

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTIONS
City and County of San Francisco



JOHN ARNTZ
Director

September 9, 2005

Dear San Francisco Voter:

For the first time, all voters citywide will use the “ranked-choice” voting method for the offices of Assessor-Recorder, City Attorney and Treasurer for the upcoming November 8, 2005 Consolidated Special Statewide Election. Voters amended the City Charter in March 2002 to require the use of ranked-choice voting, also called “instant run-off elections” to elect most local officials. Last November, voters in seven of San Francisco's Supervisorial districts elected their supervisors with this new voting method. For people living in Supervisorial districts 4, 6, 8 and 10 this will be the first time they vote with ranked-choice ballots. There is a district map on page 68 for your reference.

Ranked-choice ballot cards have three columns, allowing voters to select up to three different candidates, one in each column. However, voters can still make fewer than three selections if they choose or if there are fewer than three eligible candidates for a contest. Please visit our website at www.sfgov.org/election or call us at 415-554-4375 if you would like additional information on ranked-choice voting.

When visiting our website, you will notice that the site can translate most items into Chinese or Spanish. One of our goals is to continually increase the number of election materials and services we provide in Chinese and Spanish. Every election the Department translates this Voter Information Pamphlet into Chinese and Spanish and mails these versions to voters who request them. The Department employs staff year-round to attend events and present election-related information and materials to various organizations in English, Chinese and Spanish. If you are interested in a presentation, please contact our Outreach Division at 415-554-4340. If you wish to contact Chinese-speaking staff, please call 415-554-4367. To contact a Spanish-speaking member of our staff, call 415-554-4366.

Also new for this election is the “Voter Feedback Form.” The Form is located on page 12 of this pamphlet and will also be available at our polling sites on Election Day. The Voter Feedback Form gives voters the opportunity to share their opinions and thoughts with the Department of Elections regarding voting-related matters. The Voter Feedback Form is also available in Chinese and Spanish.

Please review this Voter Information Pamphlet. It contains useful materials such as samples of the official ballot for this election and information about candidates and local ballot measures. The back cover lists the address of your polling place, whether the entrance to your polling place and the voting area are accessible, and the degree of slope of the walkway outside your polling location. Sometimes we need to relocate polling places and, if any changes affect your polling place, we will mail you a yellow postcard listing the address of the new polling place.

For more information about the November 8, 2005 election, please visit our website at www.sfgov.org/election or call the Department of Elections at 415-554-4375. Finally, check the mail for your information guide from the Secretary of State's office that provides information on the state measures on this November's ballot. If you do not receive this guide, please visit the Secretary of State's website at www.ss.ca.gov/elections.htm.

Respectfully,

John Arntz
Director of Elections

Voice (415) 554-4375
Fax (415) 554-7344

1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 48
San Francisco CA 94102-4634

Absentee Fax (415) 554-4372
TTY (415) 554-4386



Purpose of the Voter Information Pamphlet

The purpose of this pamphlet is to provide voters with information about candidates and ballot measures in advance of each election. In addition to the sample ballot, this pamphlet contains: information about the qualifications of candidates for local office; information about the duties and salaries of the elective offices sought by those candidates; the legal text of each local ballot measure; an impartial summary of each local ballot measure prepared by the City's Ballot Simplification Committee; a financial analysis of each local ballot measure prepared by the City's Controller; an explanation of how each local ballot measure qualified for the ballot; and arguments supporting and opposing local ballot measures. This pamphlet is also available in Chinese and Spanish.

The Department of Elections delivers the Voter Information Pamphlets to the Post Office for delivery to individual voters. If you do not receive your pamphlet in a timely manner, please contact your local Post Office and the Department of Elections.

這本手冊有中文版。要索取中文版，請致電 415-554-4367。

Este folleto también está disponible en español. Para solicitar una copia en español, por favor llame al teléfono 415-554-4366.

The Ballot Simplification Committee

The Ballot Simplification Committee prepares an impartial summary of each local ballot measure. In addition, the Committee writes or reviews other information in this pamphlet, including the glossary of "Words You Need to Know" and the Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ's). The Committee members have backgrounds in journalism and written communication, and they volunteer their time to prepare these informational materials for voters. The Committee members are:

Betty Packard, Chair
*Nominated by the Northern California
Broadcasters Association*

Alma Carroll
*Nominated by the National Academy of
Television Arts and Sciences*

Dana Chisnell
*Nominated by the Northern California
Media Workers Guild*

Suzanne Stassevitch
Nominated by the League of Women Voters

Julia Moll, *Ex officio*
Deputy City Attorney

John Arntz, *Ex officio*
Director of Elections



Access for Voters with Disabilities

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 the Department of Elections, City Hall, at 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 48, from October 11 through November 8.

The office hours are:

- 8 a.m. to 5 p.m., Monday through Friday;
- 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., on Saturday and Sunday, October 29-30 and November 5-6;
- 7 a.m. to 8 p.m. on Election Day, November 8.

In addition, all voters may apply to become Permanent Absentee Voters (see page 7). Ballots for all future elections will automatically be mailed to Permanent Absentee Voters.

Tape recordings— The San Francisco Library for the Blind and Print Disabled, at 100 Larkin Street, produces and distributes tape-recorded copies of the Voter Information Pamphlet for use by visually impaired voters. Voters may request a tape-recorded copy by calling Martin Magid at the San Francisco Library for the Blind and Print Disabled, at 415-557-4253, or may obtain a copy at any branch of the San Francisco Public Library.

On Election Day

TTY (Telecommunications Device for the Deaf)— Hearing-impaired or speech-impaired voters who have a TTY may communicate year-round with the San Francisco Department of Elections office by calling 415-554-4386.

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

Curb-side voting— If architectural barriers prevent a voter from entering the polling place, pollworkers will bring the necessary voting materials to the voter in front of the polling place.

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

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

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

If your polling place is not functionally accessible, you may call 415-554-4551 for assistance.



Multilingual Voter Services: Voter Assistance in Chinese and Spanish

多種語言選民服務： 選民中文和西班牙文語言援助

Servicios Multilingües para los Electores: Asistencia para los Electores en Chino y Español

The Department of Elections provides voter services and official written election materials in English, Chinese and Spanish.

Additionally, telephone assistance in Chinese and Spanish is available Monday through Friday from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. and from 7 a.m. to 8 p.m. on Election Day.

Telephone Assistance in Chinese: 415-554-4367

Telephone Assistance in Spanish: 415-554-4366

Translated website at www.sfgov.org/election

多種語言選民服務

選務處提供選民服務及正式的英文、中文和西班牙文版的選舉資料。

為選民提供的多種語言服務包括：

- 已翻譯的選舉資料，包括選票、選民登記卡、選民通告、缺席選票申請表及說明與選民資料手冊；
- 由週一至週五上午8時至下午5時及選舉日上午7時至晚上8時提供的電話援助
中文援助電話：415-554-4367；
- 於選舉日在投票站提供已翻譯的說明標識和中文、英文、西班牙文語言援助；
- www.sfgov.org/election設有已翻譯的網站。

中文版選民資料手冊

除了英文版的選民資料手冊之外，選務處還為提出要求的選民提供中文版的選民資料手冊。若您想要一本中文版的選民資料手冊，請致電415-554-4367。

同時，也可透過 www.sfgov.org/election 線上申請中文版的選民資料手冊。

Servicios Multilingües para los Electores

El Departamento de Elecciones ofrece asistencia para los electores y materiales electorales en inglés, chino y español.

Ofrecemos los siguientes servicios multilingües:

- Materiales electorales traducidos incluyendo: balotas, formularios de registro, avisos a los electores, solicitudes e instrucciones para votar por correo, y el Folleto de Información para los Electores;
- Línea de asistencia telefónica multilingüe la cual está disponible de lunes a viernes de 8 a.m. a 5 p.m. y de 7 a.m. a 8 p.m. el Día de las Elecciones.
Línea telefónica de asistencia en español: 415-554-4366
- Rótulos con instrucciones y asistencia en inglés, chino y español en los lugares de votación el Día de las Elecciones;
- Traducción del sitio web en: www.sfgov.org/election.

Folleto de Información para los Electores en español

Además del Folleto de Información para los Electores en inglés, el Departamento de Elecciones pone a disposición de los electores que lo soliciten un Folleto de Información para los Electores en español. Si desea recibir un Folleto de Información para los Electores en español, llame al 415-554-4367.

También puede encontrar una solicitud en línea para adquirir el Folleto de Información para los Electores en español en www.sfgov.org/election.



Voter Bill of Rights

- 1. You have the right to cast a ballot if you are a valid registered voter.**
A valid registered voter means a United States citizen who is a resident in this state, who is at least 18 years of age and not in prison or on parole for conviction of a felony, and who is registered to vote at his or her current residence address.
- 2. You have the right to cast a provisional ballot if your name is not listed on the voting rolls.**
- 3. You have the right to cast a ballot if you are present and in line at the polling place prior to the close of the polls.**
- 4. You have the right to cast a secret ballot free from intimidation.**
- 5. You have the right to receive a new ballot if, prior to casting your ballot, you believe you made a mistake.**
If, at any time before you finally cast your ballot, you feel you have made a mistake, you have the right to exchange the spoiled ballot for a new ballot. Absentee voters may also request and receive a new ballot if they return their spoiled ballot to an elections official prior to the closing of the polls on Election Day.
- 6. You have the right to receive assistance in casting your ballot, if you are unable to vote without assistance.**
- 7. You have the right to return a completed absentee ballot to any precinct in the county.**
- 8. You have the right to election materials in another language, if there are sufficient residents in your precinct to warrant production.**
- 9. You have the right to ask questions about election procedures and observe the elections process.**
You have the right to ask questions of the precinct board and election officials regarding election procedures and to receive an answer or be directed to the appropriate official for an answer. However, if persistent questioning disrupts the execution of their duties, the board or election officials may discontinue responding to questions.
- 10. You have the right to report any illegal or fraudulent activity to a local elections official or to the Secretary of State's Office.**

If you believe you have been denied any of these rights, or if you are aware of any elections fraud or misconduct, please call the Secretary of State's confidential toll-free

Voter Protection Hotline at 1-800-345-VOTE [8683]

CALIFORNIA SECRETARY OF STATE **BRUCE Mc PHERSON**



Ranked-Choice Voting

Ranked-choice voting (also known as "instant run-off voting") was passed by San Francisco voters as an amendment to the City Charter (Proposition A) in March 2002. Ranked-choice voting allows for elections in which candidates win by majority vote totals without the need for separate run-off elections.

Ranked-choice voting authorizes San Francisco voters to elect local officials by ranking up to three choices for each office. Voters do not need to rank three choices for each ranked-choice contest.

Ranked-choice ballots are counted in the following way:

- Every first-choice selection is counted. A candidate who receives a majority (more than 50%) of the first-choice rankings is declared the winner.
- If no candidate receives more than 50% of the first-choice selections, the candidate who received the fewest number of first-choice selections is eliminated from the race.
- Voters who selected the eliminated candidate as their first choice will have their vote transferred to their second choice.
- All votes are recounted, and if a candidate receives more than 50% of the votes, that candidate is declared the winner.
- If no candidate receives more than 50% of the votes in the recount, the process of eliminating candidates and transferring of votes to the next-ranked candidate is repeated until a candidate has a winning majority.

San Francisco voters will use ranked-choice voting when electing members of the Board of Supervisors, Mayor, Sheriff, District Attorney, City Attorney, Treasurer, Assessor-Recorder, and Public Defender.

For the November 8, 2005 election, San Francisco voters will elect the Assessor-Recorder, the Treasurer and the City Attorney. For instructions on how to mark the ranked-choice ballot, turn to page 14.





Absentee Ballots and Early Voting

(in person or by mail)

You no longer need a reason such as illness or travel to qualify to cast your ballot prior to Election Day. Any voter may request an absentee ballot. You can request that a ballot be mailed to you, or you can come to the Department of Elections and vote an absentee ballot starting on October 11, 2005.

EARLY VOTING IN PERSON

You can vote on or before Election Day at *City Hall, 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 48.* Office hours for early voting are as follows:

- **8 a.m. to 5 p.m., Monday through Friday**, beginning October 11;
- **10 a.m. to 4 p.m., Saturday and Sunday, October 29-30 and November 5-6;**
- **7 a.m. to 8 p.m. on Election Day, November 8.**

EARLY VOTING BY MAIL

To request an absentee ballot by mail, **complete the application card on the back cover of this pamphlet**, and mail it to the Department of Elections. You may also request a ballot by sending a short note or postcard to the Department of Elections. Remember to include your home address, the address to which you want the ballot mailed, your birthdate, name and **signature. Your signature must be included!** Mail your request to the address on the front cover of this pamphlet, or fax it to 415-554-4372. Your request must be received by the Department of Elections before 5 p.m. on November 1, 2005. (By law, the Department of Elections cannot accept requests for absentee ballots received after 5 p.m. on November 1, 2005, *regardless of when these requests were postmarked!*). Within three days after we receive your request, an absentee ballot will be sent to you.

