adopt this ordinance.

Controller's Statement on "J"

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

In my opinion, in and of itself this measure should not affect the cost of government.

How "J" Got on the Ballot

On March 9, 1994 the Registrar of Voters received a proposed ordinance signed by the Mayor.

The Charter allows the Mayor to place an ordinance on the ballot in this manner.

J

ATM Area

PROPONENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION J

I urge your YES vote on Proposition J.

This is the third time I have had to ask the voters to act when the Board of Supervisors could not resolve an issue. You approved a law against aggressive panhandling and reformed the City's multi-million dollar welfare system. Now you can improve public safety around ATM machines.

Over 150 crimes occurred at ATMs in San Francisco last year, more than 50 were armed robberies. That is 150 too many. San Francisco must return its streets to law abiding citizens.

Proposition J will protect people using ATMs by creating a safe zone of 30 feet around ATMs. Only people engaged in legitimate business activity, such as waiting at a bus stop or in a theater line, can remain in this zone when the ATMs are in use. This law won't make criminals out of law abiding citizens, and it doesn't prohibit the exercise of First Amendment rights. It will keep San Francisco safer, and panhandlers who see ATMs as fertile territory will be

discouraged.

Proposition J strikes a reasonable balance between ensuring your safety at ATMs and respecting the rights of all people to use sidewalks. Without Proposition J, anyone can stand next to you at an ATM, and the police can't do anything. Proposition J will let the police keep you safe.

The police will be able to keep people out of the safety zone who have no business being there. You won't have to worry about people hovering over you while you open your purse or wallet, punch in your identification number, and handle cash.

If you want to be safer when using ATMs, if you want the police to be able to protect you and those you care about, then vote YES for Proposition J.

Frank Jordan
Mayor

REBUTTAL TO PROPONENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION J

A careful look at Proposition J shows that while it pretends to increase public safety, it will not.

The Mayor proposed this law to reduce crime. But will a law establishing a 30 foot zone around ATM's **really** prevent people intent on robbing or harassing ATM customers from doing so? No, of course not.

Will Proposition J succeed in keeping people from entering the 30 foot zone around ATM's? A careful look at the language suggests it will not. The Mayor has proposed that people **unable to conduct their business elsewhere** can enter the 30 foot zone. Police Officers will be required to spend their time deciding whether people are conducting legitimate business, **rather than addressing serious crime problems**.

What is the point of creating a "safety" zone **so large** it cannot

pretend to keep people away from an ATM. **Many** people with **legitimate** business will continue to stand near ATM's. The Mayor's law seeks to play on the public's emotions while providing no real benefits.

What the Mayor **really** appears to be doing then, is using this excessive law to prevent people from panhandling near ATM's. The fact is that the **sidewalks are public property** and the Courts are clear that **everyone is entitled to use them**.

Let's not allow Proposition J to suffice for a real response to crime in our City. Let's ask the Mayor to do better.

Vote No on Proposition J.

Submitted by the Board of Supervisors

OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION J

We urge you to vote NO on Proposition J.

San Franciscans are entitled to safety and privacy when using ATM machines. The Board of Supervisors should adopt **reasonable** measures to further those goals. It has considered **several** different approaches to the difficult issues posed by prohibiting people from standing near ATM's while also respecting the constitutionally protected right to use our sidewalks. **Proposition J disregards those protected rights of free speech and assembly. It does nothing to improve public safety.**

Proposition J is not necessary and it is not reasonable. It is not necessary because the City already has laws prohibiting people from harming and robbing others. The City also has a law prohibiting aggressive panhandling which is used by the Police Department to protect the public while using ATM's.

Proposition J is unreasonable. It says **no one can stand within 30 feet of an ATM** unless they are using the machine or cannot

conduct their business, such as waiting for a bus, elsewhere. **30 feet is an excessive limit.** Consider what Proposition J means. It means you may be breaking the law if you wait for a friend outside a store or talk with a friend on a sidewalk.

San Franciscans are concerned about crime. The Board of Supervisors has taken many initiatives to reduce crime and violence in our City.

Proposition J will not make us any safer. It is being advanced by the Mayor to **appear** to provide increased public safety while doing precious little to **make** us safer. Enforcing a law to keep people from standing near ATM's is not a good use of scarce Police resources.

Let us put our energies to use solving the **real** problems of our City. We urge you to vote NO on Proposition J.

Submitted by the Board of Supervisors.

REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION J

Proposition J is necessary *and* reasonable.

You have a right to feel safe when using an ATM, and Proposition J gives you that right. How many robberies or harassing panhandlings must take place before we take action to protect people?

Current laws only take effect after crime has occurred, and they don't provide a zone of safety. Proposition J will protect people before they become victims and provide a safe zone.

Thirty feet is reasonable. Some cities have limits of 50 feet or

more. The police can't help assure public safety if the zone is less than 30 feet.

Proposition J will make us safer. Keeping people away from you while you use an ATM will improve safety. Anyone who shouldn't be in the zone, will be made to move.

I urge you to vote YES on Proposition J.

Frank Jordan

Mayor

J

ATM Area

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION J

People, who make legitimate use of ATM's feel threatened and fearful because of person loitering near machines. At night it is extremely scary, everyone has had at least one experience, at night, where someone who has made them fearful. Support public safety.

Richard C. Millet

President, Potrero Boosters and Merchants Association

Clifford Waldeck

President, Waldeck's Office Supply

Geroge Michael Patterson

Greater Geary Blvd. Merchants & Property Owner
Association, Inc.

Karim Al Salma

ATM machines continue to be targeted sites for robberies in San Francisco. Prohibiting loitering and/or lingering at or near these machines should decrease the incidence of these crimes by providing law enforcement officers an additional crime fighting tool that would not infringe on any person's basic rights.

Vote Yes on "J"

Glenda C. Powell

President, Inner Mission Neighbors

Connie Ramirez Webber

Board Member, Inner Mission Neighbors

Alex Romo

Board Member, Inner Mission Neighbors

Proposition J will give the police the tools to fight the increasing crime that is occurring at ATMs in the City. The buffer zone is needed to protect our citizenry waiting in line from panhandlers, from verbal and physical abuse, and from robbery, especially at night. Proposition J will make our use of ATMs significantly safer.

Manuel A. Rosales

Elected Member, San Francisco County Republican
Central Committee

Proposition J is a matter of safety and privacy.

THERE ARE NO LAWS THAT PROHIBIT A PERSON FROM STANDING INCHES AWAY FROM YOU WHILE YOU ARE DOING YOUR BANKING.

Going to the bank in San Francisco should not have to be like running through a mine field. The fact is that often times it is. The average citizen now has to vote to protect their personal safety and privacy.

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION J.

Supervisor Bill Maher

The opposition say's we would violate panhandler's civil rights by restricting them from trying to take your money while standing at an ATM machine.

Who's civil rights are being violated?

We need a safe zone to allow us an opportunity to conceal our money before others try to take it away. We need protection, WE NEED OUR RIGHTS PROTECTED!

If you haven't been approached by a panhandler at an ATM yet, then help those who have. We need our yes vote for our protection.

Michael A. Fluke, President

Save Our Streets

Tenants and Merchants Assoc.

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION J

If Mayor Jordan wishes to confront the homeless problem, he should place a more meaningful measure on the ballot. Why doesn't Mayor Jordan keep his campaign promises?

Attach the receipts of over **\$400 per month, in cash, that the City gets for each homeless from state and federal programs** for mandatory drug and alcohol detoxification!!!

Under Mayor Jordan, **San Francisco continues to pay the homeless the highest money benefits in the Bay Area, and in the country.** Why doesn't Mayor Jordan do something to reform the City's approach to the homeless, such as creating programs to get jobs for the homeless?

Terence Faulkner

Past San Francisco Republican County Chairman

Arlo Hale Smith

Past BART President

Ilene Hernandez

Democratic Central Committee Candidate

Alexa Smith

Democratic Central Committee Member

This is a cynical attempt to distract us from the fact that the mayor has no effective, comprehensive homeless program.

Vote **NO** on J.

Joel Ventresca

Budget and Policy Analyst

Proposition J will *not* make our neighborhoods any safer, but it is a danger to the civil rights of all San Franciscans. Restricting access to public spaces won't solve the problems of crime, poverty and homelessness. Tell Mayor Jordan you're sick of band-aid approaches. Vote **NO!**

Haight Ashbury Neighborhood Council

I proposed reasonable, responsible legislation at the Board of Supervisors to protect the safety and privacy of people using bank ATM machines.

But the mayor was more interested in exploiting an emotional issue for political gain.

Proposition J isn't reasonable or responsible. It's extreme, unenforceable and absurd.