When you receive your absentee ballot, please read the instructions carefully. You can mark your absentee ballot using a pencil or black pen. (Do not use a felt-tip pen, because these can bleed through to the reverse side of the ballot card.) If your ballot is damaged or you make a mistake, check the "Spoiled Ballot" box on the back of the return envelope and return it to the Department of Elections, no later than 5 p.m. on November 1, 2005, to be mailed a new one. You may also surrender the spoiled ballot at your polling place or at the Department of Elections in City Hall, Room 48, to obtain a new ballot.

You can mail your absentee ballot back to the Department of Elections by inserting your absentee ballot into the envelope provided, signing and sealing the envelope, and dropping it in any mailbox—no stamp is required! You can also drop off your voted absentee ballot at any polling place on Election Day, Tuesday, November 8, 2005. The Department of Elections **MUST** receive your absentee ballot by 8 p.m. on Tuesday, November 8, 2005.

Permanent Absentee Voter

(Permanent Vote-by-Mail)



Any registered voter may request to be a Permanent Absentee Voter. Permanent Absentee Voter status is no longer limited to voters with physical disabilities.

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

To become a permanent absentee voter, complete the absentee ballot application on the back cover and return it to the Department of Elections, or call for an application at 415-554-4375. **Be sure to check the box that says, "Permanent Absentee Voter" and sign your name where it says, "Sign Here."**

If you move, re-register, or do not vote in a statewide general election, you will need to re-apply to be a permanent absentee voter. In all other cases, you do not need to re-apply.



IMPORTANT NOTICE TO PERMANENT ABSENTEE VOTERS

If you have already registered as a permanent absentee voter, your ballot will be mailed on or about October 11. To find out if you are registered as a permanent absentee voter, please call the Department of Elections at 415-554-4411. If you have not received your absentee ballot by October 26, please call 415-554-4375.

欲知詳情，請致電 415-554-4367。

Para más información, llame al 415-554-4366.



How to Locate Your Polling Place

Note: Your Polling Place May Have Changed!

Check the back cover of this pamphlet (upper right-hand side):

NOTE:

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

Check here for whether your polling place is handicapped accessible.

Your polling place address is:

Eureka Valley Playground
100 Collingwood Street
Between Stevens and Broadway
PRECINCT 3623

5.1% Slope

Entryway & voting area accessible?

Your precinct number

A physical description of your polling place entryway, such as slope or obstacles

Your polling place address is also available at the Department of Elections website: www.sfgov.org/election.

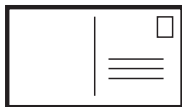


Polling Places Change Every Election

EACH ELECTION an average of thirteen percent (13%) of San Francisco's polling places change due to cancellations. To confirm the location of your polling place, **always check the back cover of your Voter Information Pamphlet**. There you will find the accessibility status and location of your polling place, including cross-streets.

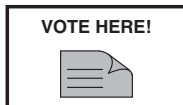


Always check the back cover of your Voter Information Pamphlet



Change Card

IF A POLLING PLACE becomes unavailable after the Voter Information Pamphlet has been mailed, change notification postcards are sent to all registered voters within the precinct to inform them of the new location.



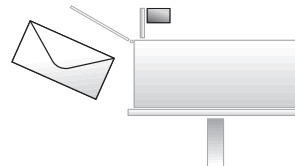
Change of Poll Signs

FOR THOSE VOTERS who are unaware that their poll site has changed, "Change of Poll" signs are posted at the address of the old polling place on Election Day. Voters can tear off a sheet of paper with the location name, address and cross-streets of their new polling place from a pad attached to the "Change of Poll" sign.

Some Voters Must Vote by Mail

VOTING PRECINCTS with fewer than 250 registered voters may be declared "Mailed Ballot Precincts". All voters in those precincts are automatically mailed an official ballot and a postage-paid return envelope four weeks before every election.

For those voters who would prefer to drop off their official mail ballot at a polling place, the location names and addresses of the two poll sites nearest the precinct are provided.



Important Registration and Voting Information

Overseas and Military Voters

Special overseas and military voters are:

- Members of the armed forces;
- Spouses or dependents of members of the armed forces;
- United States citizens temporarily living outside of the country; or
- U.S. citizens serving on a merchant vessel documented under the laws of the United States.

Special Absentee and Military Voters can register to vote and receive an absentee ballot by completing the Federal Post Card Application (FPCA). The application can be downloaded from <http://www.fvap.gov/pubs/onlinefpca.pdf> or obtained from embassies, consulates, or from military voting assistance officers.

New Citizen Registration and Voting

California election law extends the registration deadline for those who become new citizens after the close of registration on October 24. Those people who become new citizens between October 25 and November 1 must:

- Provide proof of citizenship and residency in California to the Department of Elections;
- Complete voter registration cards and absentee ballot application forms; and
- Vote at the Department of Elections after registering.

Ex-Offenders' Right to Vote

California election law allows people who have completed their sentence or parole for the conviction of a felony to re-register and vote. You are eligible to register to vote if you are:

- A citizen of the United States;
- A resident of California;
- 18 years of age on or before Election Day; and
- Not in prison or on parole for a felony conviction.

In order to regain your right to vote, you only need to complete a voter registration form. No other documentation is needed.

Have You Moved?

When voters move, they must inform the Department of Elections of the address change to update their voter registration records. Voters must inform the Department of address changes 15 days before an election to vote in that election. To change your address:

- Complete and submit a voter registration card; or
- Submit a written notice of your change of address along with your signature.

NOTE: Voters who moved within the county and were unable to change their address before the deadline 15 days before the election are encouraged to:

- go to their new polling place on Election Day, complete a new voter registration card to update their registration information, and cast a provisional ballot; or
- come to City Hall, Room 48, on or before Election Day, complete a new voter registration card to update their registration information, and cast an absentee ballot.

Not Yet 18?

Any person who will turn 18 years of age before the next election is eligible to register and vote at that election. To register:

- Complete a voter registration card; and
- Submit the registration card either in person or by mail no later than 15 days before the election.

Registration Forms

To obtain a voter registration form:

- Fill out or download one at www.sfgov.org/election;
- Call the Department of Elections at 415-554-4375 and request that one be mailed to you; or
- Pick one up at the Department of Elections in City Hall, the County Clerk's office, the Department of Motor Vehicles, or at public libraries and post offices throughout San Francisco.

Once the Department of Elections receives your completed form, you will receive a card in the mail as proof of your right to vote.





Telephoning the Department of Elections

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

- To register to vote, call 415-554-4375;
- To request an Absentee Ballot application, call 415-554-4375;
- For assistance in Chinese, call 415-554-4367;
- For assistance in Spanish, call 415-554-4366;
- For information about becoming a Pollworker, call 415-554-4395;
- For election results on Election Night, call 415-554-4375;
- For all other information via telephone, call 415-554-4375.
- For election information, including Election Night results, visit the Department of Elections website at: <http://www.sfgov.org/election>.

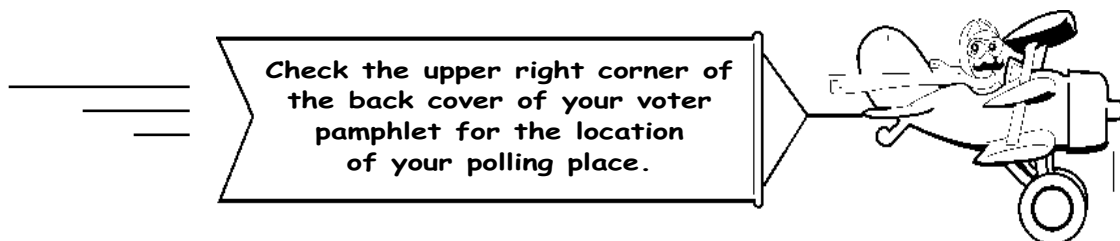
For your convenience and because of the huge number of calls during the weeks leading up to the election, the Department of Elections uses automated information lines in addition to regular operators. If all operators are busy, callers may hear recorded messages which will direct them to leave their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



Avoid Long Lines — Vote by Mail

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

Applications must be received by the Department of Elections no later than 5 p.m. on Tuesday, November 1, 2005



Your Polling Place May Have Changed

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





San Francisco Department of Elections Voter Feedback Form

We value your input and suggestions in our continual effort to improve your voting experience and our services. The questions below are intended to assist the Department of Elections in determining how best to facilitate your voting. Please complete and return this form no later than November 22, 2005.

Completed forms can be submitted by mail to the **Department of Elections, 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 48, San Francisco, CA 94102**; by fax to **415-554-7829**; or online at www.sfelections.org/voterfeedback.

Precinct # _____

1. Was this your first time voting?

- Yes No

2. How did you learn about this election and/or voting in general? (Select all that apply)

- SF Dept. of Elections presentation and/or event
- SF Dept. of Elections flyers and brochures
- SF Dept. of Elections website
- SF Voter Information Pamphlet
- Newspaper (specify) _____
- Radio (specify) _____
- Television (specify) _____
- Community event and/or meeting (specify) _____
- Materials at the polling place on Election Day
- Other (specify) _____

3. Was the information you used to learn about this election and/or voting easy to understand?

- Yes No (specify) _____

4. How can the Department make materials about elections and/or voting easier to understand?

5. How can the Department make it easier for you to obtain materials about elections and/or voting?

6. Did you request any language assistance from the pollworkers at your polling place?

- Yes (specify language) _____ No

7. If your answer to question 6 was "Yes", how was the language assistance provided? (Select all that apply)

- Bilingual pollworker
- Translated election materials
- SF Dept. of Elections hotline
- Language assistance was not available
- Other (specify) _____

8. How would you describe your voting experience?

- Poor Fair Good Excellent

9. If your answer to question 8 was "Fair" or "Poor", please explain.

10. Are there any changes that might improve your overall voting experience in the future?



Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ's)

by the Ballot Simplification Committee

Q — Who can vote?

A — U.S. citizens, 18 years or older, who are registered to vote in San Francisco on or before October 24, 2005.

Q — My 18th birthday is after October 24, 2005 but on or before November 8. May I vote in the November 8 election?

A — Yes, if your 18th birthday is on or before November 8, but after October 24, you can register to vote on or before October 24 and vote November 8 — even though you were not 18 at the time you registered to vote.

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

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

Q — I have just become a U.S. citizen. Can I vote in the November 8 election?

A — If you became a U.S. citizen on or before October 24, you may vote in the election, but you must register to vote by October 24;

OR

If you became a U.S. citizen after October 24, but on or before November 1, you may register and vote at the Department of Elections office with proof of citizenship and proof of San Francisco residency.

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

A — Yes, but you must go to your new polling place or City Hall, Room 48, and complete a voter registration card to update your registration information.

Q — When do I vote?

A — Election Day is Tuesday, November 8, 2005. Your polling place will be open from 7 a.m. to 8 p.m.

Q — Where do I go to vote?

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

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

A — Check the label on the back of this book to make sure you have gone to the right place. Polling places often change. If you **are** at the right place, call the Department of Elections at 415-554-4375 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 pollworkers at the polling place will help you.

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

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

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

A — Yes, you can vote before November 8 if you:

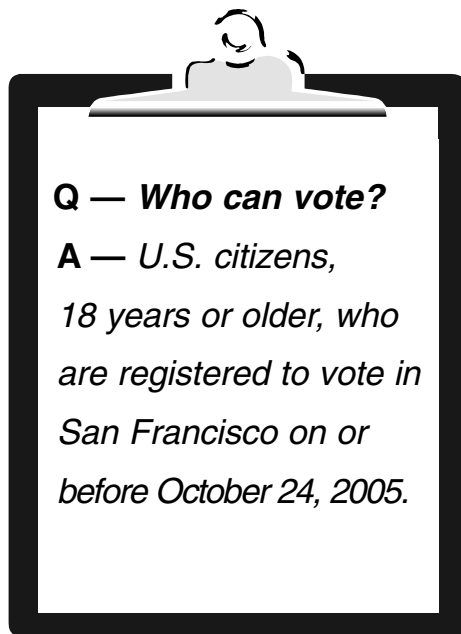
Fill out and mail the Absentee Ballot application printed on the back cover of this book. Within three days after we receive your request, a vote-by-mail ballot will be sent to you. Your request must be **received** by the Department of Elections no later than 5 p.m. on November 1, 2005;

OR

Go to the Department of Elections at City Hall, 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 48, from October 11 through November 8. The office hours are: 8 a.m. to 5 p.m., Monday through Friday; 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. Saturday and Sunday on October 29-30 and November 5-6; and 7 a.m. to 8 p.m. on Election Day, November 8.

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

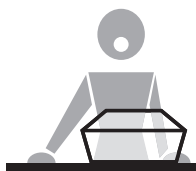
A — You can send a note, preferably on a postcard, to the Department of Elections asking for a ballot. This note must include: your printed home address, the address where you want the ballot mailed, your birthdate, your printed name and your **signature**. Mail your request to the address on the front cover of this pamphlet, or fax it to 415-554-4372. Your request must be received by the Department of Elections no later than 5 p.m. on November 1, 2005.



Any voter has the right under California Elections Code Sections 9295 and 13314 to seek a writ of mandate or an injunction, prior to the publication of the Voter Information Pamphlet, requiring any or all of the materials submitted for publication in the Pamphlet to be amended or deleted.



VOTING AT YOUR POLLING PLACE ON ELECTION DAY



Approach the table where pollworkers are issuing ballots and announce your name and address in an audible tone of voice. When one of the pollworkers finds your name in the roster of voters, the pollworker will repeat your name and address. Sign your name on the signature line next to your name in the roster of voters.

The pollworker will give you your ballot and your ballot's stub receipt in a blue secrecy folder. The ballot will consist of multiple cards. Take your ballot to one of the voting booths, where you may mark your ballot in privacy. There will be a special ballot-marking pen in each voting booth.

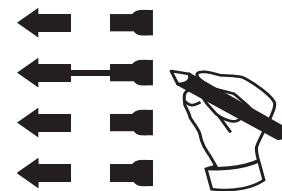
MARKING THE BALLOT

You will vote on paper ballots that may be printed on both sides of the page. Be sure to vote on both sides of the page! Using the ballot-marking pen provided at your polling place, mark your ballot by connecting the head and tail of the arrow pointing to your choice for each contest, as shown in the picture.

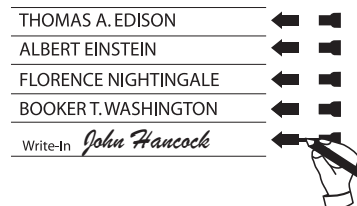
To vote for a qualified write-in candidate, write the name of the candidate in the space marked "Write-in." **You must connect the head and tail of the arrow pointing to the "Write-in" space for your write-in vote to be counted.** Do not write in a vote for a candidate whose name is printed on the ballot. Only write-in votes for qualified write-in candidates will be counted. For a list of qualified write-in candidates, please ask a pollworker.

Please note: the number of candidates you should select for each contest or choice will be printed above the list of candidate names for each contest. If you vote for more than the allowed number of candidates for any contest or choice, your votes for that contest will not count!

If you make a mistake while voting, ask a pollworker for another ballot.



PRESIDENT
Vote For One



HOW TO MARK THE RANKED-CHOICE CONTESTS

This November, San Francisco voters will use ranked-choice voting to elect the Assessor-Recorder, the Treasurer and the City Attorney.

For each ranked-choice contest, you may rank up to three choices. Mark your first choice in the first column by completing the arrow pointing to your choice, as shown in the picture. To indicate a second choice, select a different candidate in the second column. To indicate a third choice, select a different candidate in the third column. To vote for a qualified write-in candidate, write the person's name on the blank line provided and complete the arrow. To rank fewer than three candidates, or if there are fewer than three candidates for a contest, leave any remaining columns blank.

For more information on ranked-choice voting, please contact the Department of Elections:

Department of Elections
City Hall, 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 48
San Francisco, CA 94102-4634
415-554-4375
www.sfgov.org/election



ONCE YOU HAVE MARKED YOUR BALLOT



Detach your ballot stub receipt from each ballot card. Insert your ballot, one card at a time, into the slot in the front of the "Eagle" voting machine. The ballot can be fed into the Eagle in any direction: upside down, right side up, backwards or forwards. The Eagle counts the votes electronically when the ballots are inserted by the voter. The ballots are stored in a locked compartment inside the Eagle.

GUIDELINES FOR PROVISIONAL VOTING

If you are a registered voter, you have the right to cast a provisional vote at your polling place if:

- You were issued an absentee ballot that you are unable to surrender and you want to vote at the polls;
- Your name does not appear in the roster of voters for the precinct;
- You are required to show identification because you registered to vote by mail after January 1, 2003 and have not previously voted, but you did not bring identification to the polling place.

How to cast a provisional vote:

You will receive a ballot and the pink provisional ballot envelope from a pollworker. The pollworker will fill out the pollworker section of the envelope. You must complete the voter's section of the provisional envelope, including providing your name, date of birth, current address and previous address. You must also sign the declaration confirming that you are a resident of San Francisco and are registered and eligible to vote in this election. **It is very important that you sign your name at the bottom of the envelope.**

Once you have filled out the voter's section of the provisional envelope and marked your ballot, insert your ballot into the provisional envelope, **seal the envelope**, and return it to a pollworker.

YOUR SAMPLE BALLOT

The following pages contain your sample ballot. It is a 20% reduction in size of the ballot you will receive at your polling place on Election Day. Feel free to mark your sample ballot and bring it to the polling place to use as a guide on Election Day. (You can also use the Voting Reference Chart, located on page 110 of this pamphlet, for the same purpose.)

MEASURES SUBMITTED TO THE VOTERS MEDIDAS SOMETIDAS A LOS ELECTORES 提交選民投票表決的提案	
STATE PROPOSITIONS / PROPOSICIONES DE ESTADO / 州提案	
<p>79</p> <p>PRESCRIPTION DRUG DISCOUNTS, STATE-NEGOTIATED REBATES, INITIATIVE STATUTE. Provides drug discounts to Californians with qualifying incomes. Funded by state-negotiated drug manufacturer rebates. Prohibits Medi-Cal contracts with manufacturers not providing Medicaid best price. Fiscal Impact: State costs for administration and outreach in low tens of millions of dollars annually. State costs for advance funding for rebates. Unknown potentially significant: (1) net costs or savings for Medi-Cal and (2) savings for state and county health programs.</p> <p>DESCUENTOS PARA MEDICAMENTOS RECETADOS, REINTEGROS NEGOCIADOS POR EL ESTADO, INICIATIVA DE LEY PARA PROMULGAR UN ESTATUTO. Dispone descuentos en medicamentos para los californianos con ingresos que califiquen. Financiado mediante reintegros por parte de los fabricantes de medicamentos negociados por el estado. Prohíbe los contratos de Medi-Cal con fabricantes que no brinden el mejor precio pagado por Medicaid. Impacto fiscal: Costos para el estado en concepto de administración y servicio social de un poco más de decenas de millones de dólares por año. Costos para el estado en concepto de financiamiento previo de reintegros. (1) Ahorros o costos netos desconocidos y potencialmente significativos para Medi-Cal y (2) ahorros desconocidos y potencialmente significativos para los programas de salud del estado y del condado.</p> <p>處方藥折扣 - 州政府協議的商家退款 - 動議性法規 提供藥品折扣給收入符合規定的加州民眾。由與州政府協議的藥品製造商提供商家退款以資助本計劃。禁止 Medi-Cal 與不為 Medicaid 提供最佳價格的藥品製造商簽約。財政影響，州政府在行政管理以及宣傳上的支出每年可達數千萬美元。州政府提供提前商家退款項目的相關支出。以下項目的金額可能會很大但尚不確定。(1) Medi-Cal 方面的淨成本或支出節約額。(2) 州、郡健康計劃的支出節約額。</p>	<p>YES/是/贊成 ←</p> <p>NO/反對 ←</p>
<p>80</p> <p>ELECTRIC SERVICE PROVIDERS, REGULATION, INITIATIVE STATUTE. Subjects electric service providers to regulation by California Public Utilities Commission. Restricts electricity customers' ability to switch from private utilities to other providers. Requires all retail electric sellers to increase renewable energy resource procurement by 2010. Fiscal Impact: Potential annual administrative costs ranging from negligible to \$4 million, paid by fees. Unknown net impact on state and local costs and revenues from uncertain impact on electricity rates.</p> <p>PROVEEDORES DE SERVICIO ELÉCTRICO, REGULACIÓN, INICIATIVA DE LEY PARA PROMULGAR UN ESTATUTO. Somete a los proveedores de servicio eléctrico a regulación por parte de la Comisión de Servicios Públicos de California. Restringe la capacidad de los consumidores de electricidad de cambiar de proveedores de energía eléctrica privados a otros proveedores. Requiere que todos los vendedores minoristas de electricidad aumenten la energía proveniente de recursos renovables para el año 2010. Impacto fiscal: Posibles costos administrativos anuales que varían entre insignificantes y \$4 millones, pagados a través de aranceles. Impacto neto desconocido sobre los costos e ingresos estatales y locales debido al impacto incierto sobre las tarifas de electricidad.</p> <p>電力服務提供商 - 規定 - 動議性法規 使電力服務提供商受加州公共事業委員會 (California Public Utilities Commission) 相關規定的管轄。限制電力客戶從私有業者轉向其他提供商。要求所有零售電力供應商在 2010 年前採購可再生能源。財政影響，每年可能的管理費用少則幾千美元，多則達 400 萬，由所收費用支付。對電費的影響不明，因此對州、地方政府的成本及收益的淨影響也不確定。</p>	<p>YES/是/贊成 ←</p> <p>NO/反對 ←</p>



Information on Local Ballot Measures

DIGEST AND ARGUMENT PAGES

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

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

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

“PROPONENT’S” AND “OPPONENT’S” ARGUMENTS

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

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

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

“PROPONENT’S ARGUMENT”

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



“OPPONENT’S ARGUMENT”

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

REBUTTAL ARGUMENTS

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

PAID ARGUMENTS

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

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

Arguments and rebuttals are solely the opinions of their authors. Arguments and rebuttals are not checked for accuracy by the Director of Elections, or by any other City official or agency. Information about those submitting arguments is available from the Department of Elections.





WORDS YOU NEED TO KNOW

by the Ballot Simplification Committee

LISTED BELOW ARE DEFINITIONS OF TERMS:

ABSENTEE BALLOTS (FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS) — Ballots mailed to voters or given to voters in person at the Department of Elections. Absentee ballots can be mailed back to the Department of Elections, turned in at the Department of Elections office in City Hall, or turned in at any San Francisco polling place on election day.

ANNUAL BUDGET (PROPOSITION C) — The estimated cost of operating the City each year.

AUDIT (PROPOSITION C) — A formal examination of an organization or individual's financial or management accounts and information.

BASELINE BUDGET (PROPOSITION C) — A starting amount for developing a budget.

CHARTER AMENDMENT (PROPOSITIONS C, D AND E) — A change to the City's Charter. The Charter is the City's Constitution. The Charter can only be changed by a majority of the votes cast.

DECLARATION OF POLICY (PROPOSITION I) — A statement or expression of the will of the voters.

DEDICATED ACCESS LANES (PROPOSITION G) — Used exclusively to enter or exit a facility.

EMERGENCY VEHICLES (PROPOSITION F) — The San Francisco Fire Department uses the following types of emergency vehicles: fire truck, ladder truck, battalion chief's truck, ambulance, hazardous material truck, police car, bomb truck, salvage unit and fire boat.

ETHICS COMMISSION (PROPOSITION C) — The City's Ethics Commission is responsible for administering, interpreting and enforcing City ethics laws, including laws regulating campaign contributions, conflicts of interest, lobbyists, campaign consultants, whistleblowing, public records, and public meetings. The Commission also provides educational materials and advice on ethics questions. The Commission consists of five members, one each appointed by the Mayor, Board of Supervisors, City Attorney, District Attorney and Assessor-Recorder.

FIREHOUSE (PROPOSITION F) — Sometimes called a fire station.

GENERAL OBLIGATION BOND (PROPOSITIONS A AND B) — A promise issued by the City to pay back money borrowed, plus interest, by a certain date. When the City wants to raise money to pay for a large public project, it can borrow money by issuing General Obligation Bonds. The City then repays the money plus interest over a period of years with property taxes.

HOLD-OVER (PROPOSITION D) — A member of a City board or commission who continues to serve after his or her term has expired.

INITIATIVE (PROPOSITIONS F AND I) — A proposition placed on the ballot by voters. Any voter may place an initiative on the ballot by gathering the required number of signatures on a petition.

ORDINANCE (PROPOSITIONS F, G AND H) — A local law passed by the Board of Supervisors or by the voters.

OUTSIDE COUNSEL (PROPOSITION C) — An attorney not employed by the City Attorney's Office.

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

PROPOSITION (PROPOSITIONS A THROUGH I) — Any measure that is submitted to the voters for approval or disapproval.

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



AN OVERVIEW OF SAN FRANCISCO'S DEBT

WHAT IS BOND FINANCING?

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

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

General Obligation Bonds are used to pay for projects that benefit citizens but do not raise revenue (for example, police stations or parks are not set up to pay for themselves). The City's general obligation bonds must be approved by a two-thirds vote. When general obligation bonds are approved and sold, they are repaid by property taxes. The Street Resurfacing and Pedestrian Safety Bond and the Community College District Bond on this ballot are both general obligation bonds.

Revenue Bonds are used to pay for projects such as major improvements to an airport, water system, or other large facilities which generate revenue. The City's revenue bonds must be approved by a majority vote. When they are sold, they are generally paid back from revenues generated by bond-financed projects, for example usage fees or parking fees. There is no revenue bond on this ballot.

WHAT DOES IT COST TO BORROW?

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

THE CITY'S CURRENT DEBT SITUATION

Legal Debt Limit. The City Charter imposes a limit on the amount of general obligation bonds the City can have outstanding at any given time. That limit is 3% of the assessed value of property in the City – or currently about \$3.36 billion. Voters give the City *authorization* to issue bonds. Those bonds that have been issued and not yet repaid are considered to be *outstanding*. As of August 15, 2005, there were \$1.24 billion in general obligation bonds issued by the City outstanding, which is equal to 1.10% of the assessed value of property. There were an additional \$415 million in bonds that are *authorized but unissued*. If all of these bonds were issued and outstanding, the total debt burden would be 1.47% of the assessed value of property. School District and Community College District bonds do not increase the City's debt burden for the purposes of the Charter limit, however they are repaid by property taxes (see Prudent Debt Limit below).