Under Proposition J, you could be fined — or even jailed — for talking with a friend or handing out a leaflet or other innocent actions if an ATM machine is nearby. How will public safety be enhanced by that?

Proposition J will waste vital police resources without making anyone safer.

Please join me in voting **NO** on J.

Carole Migden

Supervisor

Don't let Mayor Jordan turn San Francisco into a police state! Proposition J is a major attack on the civil liberties of *all* San Franciscans, with the poor and homeless the prime targets. If we surrender our public spaces, what's next? Vote **NO**.

San Francisco Green Party

Vote No on Proposition J!

Proposition J wastes precious police resources.

Laws already exist to protect ATM users.

Proposition J violates the First Amendment.

You would be breaking the law waiting for a friend or soliciting signatures for a petition near an ATM.

Proposition J allows police harassment of the poor, but does nothing to increase our safety.

Harvey Milk Lesbian/Gay/Bisexual Democratic Club

J

ATM Area

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION J

Proposition J goes too far.

Before you believe the politicians' claims that it "won't make criminals out of law-abiding citizens," read Proposition J and decide for yourself.

This new law would declare broad areas of our public sidewalks essentially "*off-limits*" for ordinary citizens. New "no lingering" zones would stretch out 30 feet in every direction from every ATM in San Francisco.

The *only* people authorized to "linger" in these sidewalk zones would be people using the ATMs, or waiting for a bus or in a line. The law specifically states that any other activity that "*can be conducted*" outside of these zones, *must be*. So, under Proposition J, it would be a **CRIME** just to:

- chat with a friend,
- distribute flyers,
- sip coffee,
- hail a cab,
- gather petition signatures, or
- read a newspaper.

Defining the act of "lingering" to be a crime just won't work. People can and should be arrested if they actually *do* something wrong — if they *commit* a criminal act. But merely "lingering" or remaining on a public sidewalk or using these public spaces for innocent purposes should never be enough to justify an arrest, a citation or even a police order to "move along." Do we want our police chasing innocent people out of "no lingering" zones or do we want them fighting serious crime?

Proposition J is simply a bad law and bad laws are inevitably enforced unfairly.

Of course, people should not be "in your face" at an ATM. But should innocent people — not bothering you *at all* — have to give up their *right* to use the public sidewalk just because they happen to be within 30 feet of an ATM? *Of course not.*

Vote "NO" on J.

Lawyers' Committee for Civil Rights
American Civil Liberties Union

Proposition J has no real chance of preventing violent crime. A perimeter zone will not deter those intent on committing theft or robbery. If deterring crime is really our goal, the solution is for banks, which earn money from our deposits, to provide security areas for people to do their banking. The reality is that Proposition J is aimed at our feelings of frustration and discomfort at the number of homeless people living on our streets, and our inability to deal with their repeated requests for money.

No one likes to be hassled by people persistently begging for money. But Proposition J further hardens us to the plight of those whose suffering we should be seeking to alleviate. It's the wrong direction for us to be taking as a society.

San Francisco Democratic Party

TEXT OF PROPOSED ORDINANCE PROPOSITION J

(Prohibiting Loitering At or Near Cash Dispensing Machines)

AMENDING THE SAN FRANCISCO MUNICIPAL CODE, PART II, CHAPTER 8 (POLICE CODE) BY ADDING SECTION 121 THERETO PROHIBITING PERSONS FROM LOITERING AT OR NEAR CASH DISPENSING MACHINES

NOTE: This section is entirely new.

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

Section 1. The San Francisco Municipal Code, Part II, Chapter 8 (Police Code) is hereby amended by adding Section 121 thereto reading as follows:

SEC. 121. LOITERING AT OR NEAR CASH DISPENSING MACHINES PROHIBITED.

(a) **Findings.** The People of the City and County of San Francisco find that persons who loiter or linger at or near cash dispensing machines imperil the public's safety and welfare. Cash dispensing machines have become the site of robberies and assaults. Prohibiting loitering or lingering at or near such machines may decrease the incidence of these crimes by providing law enforcement officers with an additional crime fighting tool that does not infringe on any person's basic rights.

In addition, the People find that persons making legitimate use of cash dispensing machines have become intimidated and fearful for their safety because of the presence of persons loitering at or near the machines. No state law addresses this type of behavior or protects the public from these problems.

(b) **Prohibition.** In the City and County of San Francisco, it shall be unlawful for any person to loiter or linger at or near any cash dispensing machine located on the exterior of any building.