Debt Payments. During fiscal year 2006-07 the City will pay approximately \$166.3 million of principal and interest on outstanding general obligation bonds. The property tax rate for the year will be 14.0 cents per \$100 of assessed valuation or \$550 on a home assessed at \$400,000.

Prudent Debt Limit. Even though the City is well within its legal debt limit in issuing general obligation bonds, there are other "prudent" debt calculations used by bond rating agencies when they view the City's financial health. These agencies look at most types of local and regional debt using the City's tax base – our general obligation bonds, lease revenue bonds, redevelopment agency revenue bonds, and School and Community College District debt. They then take that debt as a percentage of assessed value and the result is called the overall net debt ratio. Cities in the United States have a median overall net debt ratio of 2.5% – meaning half of the cities have less debt, half have more. The City currently has an overall net debt ratio of 1.98%. **While this is under the national median debt ratio, the City needs to set priorities for future debt to continue to maintain good credit ratings that, in turn, are a sign of good financial health.**

Continued on the next page



AN OVERVIEW OF SAN FRANCISCO'S DEBT *(Continued)*

CITIZEN OVERSIGHT OF GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS

Voters must approve the purpose and amount of the money to be borrowed through bonds. Bond money may be spent only for the purposes approved by the voters.

For general obligation bonds issued by the City of San Francisco, the Citizens' General Obligation Bond Oversight Committee reviews and reports on how bond money is spent. The nine members of the Committee are appointed by the Mayor, Board of Supervisors, Controller, and Civil Grand Jury. If the Committee finds that bond money has been spent for purposes not approved by the voters, the committee can require corrective action and prohibit the sale of any remaining bonds until action is taken. The Board of Supervisors can reverse the decisions of the committee by a two-thirds vote. The Controller may audit any of the City's bond expenditures.

For Community College District bonds, State Law requires that a separate independent citizens' oversight committee must be established to review and report on the spending of bond revenues. The committee is appointed by the Community College Board of Trustees, must consist of at least seven members, and must be representative of the community in a manner specified by the State constitution. The committee must report to the Community College Board of Trustees as to whether the District is complying with all legal requirements and spending bond money exclusively for the purposes authorized by the voters.

Prepared by *Ed Harrington*, Controller

**ELECTION DAY IS
TUESDAY,
NOVEMBER 8, 2005**

THE POLLS WILL BE OPEN FROM 7 A.M. TO 8 P.M.

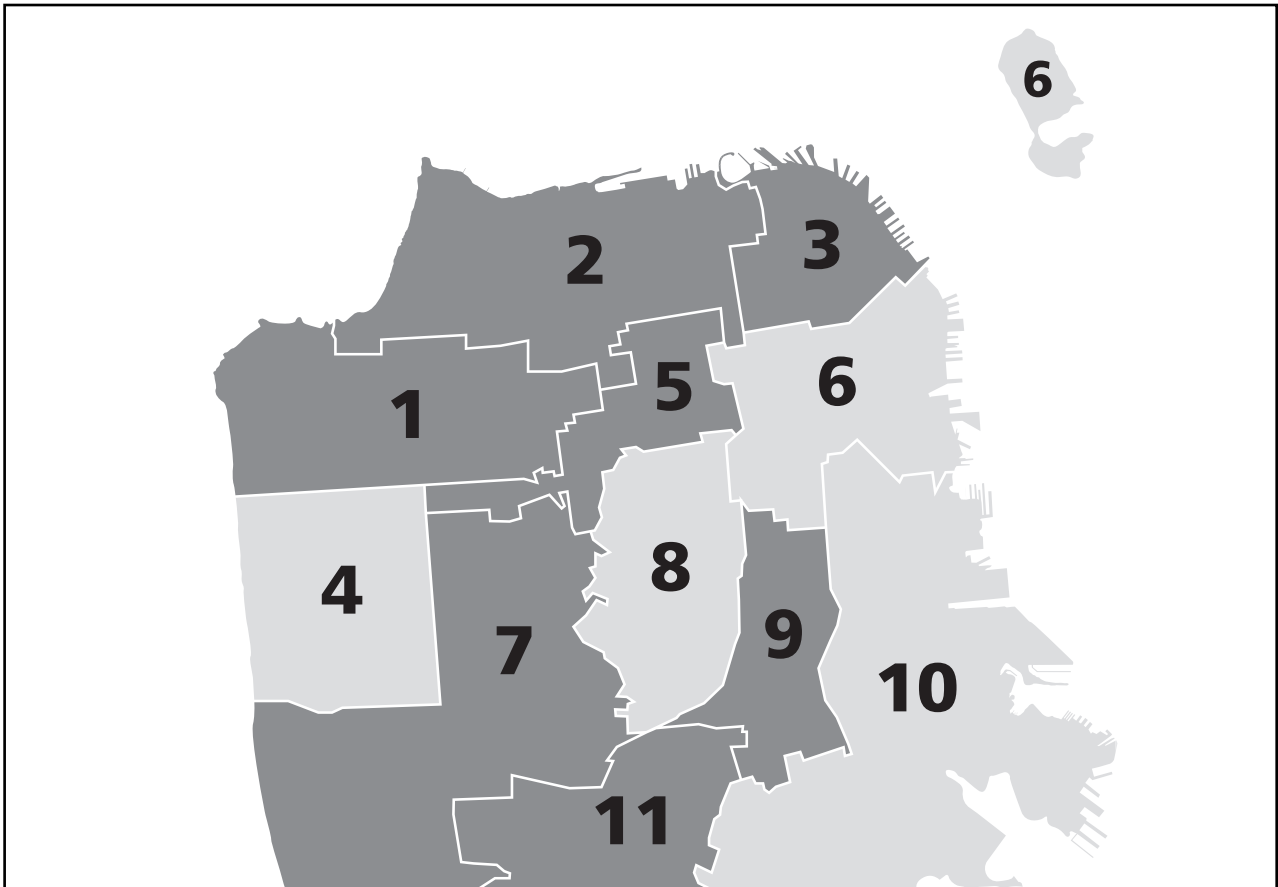
FOR THE LOCATION OF YOUR POLLING PLACE,
CHECK THE BACK COVER OF THIS PAMPHLET, CALL THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTIONS AT

415-554-4375, OR VISIT WWW.SFGOV.ORG/ELECTION



San Francisco's Supervisorial Districts

San Francisco is divided into eleven Supervisorial districts. For the November 8, 2005 election, San Francisco voters who live in districts 4, 6, 8 and 10 will use ranked-choice voting for the first time. To find out which district you live in, please refer to the map.



District 1 covers most of the Richmond neighborhood.

District 2 includes the Presidio, Cow Hollow, Marina and Pacific Heights neighborhoods, as well as part of the Richmond neighborhood.

District 3 includes Chinatown, Nob Hill, Russian Hill, Telegraph Hill and the waterfront.

District 4 covers most of the Sunset neighborhood.

District 5 includes the Haight-Ashbury, Panhandle and Western Addition neighborhoods.

District 6 includes the Civic Center and South of Market neighborhoods and Treasure Island.

District 7 includes Park Merced and Twin Peaks.

District 8 includes the Castro, Noe Valley, Glen Park and Upper Market neighborhoods.

District 9 includes the Mission and Bernal Heights neighborhoods.

District 10 includes the Bayview, Hunter's Point and Potrero Hill neighborhoods.

District 11 includes the Ingleside, Excelsior, Ocean View and Merced Heights neighborhoods.



VOTING REFERENCE CHART

Fill in your choices — Clip out and take with you to the polls

OFFICES	
Assessor-Recorder	First choice
<i>Rank your first, second and third choices</i>	Second choice
	Third choice
Treasurer	First choice
<i>Rank your first, second and third choices</i>	Second choice
	Third choice
City Attorney	First choice
<i>Rank your first, second and third choices</i>	Second choice
	Third choice
<i>For more information on ranking your first, second and third choices for Assessor-Recorder, Treasurer and City Attorney, turn to page 6.</i>	

Notes: _____

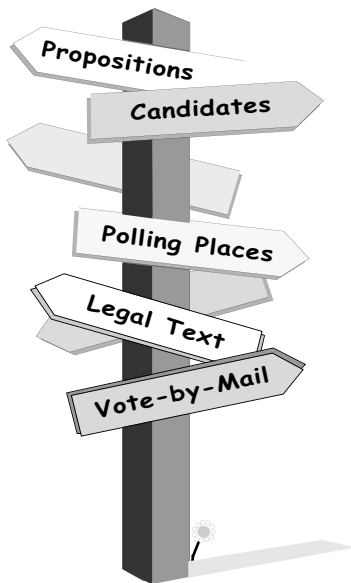


PROPOSITIONS

TITLE	YES	NO
A : Community College District General Obligation Bonds		
B : Street and Sidewalk Improvement Bond		
C : Ethics Commission Budget and Outside Counsel		
D : Appointment of Municipal Transportation Agency Board of Directors		
E : Election Date of Assessor-Recorder and Public Defender		
F : Neighborhood Firehouses		
G : Access to Underground Parking at Golden Gate Park		
H : Firearm Ban		
I : No Military Recruiters in Public Schools, Scholarships for Education and Job Training		



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



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

If necessary, a correction notice will appear in the Public Notices section of the *San Francisco Chronicle* and in *Sing Tao Daily* on October 25, 26 & 27, in *El Latino* on October 28 and in *El Mensajero* on October 30.



CANDIDATE INFORMATION

IMPORTANT NOTICE

For a complete list of candidates on the ballot, consult your sample ballot, which begins on page 16 of this pamphlet.

Statements of qualifications submitted by candidates for Assessor-Recorder, Treasurer and City Attorney appear following the sample ballot in this pamphlet. Each candidate's statement, if any, in this pamphlet is volunteered by the candidate and printed at the expense of the candidate, unless otherwise determined by the jurisdiction. The statements, if any, have been printed as submitted by the candidates and have not been checked for accuracy by any City official or agency. Spelling and grammatical errors have not been corrected.

As required by Campaign Finance Reform Ordinance (CFRO) section 1.128, below each candidate's statement of qualifications appears a notice informing voters whether the candidate has adopted the voluntary expenditure ceiling, as defined in Campaign Finance Reform Ordinance (CFRO) section 1.130.

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

ASSESSOR-RECORDER

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

This office appears on the ballot to fill the remainder of the current term because of a vacancy created in May 2005. The office will appear on the ballot again in 2006 for a four-year term. The Assessor-Recorder is currently paid \$144,407 a year.

TREASURER

The Treasurer is responsible for receiving, paying out and investing all City and County funds. The Treasurer manages the day-to-day cash flow of the City and County, directs the Office of the Tax Collector, works closely with City departments to ensure timely deposit of funds received, and is a major participant in the issuance of General Obligation Bonds, Revenue Bonds and Tax and Revenue Anticipation Notes.

The term of office for the Treasurer is four years. The Treasurer is currently paid \$149,913 a year.

CITY ATTORNEY

The City Attorney is the lawyer for the City and County of San Francisco in all civil actions. The City Attorney serves as the legal advisor to the Mayor, the Board of Supervisors, all City departments and all City Commissions. The City Attorney prepares or approves the form of all City laws, contracts, bonds and any other legal documents that concern the City. The City Attorney appoints deputy city attorneys to assist with this work.

The term of office for the City Attorney is four years. The City Attorney is currently paid \$167,224 a year.



Candidate for Assessor-Recorder

RONALD CHUN

My occupation is Former Chief Deputy Assessor-Recorder; Tax Attorney and Certified Public Accountant.

My qualifications are:

The current crisis of confidence in the San Francisco Assessors office calls for PROFESSIONAL leadership with proven experience. It demands competence, fairness and integrity.

The recent resignation of an incompetent Assessor cannot be remedied by the appointment of equally inept successor. The Office of Assessor is not a political stepping stone.

As the only candidate with a proven track record of accomplishment in the Assessors Office, I have a plan to improve performance, update technology, maximize efficiency and assure property taxes are applied fairly to homeowners and businesses.

As a tax professional with over twenty years of experience, as a certified public accountant, tax attorney, IRS Agent and former Chief Deputy Assessor, I understand the application of tax policy must be fair to everyone and ethical behavior begins at the top.

We will enforce laws against tax evasion. As chair of the Assessment Appeals Board, I authored and we passed the largest property tax fraud decision in California history. As Chief Deputy Assessor, we ensured that property tax rules were applied fairly to ALL San Franciscans regardless of their race, religion, politics, or marital status.

Vote for competence and integrity!

Vote for Ron Chun!

www.voteronchun.com

Ronald Chun

The above candidate has accepted the City's voluntary spending limit.

GERARDO SANDOVAL

My occupation is Member, Board of Supervisors.

My qualifications are:

- Law Degree, Columbia University
- Masters Degree, UC Berkeley, City Planning

I HAVE THE PROVEN LEADERSHIP AND INDEPENDENCE TO TURN THIS OFFICE AROUND:

...As Budget Chair, erased \$300 million budget deficit - largest in city history - attacking waste while adding police and protecting services

...Managed budgets of 14 San Francisco departments as City Finance Analyst

...Oversee \$12 billion pension fund for 33,000 active and retired city workers in San Francisco Employees Retirement System

...Passed tough ethics reforms and protected whistleblowers who report corruption

WE NEED REAL CHANGE IN THE ASSESSOR'S OFFICE

The Assessor's office is losing multimillion-dollar tax battles: \$4 million lost in last three months, \$100 million more at risk. Health clinics, homeless services, public safety jeopardized.

AS YOUR ASSESSOR, I WILL:

...vigorously defend tax appeals by large corporate property owners

...enact zero tolerance for cronyism and corruption

...ensure seniors, disabled and homeowners receive exemptions

I'M ENDORSED BY:

State Assemblymember Leland Yee, Sheriff Mike Hennessey, Former Mayor Art Agnos, Public Defender Jeff Adachi, Board President Aaron Peskin, former Board President Matt Gonzalez; Supervisors Sophie Maxwell, Tom Ammiano, Chris Daly, Jake McGoldrick, Ross Mirkarimi; Golden Gate Bridge Director Janet Reilly; School Board Members Eric Mar, Sarah Lipson.

Sandovalforassessor.com

Gerardo Sandoval

The above candidate has NOT accepted the City's voluntary spending limit.

Statements are volunteered by the candidates and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
Statements are printed as submitted. Spelling and grammatical errors have not been corrected.



Candidate for Assessor-Recorder

PHIL TING

My occupation is Assessor-Recorder.

My qualifications are:

We need a professional, not a politician, to put the Assessor-Recorder's office back on track.

I have reformed large bureaucracies, assessed complex real estate and expanded opportunities for San Franciscans as a non-profit leader. Now, I am using my professional skills to make sure the Assessor-Recorder's office works for you.

* Because of my experience evaluating multi-million dollar properties, I can successfully challenge big commercial property owners so San Franciscans get our fair share.

* My background reforming complex bureaucracies means I can make sure we find the revenue to fund basic services.

* As a former non-profit director, I understand just how crucial it is to fund services that support children, the elderly, renters and other communities under economic pressure.

I'm proud that Gavin Newsom chose me as Assessor-Recorder because of my professional qualifications. I have also earned the support of those who know my record like Kamala Harris, Mark Leno, Fiona Ma, Sean Elsbernd and the San Francisco Firefighters.

I would be proud to earn your support also.

I am not a politician. But I am already hard at work as a professional to make the Assessor-Recorder's office work for you.

Please learn more at www.PhilTing.com.

Phil Ting

The above candidate has NOT accepted the City's voluntary spending limit.

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Candidate for Treasurer

JOSÉ CISNEROS

My occupation is San Francisco Treasurer.

My qualifications are:

As Treasurer, I've used my business and public service financial experience to maximize the City's revenue through smart investments and aggressive tax collection. Since Mayor Newsom appointed me, I have closed loopholes and increased delinquent tax collection to ensure that everyone pays their fair share. The millions of dollars we've collected over last year cut the City's deficit, lessened the need to raise taxes, and restored funding for healthcare and other vital city services.

A financial justice advocate, I launched The Working Families Credit Program to help low-income families apply for over \$15 million in federal tax credits that were unclaimed last year. I also arranged a local public-private partnership monetary match for each family. My new Bank on San Francisco initiative organizes community leaders and banks to promote free checking and financial education to help low-income residents reduce dependence on costly check-cashing companies.

My 25 years of experience managing multi-billion dollar budgets best qualify me to continue as your Treasurer. I would appreciate your vote.

Endorsements (partial):

Mayor Gavin Newsom	Supervisor Tom Ammiano
Congresswoman Nancy Pelosi	Supervisor Sophie Maxwell
Assemblyman Mark Leno	Mike Casey, UNITE HERE Local 2
Assemblyman Leland Yee	Warren Hellman, Businessman
Former Mayor Frank Jordan	

José Cisneros

CALVIN LOUIE

My occupation is Certified Public Accountant.

My qualifications are:

San Francisco deserves a Treasurer who is highly qualified money manager, and I am the only experienced Certified Public Accountant (CPA) in this race.

After graduating from UC Berkeley in 1971 with an accounting degree, I worked in the City of Berkeley Treasurer's Office for six years. I earned my California CPA designation in 1980 and opened my own accounting firm on Grant Avenue, which now employs six people. Over the past 25 years, thousands of people and business have entrusted me with managing their money. I have performed audits for San Francisco's Controller's Office, Airport, Health Services System, and BART. I know how to manage investments for maximum returns, save money, raise revenues, and collect all that is owed because I have done so all of my professional life.

I believe successful professionals should repay their communities with volunteer service. I have used my skills to fight against redlining in lending and insurance, helped to expand minority corporate business opportunities, and served as a San Francisco Human Rights Commissioner.

I pledge to serve San Francisco with all of my proven competence and integrity. With your vote, I will restore public trust in the office of City Treasurer.

www.calvinlouiefortreasurer.com

Calvin Louie

The above candidate has NOT accepted the City's voluntary spending limit.

The above candidate has accepted the City's voluntary spending limit.

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Candidate for Treasurer

MANUEL B. VALLE

My occupation is Accounting Manager.

My qualifications are:

EXPERIENCE

Twenty years of intercession for taxpayers' rights doing supervision, financial, and treasury management with the City and County of San Francisco, targeting tax-reduction-cost-minimization via preservation of capital, liquidity, and yield maximization including

- Seven years of accounting supervision and treasury financial management work at the SF Treasurer and Tax Collector
- Seven years as Principal Accountant at Fire Department (performed budget for 1,500 employees). Supervised 8 staff.
- Six years as Head Accountant at Recreation and Park (1,200 employees) and a year at SF Port.

RELEVANT EDUCATION:

- Doctorate in Education with emphasis in Financial Management and Accounting, (GPA=3.98). - University of San Francisco (Jesuits), Class of May 2005.
- MPA in Policy Formulation (Finance) Cal State Hayward. Awarded: Pi Alpha Alpha National Honors Award for top honors.
- Pre-requisite to MPA - Completed college minor in Math & Calculus at U.C. Berkeley (GPA=4.0).
- MBA Finance coursework and BS in Accounting - Ateneo University and FEU.

CERTIFICATIONS

- Certified Government Financial Manager #4615, Association of Government Accountants, Alexandria, Virginia
- Certificate in Telecommunications - San Francisco State University

MEMBERSHIPS

- President (Years2005-2006) Local 21 Labor Union, Accountants/Auditors Chapter, San Francisco.
- Member - Shriners of North America & Columbia-Brotherhood #370.

Manuel B. Valle

The above candidate has accepted the City's voluntary spending limit.

ISAAC WANG

My occupation is City Principal Financial Analyst / Financial Advisor.

My qualifications are:

I have proven financial know-how in cost-cutting and revenue creation by designing and implementing dynamic financial models within the Airport commission and SFPUC. I played a key role in engineering "rates and charges" model for the \$2.9 billion Airport Master Plan, and I managed a \$3.6 billion long range financial cash flow project for the Water Department.

Additionally, I have served 16 years in the private sector, including being the Chief Financial Officer of a local public firm, gaining experience in securities investment, real estate investment and commercial lending with emphasis in advanced accounting discipline, financial and computerized system automation dexterity.

In my role as a civil servant, my M.B.A. training and financial experience have both earned and saved the City millions of dollars. My commitment and dedication allowed me to earn the outstanding performance certificate from the Recreation and Park Commission, while also being nominated for the Team Award presented by the Airport Commission.

I am a 21 years San Francisco resident who believes in family value. My wife and I raised three children who were educated in public school system. I believe that running for Treasurer is an opportunity for me to give back to my community.

www.WinWithWang.com

Isaac Wang

The above candidate has accepted the City's voluntary spending limit.

Statements are volunteered by the candidates and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency. Statements are printed as submitted. Spelling and grammatical errors have not been corrected.



Candidate for City Attorney

DENNIS HERRERA

My occupation is City Attorney.

My qualifications are:

AS CITY ATTORNEY, I've kept my pledge to be a tough, independent advocate of the public interest.

MY OFFICE:

...exposed and defeated two fraudulent schemes aimed at San Francisco schools, saving millions for our children

...enforced Sunshine laws and punished corruption in city government

...forced crooked city contractors to pay restitution to taxpayers

...reformed auto towing companies unfair practices

...protected tenants from slumlords who violate fire and safety codes

...protected affordable housing up to the US Supreme Court

...took on toxic polluters in Hunters Point

...fought for justice for victims of elder abuse.

I'M PROUD TO LEAD IN THESE NATIONAL BATTLES:

...blocking John Ashcroft from invading the privacy of San Francisco health patients to obtain confidential medical records for political use.

...helping protect women's right to choose nationwide by defeating Bush abortion ban in federal court

...overturning California's same-sex marriage ban in Superior Court; leading the national fight for equal rights

I'M ENDORSED BY:

Congresswoman Nancy Pelosi; Attorney General Bill Lockyer; Mayor Gavin Newsom; State Senator Carole Migden; Assemblymen Mark Leno and Leland Yee; District Attorney Kamala Harris; Sheriff Mike Hennessey; Public Defender Jeff Adachi; former Supervisor Matt Gonzalez and Board President Aaron Peskin.

I respectfully ask again for your vote.

www.dennisherrera.com

Dennis Herrera

The above candidate has NOT accepted the City's voluntary spending limit.

**Statements are volunteered by the candidates and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
Statements are printed as submitted. Spelling and grammatical errors have not been corrected.**



A

Community College District General Obligation Bonds

Controller's Statement on "A"

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

Based on the best estimates of the Community College District, should the proposed \$246.3 million in bonds be authorized and sold, I estimate the approximate costs to be as follows:

- In fiscal year 2006-07, following issuance of the first series of bonds, the estimated annual costs of debt service would be \$6.5 million and result in a property tax rate of 0.057¢ per \$100 of assessed valuation (or \$5.66 per \$100,000 of assessed valuation).
- In fiscal year 2009-10, following issuance of the last series of bonds, and the year with the highest tax rate, the estimated annual costs of debt service would be \$19.5 million and result in a property tax rate of .15¢ per \$100 of assessed valuation (or \$15.44 per \$100,000 of assessed valuation).
- The best estimate of the average tax rate from fiscal year 2006-07 through 2032-33 is .11¢ per \$100 of assessed valuation (or \$10.71 per \$100,000 of assessed valuation).
- Based on these estimates, the highest estimated increase in annual property taxes for the owner of a home with an assessed value of \$400,000 would be approximately \$60.68.

These estimates are based upon projections and estimates only, which are not binding upon the City or the Community College District. Such projections and estimates may vary due to variations in timing of bond sales, the amount of bonds sold at each bond sale, market interest rates at the time of each bond sale, and actual assessed valuation over the term of repayment of the bonds. Hence, the actual tax rates and the years in which such rates are applicable may vary from those estimated above.

How "A" Got on the Ballot

On August 10, 2005, the San Francisco Community College Board voted 5 to 2 to place Proposition A on the ballot.

The Members of the San Francisco Community College Board voted as follows:

Yes: Members Berg, Carter, Grier, Rodis and Wong.

No: Members Marks and Ramos.

State Law under Proposition 39 allows a school district to place a school facilities bond measure on the ballot in this manner.

THIS MEASURE REQUIRES 55% AFFIRMATIVE VOTES TO PASS.



Community College District General Obligation Bonds



PROPOSITION A

Shall San Francisco Community College District (City College) increase opportunities and improve conditions at its campuses throughout San Francisco by issuing \$246,300,000 in Phase II bonds at legal interest rates to pay for capital improvements including increasing student access to advanced computer technology and bio/stem cell technology, renovating classrooms, building new facilities for upper division classes, neighborhood classes and the performing arts, with annual audits, citizens' oversight and no spending for college administrators' salaries?

YES ←  
NO ←  

Digest

by the Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: City College of San Francisco has nine campuses in the City. The Governing Board of the Community College District has determined that City College needs to improve existing facilities, construct new facilities, and purchase equipment to expand educational opportunities for the students.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition A is an ordinance that would allow the Community College District to borrow \$246,300,000 by issuing general obligation bonds. The District would use the money to:

- Construct and equip new facilities or buildings for performing arts, bio/stem cell technology, student services and programs offered jointly with San Francisco State University;
- Complete construction projects at Mission, Chinatown and John Adams campuses;
- Expand intercampus communication systems;
- Improve energy conservation;
- Support training programs in engineering, design/graphics, computer and bio/stem cell technology;
- Support educational programs in music, theatre arts, film, teacher education, health care and child development;
- Improve disability access, seismic safety, and child care facilities; and
- Consolidate student services, such as admissions, registration, financial aid, counseling and career planning, in one location.

No bond money would be used for teacher or administrator salaries or any other school operating expenses.

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

Approval by fifty-five percent (55%) of the votes cast is required for passage.

A "YES" VOTE MEANS: If you vote "yes," you want the San Francisco Community College District to issue general obligation bonds in the amount of \$246,300,000 to improve existing facilities, construct new facilities, and purchase equipment to expand educational opportunities for the students.