(c) **Definitions.**

(1) For the purpose of this ordinance, a person loiters or lingers at or near a cash dispensing machine when the person remains within thirty (30) feet of such a machine for a period of over

one minute, while another person is conducting lawful business by using the cash dispensing machine.

(2) For the purpose of this ordinance, a cash dispensing machine is any machine at which a person may obtain cash by inserting a coded card. Cash dispensing machines include what are commonly referred to as automatic teller machines.

(d) **Application.** This ordinance is not intended to prohibit any person from engaging in any lawful business that must be conducted within thirty (30) feet of a cash dispensing machine, such as (1) conducting a transaction at a cash dispensing machine; (2) waiting in line to conduct a transaction at a cash dispensing machine; (3) accompanying or assisting another person, with that person's permission, in conducting a transaction at a cash dispensing machine; or (4) activities such as waiting for a bus at a bus stop or waiting in line to enter a theater or other business where the bus stop or line is within thirty (30) feet of a cash dispensing machine. Lawful business does not include any activity that can be conducted more than thirty (30) feet from a cash dispensing machine.

Before any law enforcement officer may cite or arrest a person under this ordinance, the officer must warn the person that his or her conduct is in violation of this ordinance and must give the person an opportunity to comply with the provisions of this ordinance.

(e) **Penalties.**

(1) **First Conviction.** Any person violating any provision of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor or an infraction. The complaint charging such violation shall specify whether the violation is a misdemeanor or infraction, which decision shall be that of the District Attorney. If charged as an infraction, upon conviction, the violator shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$50 or more than \$100, and/or community service, for each provision violated. If charged as a misdemeanor, upon conviction, the violator shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$200

or more than \$500, and/or community service, for each provision violated, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for a period of not more than six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

(2) **Subsequent Convictions.** In any accusatory pleading charging a violation of this section, if the defendant has been previously convicted of a violation of this section, each such previous violation and conviction shall be charged in the accusatory pleading. Any person violating any provision of this section a second time within a thirty day period shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$300 or more than \$500, and/or community service, for each provision violated, 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 violating any provision of this section a third time, and each subsequent time, within a thirty day period shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$400 and not more than \$500, and/or community service, for each provision violated, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for a period of not more than six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

(f) **Severability.** If any subsection, sentence, clause, phrase, or word of this Section be for any reason declared unconstitutional or invalid or ineffective by any court of competent jurisdiction, such decision shall not affect the validity or the effectiveness of the remaining portions of this Section or any part thereof. The People hereby declare that they would have adopted this Section notwithstanding the unconstitutionality, invalidity or ineffectiveness of any one or more of its subsections, sentences, clauses, phrases, or words.

Section 2. After July 1, 1995, the Board of Supervisors shall have the power to amend or repeal this Ordinance if the Board finds that such amendment or repeal is in the best interest of the People of the City and County of San Francisco. □

OOPS!

Sometimes we make mistakes, but when we do we admit it.

With all the items that go into this pamphlet, it is possible we may have missed something or even made a mistake. If we did, we will publish a correction notice in the three local papers just before election day. Watch for our ad:

June 1, 2, and 3

Look in the Public Notices section of the San Francisco Chronicle, San Francisco Examiner and San Francisco Independent.

Low-Income Rental Housing

K

PROPOSITION K

Shall public or private sponsors, with financial assistance from a state public body, be authorized to develop, construct and/or acquire low-rent housing developments with the City and County of San Francisco to provide not more than 3,000 affordable rental units for living accommodations for persons and families of low income, including the elderly or disabled?

YES
NO



Analysis

by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The State Constitution requires that City voters approve the building of certain types of low-rent housing units that receive government financial assistance.

In 1976, San Francisco voters approved building up to 3,000 low-rent housing units. Since then, nearly 3,000 such housing units have been built, and current City plans would exceed that number.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition K would allow up to 3,000 more low-rent housing units to be built in San Francisco.

A "YES" VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to allow up to 3,000 more low-rent housing units in San Francisco.

A "NO" VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want to adopt this measure.

Controller's Statement on "K"

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

Should the proposed measure be approved, in and of itself it will have no impact on the cost of government. If individual projects are authorized and developed, in my opinion, they will most often result in minor decreases in property tax revenue to the City.

How "K" Got on the Ballot

On March 7, 1994 the Registrar of Voters received a proposed declaration of policy signed by the Mayor.