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

Notice to Voters:

The "Controller's Statement," and "How "A" Got on the Ballot" information on this measure appear on the opposite (facing) page.

THIS MEASURE REQUIRES 55% AFFIRMATIVE VOTES TO PASS.

ARGUMENTS FOR AND AGAINST THIS MEASURE IMMEDIATELY FOLLOW THIS PAGE. THE FULL TEXT BEGINS ON PAGE 42.
SOME OF THE WORDS USED IN THE BALLOT DIGEST ARE EXPLAINED ON PAGE 35.



A

Community College District General Obligation Bonds

PROPONENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

City College asks for your vote in favor of Proposition A, the second phase of an infrastructure improvement program that voters first overwhelmingly endorsed in 2001. Bond proceeds from Proposition A will enable the District to meet residents' rapidly growing need for access to safe, affordable and high-quality educational and job-training facilities. City College directly touches 1 out of 7 San Franciscans.

Proposition A will benefit San Francisco by:

- Renovating aging buildings, improving access for disabled students and faculty and upgrading childcare facilities.
- Completing the second phase of a vital project to modernize and expand the District's communication and computer technology network.
- Building new classrooms and laboratories where students from both City College and SF State University can earn degrees in teacher training, health care and child development.
- Supporting advanced technology and bio/stem cell training and research through construction of new classrooms and laboratories.
- Constructing a new performing arts education center that will offer learning opportunities in the areas of music, theater arts, film and related disciplines.

- Completing construction of campuses in the Mission and Chinatown/North Beach, and finishing seismic safety work at the John Adams Campus.
- Building a new student development center that will provide a one-stop service center for all students.

With all of the momentum the District has gathered during Phase I, now is the right time to start Phase II. That's why **U.S. Senator Dianne Feinstein, Rep. Nancy Pelosi and Mayor Gavin Newsom** all support Proposition A. And why City College needs your support. Vote YES on Proposition A.

Proponents:

- *City College Board of Trustees*
- *Tim Paulson, Executive Director, SF Labor Council*
- *Lee Blich, President, SF Chamber of Commerce*
- *Assemblymember Leland Yee*
- *Supervisor Ross Mirkarimi*

REBUTTAL TO PROPONENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

Proposition A is a Rush Job Not Worthy of City College

It is wrong to ask voters to endorse a flawed \$246,300,000 general obligation bond proposal that shows questionable timing, lack of due process, and political machinations behind it.

Voters approved the \$195 million City College Phase I capital improvement bonds in 2001. The projects funded by the voters are nowhere near completion, yet taxpayers are being asked to once again dig deep into their pockets for a wish list of projects that were never properly reviewed by the Board of Trustees or the public.

Newspaper accounts attribute the decidedly premature appearance of this bond request on this ballot to the mayor's concern that next year's ballot was already crowded with new bond requests, and competition from City College would not be helpful. City College complied, even though two Trustees dissented, refusing to support this last-minute scramble – one even called it a “back room deal.”

City College presents an assortment of projects to be funded by this bond issuance. The problem is that state law permits the College's Board of Trustees to reallocate the funds after they are approved, i.e., the projects listed may be funded, or not.

No guarantees, only good intentions.

We support education, but not the way this bond request was conceived, planned, and placed before the voters.

Send a message that taxpayers deserve better from their elected officials.

Vote NO on Proposition A.

Starchild

Outreach Director, San Francisco Libertarian Party*

San Francisco Taxpayers Union

*For identification purposes only

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



Community College District General Obligation Bonds



OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION A

There are three voter positions on taxes:

1. taxes are too high
2. taxes are about right
3. taxes are too low

If you agree with "1" or "2", then you don't need to read any further – Proposition A will increase taxes, so you should vote NO.

But maybe you just don't think government is taking enough of your money. In that case, let me refer you to the opposition. Take a look at the argument for Proposition A and you'll see a long list of nice things they promise to do with the \$246 million they want from you. But according to the actual text of the measure, "The Board does not guarantee that the bonds will provide sufficient funds to allow completion of all listed projects."

In other words, they are deliberately selling more than they are confident they can deliver. So why should we believe in their goodie list?

They also promise us money won't be used for salaries or other operating expenses. (They feel compelled to promise this because

voters know bond revenues have often been spent on things which were never mentioned during the campaigns!)

However, money is fungible. So even if the \$246 million is spent as promised – not that there's any guarantee of this either, since an official diverting Proposition A funds into salaries, perks, bureaucracy, or whatever would face no criminal penalties – there's nothing preventing existing capital funds being shifted to such purposes if Proposition A passes....

"Meet the new bond, same as the old bond!"

Don't get fooled again! Demand transparency and accountability from the educational establishment before trusting them with more money.

If we say NO on A, they'll probably come back with a more reasonable proposal in a year or two anyway.

Starchild

Outreach Director, San Francisco Libertarian Party*

*For identification purposes only

REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION A

City College of San Francisco is our most diverse, most affordable and largest post-secondary educational institution. Over 100,000 students rely on City College each year to get the education or training they need to enter the workforce, prepare for transfer to four year colleges, or achieve other intellectual, artistic, vocational and cultural pursuits. Many of San Francisco's public safety workers, hotel and restaurant employees, health practitioners, computer technicians and childcare providers have received their training from City College.

Serving this diverse student population at campuses located in neighborhoods throughout the City by providing affordable access to safe, high-quality facilities requires significant financial resources. San Franciscans understood this in 2001 when they overwhelmingly approved our Phase I bond. City College is asking San Franciscans to approve this \$246 million bond measure, enabling us to move forward with Phase II, continuing with a state-mandated Citizens Oversight Committee and annual audits to ensure that funds are spent appropriately.

Current facilities no longer accommodate demand and recent state budget cuts have reduced our funding. Bonds are a practical, affordable tool for financing the kinds of capital improvements outlined in Proposition A. For 70 years, San Franciscans have relied on City College to educate and train them for good jobs that contribute to the local tax base and economy.

Join us in supporting City College. Vote YES on Proposition A.

San Francisco City College Board of Trustees

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



LEGAL TEXT OF PROPOSITION A

The specific school facilities projects that the San Francisco Community College District proposes to finance with proceeds of bonds authorized by this proposition (the "Phase II Bond Project List") are listed in the following pages, which is an integral part of the proposition. The Phase II Bond Project List was developed by the Board of Trustees (the "Board") upon evaluation of, among other factors, safety, class size reduction, and information technology needs. Each listed project may include a share of bond issuance costs, program planning and analysis, architectural, engineering, and similar planning costs, construction management, relocation costs, legal costs and other costs ordinarily chargeable to capital accounts otherwise permitted by law, the costs of furnishing and equipping of the listed projects, and a customary contingency for unforeseen site acquisition, design, construction and other costs. No bond money will be used for teacher or administrator salaries or any other school operating expenses.

Approval of this proposition does not guarantee that the proposed projects in the San Francisco Community College District that are the subject of bonds under the proposition will be funded beyond the local revenues generated by the proposition. If state matching funds become available, they will be used for and applied to the Phase II Bond Project List. The San Francisco Community College District's proposal for the project or projects assumes the receipt of matching state funds, which could be subject to appropriation by the Legislature or approval of a statewide bond measure. The Board does not guarantee that the bonds will provide sufficient funds to allow completion of all listed projects.

The Phase II Bond Project List describes work that the San Francisco Community College District may undertake, provided funds are sufficient to complete the work contemplated. The final cost of each project will be determined as plans are finalized, construction bids are awarded, and projects are completed. San Francisco Community College District commits that no funds obtained through bonds authorized by this measure will be spent except for projects listed on the Phase II Bond Project List.

Any Bonds issued pursuant to Section 15100 of the Education Code shall have a maturity not exceeding twenty-five (25) years, and any Bonds issued pursuant to Section 53506 of the Government Code shall have a maturity of not exceeding forty (40) years and that the Bonds shall bear interest at a rate not exceeding the applicable legal limits.

Pursuant to Section 53410 of the Government Code, upon approval of this proposition and the sale of any bonds approved,

the Board shall take actions necessary to establish an account in which proceeds of the sale of bonds will be deposited. As long as any proceeds of the bonds remain unexpended, the chief fiscal officer of the San Francisco Community College District shall cause a report to be filed no later than January 1 of each fiscal year stating 1) the amount of bond proceeds received and expended in that year and 2) the status of any project funded or to be funded from bond proceeds. The report may relate to the calendar year, fiscal year or other appropriate period as the chief fiscal officer shall determine and may be incorporated in the annual budget, any annual financial or performance audit (including the annual audits required by Proposition 39), or any other appropriate routine report to the Board.

All expenditures by the San Francisco Community College District of funds obtained through bonds authorized by this proposition shall be subject to the review and oversight of a Citizens' Oversight Committee, which shall actively review and report on the proper expenditure of taxpayers' money for the projects on the Phase II Bond Project List.

The Citizens' Oversight Committee shall review annual, independent performance and financial audits of bond fund expenditures and report to the public at least once a year on the results of its activities. The Citizens' Oversight Committee will have the responsibility to report to the public if any bond funds are being spent in violation of Proposition 39 or in a manner inconsistent with the Bond Project List.

PHASE II BOND PROJECT LIST

The proceeds generated by the San Francisco Community College District's proposed bond measure for \$246,300,000 and any available state matching funds would be used to pay for:

Computer Network/Energy Conservation:

Phase II of Technology Infrastructure Project to expand intercampus communication systems in support of enhanced learning opportunities and improved energy conservation and cost-savings.

Advanced Technology & Bio/Stem Cell Technology Learning Center:

Construct new facility and associated infrastructure on the Ocean Avenue Campus with classroom, laboratory and related space to support Engineering, Design/Graphics, Computer, Bio/Stem Cell Technology Training Programs.

Joint Use Facility:

Construct new facility and associated infrastructure on the Ocean Avenue Campus with

classroom, laboratory and related space to provide opportunities for San Francisco Community College District to offer courses jointly with San Francisco State University allowing students to complete both the Associate and Bachelor degrees in Teacher Education, Health Care, and Child Development.

Renovation/Remodeling/ADA Access/Child Care:

Work at all district facilities would include projects to renovate and modernize the District's aging facilities and to improve disability access, meet seismic standards, and improve child care facilities.

Performing Arts Center:

Construct new building and associated infrastructure on the Ocean Avenue Campus to provide new classroom, laboratory, practice/performance and related facilities to support expanded enrollment and improved learning opportunities in the areas of music, theatre arts, film, and related technologies.

Mission Campus:

Complete the construction and equipping of the new campus facility as well as to provide for high quality equipment, and to address increased costs associated with inflation, particularly related to building materials (concrete and steel).

Chinatown Campus:

Complete the construction and equipping of a new and expanded campus, and address increased costs associated with inflation, particularly related to building materials (concrete and steel).

New Student Development Center:

Construct new building and associated infrastructure on the Ocean Avenue Campus to provide for the consolidation of student services (admissions, registration, financial aid, matriculation, counseling, advising, and career planning) in a one-stop service center for all students.

John Adams Campus Upgrade:

Phase II of the re-construction of the 94-year old campus, including seismic work and related renovations and upgrades.

A detailed description of all project components as well as cost estimates is available for public inspection at the San Francisco Department of Elections.



Street and Sidewalk Improvement Bonds

B

PROPOSITION B

Shall the City incur \$208,000,000 of bonded indebtedness to finance street reconstruction, pavement renovation, disabled access curb ramp construction, sidewalk and street improvements, street structure rehabilitation and improvements, pedestrian safety street and signal improvements, street improvements for bicycle use and all other structures and improvements necessary or convenient for the foregoing purposes?

YES ←  
NO ←  

Digest

by the Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The City has identified projects to improve public streets and public sidewalks, safety for pedestrians and bicyclists, and accessibility for disabled persons that total \$208,000,000.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition B is an ordinance that would allow the City to borrow up to \$208,000,000 by issuing general obligation bonds. The City would use this money to:

- Repair or resurface public streets;
- Repair or replace pavement;
- Build curb ramps and other features to improve access for disabled persons;
- Improve public streets and public sidewalks for pedestrian safety; and
- Improve public streets for the safety of bicyclists.

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

A two-thirds (66.67%) majority vote is required for passage.

A "YES" VOTE MEANS: If you vote "yes," you want the City to borrow \$208,000,000 by issuing general obligation bonds to improve public streets and public sidewalks, safety for pedestrians and bicyclists, and accessibility for disabled persons.

A "NO" VOTE MEANS: If you vote "no," you do not want the City to borrow \$208,000,000 for these purposes.

Controller's Statement on "B"

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

In my opinion, should the proposed \$208 million in bonds be issued and authorized, I estimate the approximate costs to be as follows:

- In fiscal year 2006-07, following issuance of the first series of bonds, the estimated annual costs of debt service would be \$3.6 million and result in a property tax rate of .03¢ per \$100 of assessed valuation (or \$3.15 per \$100,000 of assessed valuation).
- In fiscal year 2010-11, following issuance of the last series of bonds, and the year with the highest tax rate, the estimated annual costs of debt service would be \$18.2 million and result in a property tax rate of .14¢ per \$100 of assessed valuation (or \$13.99 per \$100,000 of assessed valuation).
- The best estimate of the average tax rate from fiscal year 2006-07 through 2029-30 is .095¢ per \$100 of assessed valuation (or \$9.49 per \$100,000 of assessed valuation).

- Based on these estimates, the highest estimated increase in annual property taxes for the owner of a home with an assessed value of \$400,000 would be approximately \$54.98.

These estimates are based upon projections and estimates only, which are not binding upon the City. Such projections and estimates may vary due to variations in timing of bond sales, the amount of bonds sold at each bond sale, market interest rates at the time of each bond sale, and actual assessed valuation over the term of repayment of the bonds. Hence, the actual tax rates and the years in which such rates are applicable may vary from those estimated above.

How "B" Got on the Ballot

On July 19, 2005 the Board of Supervisors voted 9 to 2 to place Proposition B on the ballot.

The Supervisors voted as follows:

Yes: Supervisors Alioto-Pier, Ammiano, Daly, Dufty, Ma, McGoldrick, Mirkarimi, Peskin and Sandoval.

No: Supervisors Elsbernd and Maxwell.

THIS MEASURE REQUIRES 66%% AFFIRMATIVE VOTES TO PASS.

ARGUMENTS FOR AND AGAINST THIS MEASURE IMMEDIATELY FOLLOW THIS PAGE. THE FULL TEXT BEGINS ON PAGE 49.

SOME OF THE WORDS USED IN THE BALLOT DIGEST ARE EXPLAINED ON PAGE 35.



B

Street and Sidewalk Improvement Bonds

PROPONENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION B

The Board of Supervisors authorized the submission of the following argument. As of the date of the publication of this Voter Information Pamphlet, the following Supervisors endorse the measure: Supervisors Alioto-Pier, Ammiano, Daly, Dufty, Maxwell, Mirkarimi, Peskin and Sandoval; oppose the measure: Supervisors Elsbernd and Ma; take no position on the measure: Supervisor McGoldrick.

There are 900 miles of streets in San Francisco. Heavy wear and tear, repeated excavation and lost funding for upkeep have made many streets unsafe. Most are cracked and full of potholes. Conditions are unsafe for pedestrians, bicyclists, MUNI and cars. Yet San Francisco has not passed a street improvement bond since 1987, while local, state and federal transportation dollars have been severely cut.

Currently, no general funds from the city budget are used for street repair. Proposition B is urgently needed to provide \$208 million to stop deterioration of our streets and sidewalks:

Streets. Proposition B will provide for street repaving in every neighborhood in the city. The most damaged streets and MUNI routes will get highest priority.

Pedestrian Safety. More than 80 pedestrians have been killed in the last four years. Proposition B provides for pedestrian safe-

ty projects including new signals, islands and other safety features at dangerous intersections. Special priority will be given to intersections near schools.

Sidewalk repair. Proposition B will provide for school safety projects, sidewalk repairs, and Americans with Disabilities Act curb ramp projects.

Bicyclists. Currently, only 30 miles of streets are striped for bike lanes. Proposition B will provide for additional striping, bike parking and bike safety projects.

MUNI. Poor streets increase MUNI costs, adding to pressure for fare hikes and service cuts. Proposition B will allow MUNI to run more smoothly.

The Road Information Project (TRIP) estimates that bad roads cost the average San Francisco car owner \$300 annually. Proposition B will cost the median homeowner just \$75 a year. A Citizens Committee will oversee bond spending to ensure funds are spent practically and effectively.

Save our Streets. Please vote YES on Proposition B.

Supervisors Tom Ammiano, Chris Daly, Sophie Maxwell, Aaron Peskin, Jake McGoldrick and Ross Mirkarimi

REBUTTAL TO PROPONENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION B

City government just passed the largest budget in history – **\$5.3 billion dollars** for every program under the sun and now they have the nerve to want taxpayers to borrow another **\$208,000,000** to finance street repairs. Our streets are a mess because politicians choose not to pay to maintain them.

San Francisco receives \$24 million in gas taxes annually, money that every other California city uses to fix streets. But not San Francisco – we spend it all on street cleaning. Why? Because instead of using street cleaning fines to pay for street cleaning, City Hall uses them to subsidize MUNI. While City Hall plays this shell game with our tax money, streets and sidewalks further deteriorate, and Supervisors ask us to reward this nonsense by taxing ourselves *again*.

Proponents cite a laundry list of eligible projects, but omit cost breakdowns. That's because, even though a detailed DPW statement of need was the justification for the specific dollar request, *there's no guarantee in the proposition that all of the items on*

the list will actually be funded. City Hall could spend it all on bike lanes. We're simply asked to trust to their good judgment and write them a **\$208,000,000.00 blank check**.

The Supervisors who expect us to buy this public employee pork barrel should be ashamed of themselves. Taxpayers pay enough to live and work in San Francisco without having their pockets picked every Election Day.

Vote NO on Proposition B.

San Francisco Taxpayers Union



Street and Sidewalk Improvement Bonds

B

OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION B

For decades, San Francisco policy makers have been short-changing your streets and sidewalks. On an annual basis, the City should be spending approximately \$30 million on street upkeep and maintenance. Yet, at its best, the City spends less than 50% of that amount. In the face of deteriorating streets and sidewalks, policy makers continually ignored this glaring problem and diverted funds to other programs.

Now, you are being asked to raise your taxes to make up for this mistake. And, to compound matters, there are no guarantees or promises that future Mayors and future Boards of Supervisors will not make the same mistake again. Yes, that's right, you could be asked to raise your taxes yet again after future years of deferred maintenance!

We recognize our streets need help. We do not argue the point that our sidewalks must be made ADA accessible, or, that bike lanes are necessary throughout the City. However, the first option should not be a general obligation bond, which simply raises your taxes. Rather, the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors should first fix their structural problem, stop deferring maintenance, and take care of the streets on an annual basis.

Send City Hall a message – put our fiscal house in order first before raising our taxes. Join me on November 8 and **Vote No on Proposition B!**

Supervisor Sean R. Elsbernd, District 7

REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION B

FOR SAFE STREETS AND SIDEWALKS FOR ALL SAN FRANCISCANS, VOTE YES ON B.

Opponents say we should fix our streets, but offer no solutions. Proposition B is an affordable, effective, proven solution to a problem that impacts every San Franciscan.

Opponents say we should wait, but our streets will not fix themselves. State and federal budget cuts will continue. City deficits will continue. San Franciscans have approved street improvement bonds before because they are fair and responsible.

Proposition B benefits all San Franciscans. Pedestrians, bicyclists, MUNI riders, the disabled, seniors and drivers will all benefit from improved, safer streets and sidewalks. All neighborhoods will be served.

Proposition B creates a safer city. Waiting to fix our streets and make pedestrian safety improvements will increase traffic accidents and pedestrian fatalities. We must act now to make our city safer.

Proposition B is the most cost-effective solution. Waiting longer to fix our streets will dramatically increase costs to taxpayers. According to the Department of Public Works, deferring street maintenance now will cost taxpayers \$400,000 later to repave just one street block. Whereas, passing Proposition B will cost the average homeowner \$1.50 a week, less than the cost of parking meter fees for a week. Prop B will also save taxpayer dollars by reducing the number claims filed against city due to dilapidated roads.

Proposition B has taxpayer safeguards. A Citizens Committee will oversee all bond spending.

GIVE A GREEN LIGHT TO SAFER STREETS. VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION B.

Supervisor Tom Ammiano

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



B

Street and Sidewalk Improvement Bonds

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION B

YES ON PROPOSITION B TO REDUCE ACCIDENTS!

Prop. B remedies SAFETY problems. Vulnerable people--Seniors, the disabled, and those with young children--face unnecessary and unacceptable hazards.

ADA-mandated curb ramps will take DECADES to complete, at the current pace. Sidewalks are dangerously unrepaired; rutted and potholed streets cause pain to passengers on paratransit and MUNI.

Voters, our decrepit streets and sidewalks cause or make worse collisions and falls.

Backlogged repairs and maintenance for streets and sidewalks are: huge, growing, and too costly for general funds or sales taxes alone. Reducing this backlog can only come through this bond issue. Otherwise, the problems grow.

So will the injuries, individuals' lawsuits against the city, and civil rights lawsuits--like the successful one against Sacramento--over the lack of mandated curb ramps.

Prop. B will fund improvements for safer crosswalks--helping all to cross our dangerous streets with less fear and less chance of being injured.

Prop. B will also help paratransit, MUNI, and taxis. Each has costly problems with brakes, shock absorbers, and wheel alignments. Properly paved streets can reduce these costs and provide safer rides.

Vote for B for SAFETY!

Senior Action Network

San Francisco People's Organization

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is the Senior Action Network.

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Street and Sidewalk Improvement Bonds

B

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION B

Proposition B Is Pathetic!

Although the City and County of San Francisco has a budget of over \$5.3 BILLION for fiscal year 2005-06, Proposition B asks the voters to approve an ordinance which would allow it to borrow \$208 million from taxpayers for street repairs. How pathetic! The city and county is taking in over \$5.3 BILLION in revenue but there's no money for street repairs. Instead, it has to borrow the money from taxpayers. Where is all the money going, anyway?

The voters should demand more of their public officials, like setting money aside for street repairs. It's time to stop this nonsense.

VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION B.

San Francisco Association of REALTORS®

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

Proposition B—Bait and Switch at Its Best

The members of the Board of Supervisors who placed Proposition B on the ballot say the city must borrow \$208 million from taxpayers to pay for badly needed street repairs. But what they don't tell you is this:

- Proposition B will cost taxpayers \$360 million when interest is factored in over the term of the bonds;
- Only \$115 million will actually be used to fix the streets;
- \$36 million will be used to impede vehicular traffic and to build more bike lanes;
- \$34 million will be used for curb cuts;
- \$6 million will be used to settle a lawsuit;
- Etc., etc., etc.

Funding for street repairs should come from the city's budget. With revenues in excess of \$5.3 BILLION a year, you'd think the city could find what it needs for street repairs without having to go, hat in hand, to the taxpayers.

VOTE NO ON THE PROPOSITION B BOONDOGGLE.

San Francisco Association of REALTORS®

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

The Coalition for San Francisco Neighborhoods wants you to know that the true cost of this \$208,000,000 bond, over twenty years, is almost **\$360,000,000**, and there's no guarantee that any of it will be used to fix the streets! Once the taxpayers sign this big blank check, City Hall will spend it to satisfy the loudest and nastiest special-interest groups. Neighbors who are property owners, taxpayers, and car drivers will be at the end of the line, picking up the tab for someone else's party.

City Hall already has the money to fix our streets, but wants to spend this to leverage votes.

Vote No on B!

Coalition for San Francisco Neighborhoods

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

City Hall Has Broken its Word

In 2002, after two years of difficult negotiations, an historic agreement was reached between the Board of Supervisors and tenants and rental property owners. The then-named Ammiano Agreement provided that everyone would pay his or her fair share because all San Franciscans benefit from bond funded improvements (like street repair).

The Board of Supervisors has already failed to honor the agreement.

Proposition B violates the agreement by requiring only homeowners and apartment owners to repay the \$208 million. The two-thirds of San Franciscans who are renters will pay **nothing**. This is unfair and blatantly breaks the agreement.

We will oppose this and any bond measure that does not honor the Ammiano Agreement. We ask you to hold our elected officials responsible for keeping their promise.

VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION B.

The Coalition For Better Housing

San Francisco Apartment Association

Professional Property Management Association of San Francisco

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is The Coalition for Better Housing Issues PAC.

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



B

Street and Sidewalk Improvement Bonds

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION B

NO on B.
Vote NO for two reasons.

Over the years, tax monies which should have been used to maintain and repair the City's infrastructure have been misspent for other purposes. This practice must stop.

Furthermore, all San Franciscans should help bear the cost of general obligation bond measures, not just property owners!

SAN FRANCISCO REPUBLICAN PARTY

Mike DeNunzio, Chairman
Howard Epstein, VC – Communications
Timothy Alan Simon, VC – Political Affairs

Members, 12th Assembly District
Michael Antonini, D.D.S.
Harold M. Hoogasian
Stephanie Jeong

Members, 13th Assembly District
Christopher L. Bowman
John Brunello
Steven Jin Lee
Gail E. Neira
Dana Walsh
Sue C. Woods

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

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Michael DeNunzio 2. Michael Antonini 3. Sue C. Woods.

San Franciscans already pay taxes to have the streets and sidewalks repaired. Now we learn that those taxes have been diverted, and City Hall needs more money to cover its mistake.

Property owners have been on the receiving end of City Hall's mistakes for too long. Street maintenance is a basic function of government, not an extraordinary expense warranting a bond debt of \$208,000,000, almost \$360,000,000 with interest, that will be repaid with higher property taxes.

Vote NO on B.

Calvin Louie, CPA

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Calvin Louie, CPA.

We're already paying for street maintenance, asking for more money reveals the Board of Supervisor's mismanagement and squandering of public funds.

If the Supervisors cannot maintain the streets within their bloated \$5,000,000,000 budget, why trust them with more money?

You wouldn't give a child more lunch money if they continued to squander it on video games, would you?

More money = more mischief.

Before we raise taxes and risk losing more jobs, we should question how our tax money is being spent.