The Charter allows the Mayor to place a declaration of policy on the ballot in this manner.

K

Low-Income Rental Housing

PROPONENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION K

Proposition K is necessary for improving the economic and social conditions of our City. Proposition K does not fund or approve any specific housing development. However, because of regulations established in Article 34 of the California Constitution, voters must approve the idea of City funding and regulating certain new rental units.

Without your yes vote, we cannot continue to use state or federal housing funds to build new affordable rental housing. Without your yes vote, we cannot begin the construction of Mission Bay which calls for at least 1000 of the 8000 housing units to be affordable rentals and another 1000 to be affordable homeownership units.

In 1976, San Francisco voters authorized the City to see that 3000

units of new affordable rental units be built. Developments that have needed such prior approval include Coleridge Park Senior Homes in Bernal Heights, Steamboat Point Apartments in South Beach, Tenderloin Family Housing in the Tenderloin, and Mendelsohn House in the South of Market.

In order to use state and federal housing funds for new affordable rental developments, in order to continue to provide a mix of housing opportunities, and in order to provide construction employment opportunities, **vote yes on Proposition K.**

Frank M. Jordan
Mayor

REBUTTAL TO PROPONENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION K

NO, WE DON'T HAVE TO "APPROVE THE IDEA OF CITY FUNDING — WE VOTERS WANT TO APPROVE SPECIFIC HOUSING DEVELOPMENTS."

Proposition K would deprive the voters of San Francisco the RIGHT to vote on specific housing developments. Recent California Court cases have asserted that voting on public housing funding without a specific location gives local officials the right to choose public funding housing sites without voter approval.

The voters of San Francisco have repeatedly rejected outrageous Balboa Reservoir housing developments in already overcrowded area around San Francisco City College. Proposition K would take away your right as a voter to approve funding for specific public funded housing projects.

Unfortunately, when public officials are permitted to make public housing decisions without voter approval, often the size of a developer's check to their campaigns influences their decisions. Whitewater is one such example.

The developers in Proposition K are already suggesting Mission

Bay as a site for a public-funded housing project. Mission Bay is sand-filled and has been proclaimed more geologically unsafe than the Marina in the event of an earthquake. Mission Bay is an unsafe site for any human habitation.

Let's not give the developers and special interest groups a blank check! Measure K takes away your constitutional right to vote on each public-funded housing project.

Citizens For Orderly Growth
Alexa Smith

Democratic Central Committeewoman

Arlo Hale Smith

Past President BART Board

Robert Silvestri

Republican Central Committeeman

Terence Faulkner

Past Chairman San Francisco Republican Party

Ramona Albright

Low-Income Rental Housing

K

OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION K

Proposition K, if passed, would permit the City to *double the number of City-financed low cost housing units from 3,000 to 6,000*. Besides doubling your tax burden, *this proposal allows the Supervisors total discretion over where the public-funded housing units can be located*. Proposition K takes away your constitutional right as a voter to approve each housing project.

In the last couple of elections the Supervisors have placed a public-funded housing projects on the ballot which would take City College property away from the students. The voters have twice rejected such proposals. Do we want the Supervisors to have the right to take land away from City College or anywhere else without a vote? *Perhaps the next public-funded housing project will be in your neighborhood*. With twice the number of public-funded housing projects proposed under Proposition K, these housing units will be everywhere.

Proposition K gives the Supervisors a blank check. Measure K

takes away your constitutional right to vote on each public funded housing project. Why should you double your tax burden and give up your right to approve each public-funded housing project.

Vote NO on Proposition K.

Citizens for Orderly Growth

Alexa Smith

Democratic Central Committee Member

Arlo Hale Smith

Democratic Central Committeeman

Terence Faulkner

Former Executive Committeeman of California Republican Party

Robert Silvestri

Republican Central Committeeman

REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION K

Proposition K **will not increase** anybody's tax burden. Proposition K will make the City more attractive to businesses and thereby increase its economic health.

Proposition K **will not** give the Supervisors or anyone sole responsibility to approve a low-income rental development. Under state and local law, no new rental development can be approved without environmental review, public hearings and a finding by the Planning Commission that the new building meets existing zoning and master plan guidelines.

The affordable housing that we have been assisting over more than a decade has improved our City. Though we have different political and economic positions, we firmly believe that the new affordable rental housing has helped stabilize many neighborhoods.

We believe that we should continue to plan for and assist such new rental housing because this housing provides hope and opportunity for lower income households. Because we provide such hope

and opportunity, we are all better.

Under the state constitution, if San Francisco employment and business are to continue, we need to approve Proposition K. If we are to continue in the never ending task of improving the City, we need to approve Proposition K. Don't be swayed by those few individuals who are against everything. Vote Yes on K.

Frank M. Jordan

Mayor

Sue Bierman

Chair, Supervisor's Housing and Land Use Committee

Randy Shaw

Director, Tenderloin Housing Clinic

Ronald E. Bansemer

President, San Francisco Association of Realtors

K

Low-Income Rental Housing

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION K

San Francisco needs more affordable housing.

Proposition K will allow more affordable housing units to be built
— at no additional cost to taxpayers.

Please join me in voting **YES on K.**

Carole Migden
Supervisor

Vote YES on Proposition K

San Francisco is known throughout the world for its cultural and ethnic diversity. But with some of the most expensive housing in the country, it is not always possible for individuals of limited means to live here.

San Francisco has attempted to accommodate these individuals over the years by securing funds, from various sources, for the construction of low income rental housing. However, the city's ability to obtain these funds, in many cases, is contingent upon the voters authorizing the development of such housing.

Proposition K is a Declaration of Policy placed on the ballot by the mayor seeking authorization from the voters to apply for funds for the development of 3,000 new low income housing units in the city.

The last time voters authorized 3,000 units of low income rental housing was in 1976. Of these units, 1,662 have been completed, 622 are under construction and 374 units are in the planning stage. The primary impetus for Proposition K is the requirement that 1,000 low income rental housing units be constructed at Mission Bay.

San Francisco will benefit from the construction of new low income rental housing at Mission Bay and elsewhere.

Vote "YES" on Proposition K.

San Francisco Association of Realtors

San Francisco needs to continue to provide housing opportunities for all of its residents. We urge everyone to Vote Yes on K.

Art Agnos
Gerson Baker
Lynne Beeson
Paul Boden
Al Borvice
David Brigode
Public Defender Jeff Brown
Thomas W. Callinan
Rene Cazenave
Gordon Chin
Anni Chung
Kelly Cullen
Caitlan Curtin
Pamela David
Yuttum Digidigan
John Elberling
Marty Fleetwood
Helen H. Helfer
Daniel Hernandez
Sue C. Hestor
Leroy King
Jim Lazarus
Jerry Levine
Rick Mariano
L. Kirk Miller
Maurice Lim Miller
Robert E. Oakes
Mauri Schwartz
Victor Seeto
Rita R. Semel
Michael Simmons
San Francisco Green Party
Charles B. Turner, Jr.
Assessor Doris M. Ward
Rufus N. Watkins
Calvin Welch

Low-Income Rental Housing

K

PAID ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION K

Voting NO preserves your right to vote on individual projects.

The Coalition for San Francisco Neighborhoods has always supported affordable housing when neighborhood concerns are adequately addressed. But this measure gives blanket approval to developers anywhere, anytime, and at any density. It is an end run around hard won state constitutional protections passed by voter initiative.

Giving developers the green light to steam roll over neighborhood concerns does not build more and better affordable housing. It leads to lawsuits and ballot battles that could have been avoided by compromise.

Since 1976, when 3000 units were given blanket approval, a number of neighborhoods have been forced to collect signatures to put proposals on the ballot. In the cases of the Balboa Reservoir and the Farmer's Market, neighbors were willing to compromise but the developers were not. With the 1976 declaration of policy behind them, the devel-

opers stood firm resulting in unnecessary confrontation and ultimately lost or altered significantly their projects.

The City spent hundreds of thousands of dollars on each of these projects when that money could have been saved had the City followed the procedure outlined in the State Constitution.

Proposition K is a **BLANK CHECK!** We don't know when, we don't know where, and we don't know how dense the housing will be.

Proposition K is an attempt to set aside a process designed to hold developers accountable to neighborhood concerns.

The City should let the public participate and the electorate decide.

Vote NO on K!

Joel Ventresca

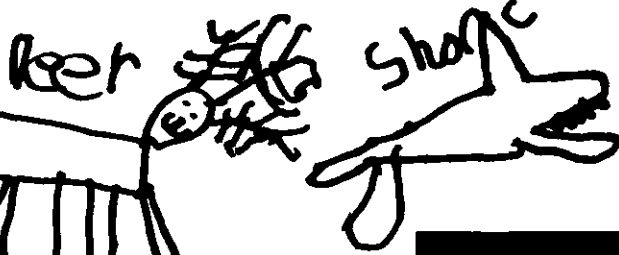
President, Coalition for San Francisco Neighborhoods

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

TEXT OF PROPOSED DECLARATION OF POLICY PROPOSITION K

DECLARATION OF POLICY: Shall *public* develop, construct and/or acquire low-rent housing developments within the City and County of San Francisco to provide not more than 3,000 *affordable* rental units for living accommodations for persons and families of low income, including the elderly or disabled.

I love animals and my friends.



AT WHAT AGE EXACTLY DID WE FORGET HOW TO TREAT ANIMALS?

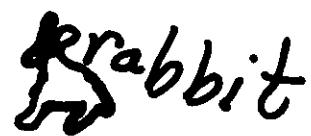
DOLFIN



elephant



I LOVE ANIMALS THAT ARE OUR FRIENDS



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



Visit or call us today. 1200 15th Street, S.F. (415) 554-6364.

Telephoning the Registrar of Voters

The Registrar now has special telephone lines for specific purposes:

To register to vote, call 554-4398;

To request an Absentee Ballot application, call 554-4399;

For information about becoming a Poll Worker, call 554-4385;

For election results on Election Night, call 554-4375; or

For all other information, call 554-4375.

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

AVOID LONG LINES — VOTE BY MAIL

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

- 1. Complete the application on the back cover.**
- 2. Put a 29¢ stamp where indicated.**
- 3. Drop your completed application into a mailbox.**

Within two weeks, you will receive your Absentee Ballot.

YOUR POLLING PLACE

The location of your polling place is shown on the label on the back cover of the Voter Information Pamphlet which was sent to you.

Of the 7,000+ telephone calls received by the Registrar of Voters on Election Day, almost all of them are from voters asking where they should go to vote.

Remember on Election Day, take the back cover of your Voter Information Pamphlet with you. The address of your polling place is on the top part of the mailing label on the back cover of the Voter Information Pamphlet which was sent to you. You may also wish to **write down the address of your polling place in the space provided on the Polling Place Card.**

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SAN FRANCISCO VOTER INFORMATION PAMPHLET — CONSOLIDATED PRIMARY ELECTION 1994

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 The San Francisco Voter Information Pamphlet is printed on recycled paper.

POLLING PLACE CARD: Read this pamphlet, then write down the names and numbers of the candidates of your choice. Write the number that matches your choice of "YES" or "NO" for each State and Local Propositions.

PARTY CANDIDATES - Name	#
Governor	
Lt. Governor	
Secretary of State	
Controller	
Treasurer	
Attorney General	
Insurance Commissioner	
Member, Board of Equalization	
U.S. Senator	
U.S. Representative	
State Senator	
Member, State Assembly	

This is a **PRIMARY ELECTION**. Only voters who are registered as members of a political party may vote for candidates for partisan offices such as Governor, Controller, Congress, the Legislature, and County Central Committee. All voters may vote for the nonpartisan officers and State and Local propositions.

COUNTY CENTRAL COMMITTEE			
Check ballot for the number of candidates to vote for.			
Name	#	Name	#
1.		8.	
2.		9.	
3.		10.	
4.		11.	
5.		12.	
6.		13.	
7.		14.	

NONPARTISAN CANDIDATES - Name	#
State Supt. of Public Instruction	
Assessor	
Public Defender	

STATE PROPOSITIONS		
PROP	YES	NO
1A		
1B		
1C		
175		
176		
177		
178		
179		
180		

LOCAL PROPOSITIONS		
PROP	YES	NO
A		
B		
C		
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K		

To save time and reduce waiting lines, **take this page with you to the polls**. Show your mailing label to the poll worker. The location of your **Polling Place** is on the mailing label on the other side of this page.

OFFICE OF THE REGISTRAR OF VOTERS

City and County of San Francisco
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400 Van Ness Avenue
San Francisco, CA 94102-4691
(415) 554-4375

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Ballot Type

421

Republican Party

8th Congressional District
8th State Senate District
12th Assembly District

Precincts Applicable

2001 through 2216
2701 through 2714
2901 through 2919

Voter, if you vote at your Polling Place, please bring this entire back page with you.
The location of your Polling Place is shown on the label below.

Please **DO NOT** remove the label from the application below.

If you wish to vote by mail, please cut or tear the application below along the perforated lines.