Demonstrating the efficient use of condoms \$486,081?
Studying HIV prevalence and prevention in Zimbabwe beer halls \$303,774?

Providing advocacy and legal services for illegal aliens \$1,510,800?

Transgender cultural competency training \$75,000?
Arab Cultural Development \$162,665?

Voting NO will tell the Supervisors we're done with them robbing us - for their personal agendas.

Roger Schulke
www.SFSupervisor.com

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Roger Schulke.



LEGAL TEXT OF PROPOSITION B

Ordinance calling and providing for a special election to be held in the City and County of San Francisco (the "City") on Tuesday, November 8, 2005, for the purpose of submitting to the voters of the City a proposition to incur the following bonded debt of the City: Two Hundred and Eight Million Dollars (\$208,000,000) to finance street reconstruction, pavement renovation, disabled access curb ramp construction, sidewalk and street improvements, street structure rehabilitation and improvements, pedestrian safety street and signal improvements, street improvements for bicycle use and all other structures and improvements necessary or convenient for the foregoing purposes; finding that the estimated costs of such proposed projects are and will be too great to be paid out of the ordinary annual income and revenue of the City and will require expenditures greater than the amount allowed therefor by the annual tax levy; reciting the estimated cost of such proposed project; fixing the date of election and the manner of holding such election and the procedure for voting for or against the proposition; fixing the maximum rate of interest on such bonds and providing for the levy and collection of taxes to pay both principal and interest thereof; prescribing notice to be given of such election; finding the proposed project is in conformity with the priority policies of Planning Code Section 101.1(b) and with the General Plan consistency requirement of Administrative Code Section 2A.53; consolidating the special election with the general election; establishing the election precincts, voting places and officers for the election; waiving the word limitation on ballot questions imposed by San Francisco Municipal Elections Code Section 510; complying with Section 53410 of the California Government Code; and incorporating the provisions of Article V of Chapter V of the San Francisco Administrative Code.

Note: Additions are single-underline italics Times New Roman; deletions are ~~strikethrough italics Times New Roman~~. Board amendment additions are double underlined. Board amendment deletions are ~~strikethrough normal~~.

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

Section 1. A special election is hereby called and ordered to be held in the City and County of San Francisco (the "City") on Tuesday, the 8th day of November, 2005, for the purpose of submitting to the electors of the City a proposition to incur bonded indebtedness of the City for the project hereinafter described in the amount and for the purposes stated:

"**STREET RESURFACING, PEDESTRIAN SAFETY AND ACCESS IMPROVE-**

MENT BONDS, 2005, \$208,000,000 to finance street reconstruction, pavement renovation, disabled access curb ramp construction, sidewalk and street improvements, street structure rehabilitation and improvements, pedestrian safety street and signal improvements, street improvements for bicycle use and all other structures and improvements necessary or convenient for the foregoing purposes."

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

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

Resolution No. 448-05, \$208,000,000.

Such estimated cost includes the costs of printing the bonds, as well as legal and other fees, costs and expenses incidental to or connected with the authorization, issuance and sale of the bonds.

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

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

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

Section 3. The Bond Special Election shall be held and conducted and the votes thereafter received and canvassed, and the returns thereof made and the results thereof ascertained, determined and declared as herein provided and in all particulars not herein recited such election shall be held according to the laws of the State of California and the Charter of the City (the "Charter") and any regulations adopted pursuant thereto, providing for and governing elections in the City, and the polls for such election shall be and remain open during the time required by such laws and regulations.

Section 4. The Bond Special Election is hereby consolidated with the General Election scheduled to be held in the City on Tuesday, November 8, 2005. The voting precincts, polling places and officers of election for the November 8, 2005 General Election are hereby adopted, established, designated and named, respectively, as the voting precincts, polling places and officers of election for the Bond Special Election hereby called, and reference is

hereby made to the notice of election setting forth the voting precincts, polling places and officers of election for the November 8, 2005 General Election by the Director of Elections to be published in the official newspaper of the City on the date required under the laws of the State of California.

Section 5. The ballots to be used at the Bond Special Election shall be the ballots to be used at the November 8, 2005 General Election. The word limit for ballot questions imposed by San Francisco Municipal Elections Code Section 510 is hereby waived. On the ballots to be used at the Bond Special Election, in addition to any other matter required by law to be printed thereon, shall appear the following as a separate question:

"**STREET RESURFACING, PEDESTRIAN SAFETY AND ACCESS IMPROVEMENT BONDS, 2005.** Shall the City incur \$208,000,000 of bonded indebtedness to finance street reconstruction, pavement renovation, disabled access curb ramp construction, sidewalk and street improvements, street structure rehabilitation and improvements, pedestrian safety street and signal improvements, street improvements for bicycle use and all other structures and improvements necessary or convenient for the foregoing purposes?"

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

Section 6. If at the Bond Special Election it shall appear that two-thirds of all the voters voting on the proposition voted in favor of and authorized the incurring of bonded indebtedness for the purposes set forth in such proposition, then such proposition shall have been accepted by the electors, and bonds authorized thereby may be issued for the purposes and up to the amounts set forth above upon the order of the Board of Supervisors. Such bonds shall bear interest at a rate not to exceed applicable legal limits.

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

Section 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, or other account held on behalf of the Treasurer of said City, set apart for that purpose to meet all sums coming due for the principal and inter-

(Continued on next page)



LEGAL TEXT OF PROPOSITION B (CONTINUED)

est 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 in accordance with any state law requirements, and such publication shall constitute notice of the Bond Special Election and no other notice of the Bond Special Election hereby called need be given.

Section 9. The Board of Supervisors having reviewed the proposed legislation, finds and declares (i) that the proposed project is in conformity with the priority policies of Section 101.1(b) of the City Planning Code and (ii) in accordance with Section 2A.53(f) of the City Administrative Code, that the proposed project is consistent with the City's General Plan, and hereby adopts the findings of the City Planning Department, as set forth in the General Plan Referral Report, dated June 3, 2005, and incorporates said findings by reference.

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

Section 11. Pursuant to Proposition F approved by the voters of the City in November 2001, the Street Resurfacing, Pedestrian Safety and Access Improvement General Obligation Bonds are subject to, and incorporate by reference, the provisions of Article V of Chapter V of the San Francisco Administrative Code ("Proposition F Requirements"). Pursuant to Proposition F Requirements, to the extent permitted by law, one-tenth of one percent (0.1%) of the gross proceeds of the Street Resurfacing, Pedestrian Safety and Access Improvement General Obligation Bonds shall be deposited in a fund established by the Controller's Office and appropriated by the Board of Supervisors at the direction of the citizen's bond oversight committee established by Proposition F Requirements to cover the costs of said committee.

Section 12. The appropriate officers, employees, representatives and agents of the City are hereby authorized and directed to do everything necessary or desirable to accomplish the calling and holding of the Bond Special Election, and to otherwise carry out the provisions of this ordinance.



Ethics Commission Budget and Outside Counsel



PROPOSITION C

Shall the City create a new budget process for the Ethics Commission that alters the role of the Mayor, and authorize the Commission to hire outside counsel under certain circumstances?



Digest

by the Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The Ethics Commission is subject to the same budget process as most other City departments. The Mayor proposes an annual budget in consultation with the department. The Board of Supervisors may change the budget before approving it. The Mayor may cut spending added by the Board. The Board may, by two-thirds vote (66.67%), restore the spending cut by the Mayor.

The City Attorney is the legal advisor to the Ethics Commission. If the Commission believes that the City Attorney has a conflict of interest in a specific matter, the Commission may hire outside counsel if:

- The City Attorney consents; or
- A retired judge determines that there is in fact a conflict.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition C is a Charter amendment that would change how the Ethics Commission budget is set. The Commission and Controller would set a baseline budget. They would consider the funding of similar agencies in other cities and the workload of the San Francisco Ethics Commission. Each year, the Commission would propose a budget to the Mayor at or above the baseline amount. Under this proposition the Mayor could not revise the proposed budget but could recommend changes to the

Board of Supervisors. The Board could increase or decrease the Commission's budget before approving it. The Mayor could not cut spending added by the Board. The Commission would review its baseline budget every three years.

Proposition C would also authorize the Commission to retain outside counsel to advise the Commission on any audit, fine, penalty or complaint involving the City Attorney or an employee of the City Attorney's office. Consent of the City Attorney or a determination by a retired judge would not be required. If the Commission believed that the City Attorney had a conflict of interest in other matters, consent of the City Attorney or a determination by a retired judge would still be required.

A "YES" VOTE MEANS: If you vote "yes," you want to:

- Create a new budget process for the Ethics Commission that limits the role of the Mayor; and
- Authorize the Commission to hire outside counsel when the City Attorney or an employee of the City Attorney is the subject of a Commission audit, fine, penalty or complaint.

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

Controller's Statement on "C"

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

Should the proposed Charter amendment be approved by the voters, in my opinion, it would not in and of itself increase the cost of government. However, the amendment would mandate a survey process to set the budget for the Ethics Commission which, depending on the survey results, may increase the City's costs for this function.

The amendment would require that the Ethics Commission, in conjunction with the Controller, survey agencies in comparable jurisdictions every three years to establish and update a minimum baseline budget for the Commission. The resulting budget proposed by the Commission would have to be submitted without change by the Mayor to the Board of Supervisors but would be subject to the Board's normal budget process.

For fiscal year 2005-2006, the Ethics Commission's budget is \$1.3 million, with a staff of 12.8 fulltime equivalents. San Francisco's current budget and staff for this function is slightly

above the average of comparable agencies in Los Angeles, San Diego, and Oakland. These agencies have budgets ranging from \$268,000 with a staff of two in Oakland to \$2.4 million with a staff of 25 in Los Angeles.

The amendment would also allow the Ethics Commission to hire outside counsel instead of using the services of the City Attorney if the City Attorney, or any current employee of that office, is the subject of an audit, fine, penalty or investigation by the Ethics Commission. The Commission's costs for legal services could increase or decrease under this provision depending on the rates for outside counsel and on other factors.

How "C" Got on the Ballot

On July 19, 2005 the Board of Supervisors voted 10 to 1 to place Proposition C on the ballot.

The Supervisors voted as follows:

Yes: Supervisors Alioto-Pier, Ammiano, Daly, Dufty, Ma, Maxwell, McGoldrick, Mirkarimi, Peskin and Sandoval.

No: Supervisor Elsbernd.

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

ARGUMENTS FOR AND AGAINST THIS MEASURE IMMEDIATELY FOLLOW THIS PAGE. THE FULL TEXT BEGINS ON PAGE 57.

SOME OF THE WORDS USED IN THE BALLOT DIGEST ARE EXPLAINED ON PAGE 35.





Ethics Commission Budget and Outside Counsel

PROPONENT’S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION C

The Board of Supervisors authorized the submission of the following argument. As of the date of the publication of this Voter Information Pamphlet, the following Supervisors endorse the measure: Supervisors Ammiano, Daly, Ma, Maxwell, McGoldrick, Mirkarimi, Peskin and Sandoval; oppose the measure: Supervisor Elsbernd; take no position on the measure: Supervisors Alioto-Pier and Dufty.

Proposition C for Clean Government

According to the 2004-2005 Civil Grand Jury, the Ethics Commission has been underfunded since the voters created it in 1993, as evidenced by its inability to fulfill mandates and conduct investigations. Ethics must triage tasks, leaving substantial revenues uncollected in favor of enforcing technical violations. Newly passed state or local propositions and ordinances have added to the responsibilities shouldered by Ethics. But there has been no corresponding increase in funding across as mandates have increased over time.

Proposition C will:

- Grant Ethics budgetary independence,
- Have the Controller and Ethics determine a “best practices” budget based on an study of comparable jurisdictions with similar mandates and sets a timeline for bringing Ethics up to appropriate staffing,

- Allow Ethics to hire lawyers from outside the City Attorneys office for advice should Ethics investigate the City Attorney.

San Francisco takes pride in its unique participatory democracy. Every two years, nearly 100 candidates vie for seats on the Board of Supervisors, and hundreds run for party central committee slots. Under state law, every candidate must file with the Ethics Commission that disclose who is funding their campaigns and where that money is spent. This further adds to Ethics' burden.

Like the Superior Court, the other government agency that submits its budget directly to the Board of Supervisors, the Ethics Commission by its very nature requires the independence and autonomy to be insulated from the politics of those over which they hold oversight power. Under Proposition C, San Francisco will have a “best practices” independent Ethics Commission like Los Angeles and New York.

Please join us in supporting Proposition C for Clean government.

- Supervisor Ross Mirkarimi*
- Supervisor Aaron Peskin*
- Supervisor Tom Ammiano*
- Supervisor Chris Daly*
- Supervisor Fiona Ma*
- Supervisor Sophie Maxwell*
- Supervisor Jake McGoldrick*
- Supervisor Gerardo Sandoval*

REBUTTAL TO PROPONENT’S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION C

Did the proponents even read and understand their own argument? If so, how can they honestly say that the Ethics Commission will “be insulated from the politics of those over which they hold oversight power” when the Commission submits its budget directly to the Board of Supervisors? Excuse me? Doesn't the Ethics Commission also regulate and oversee members of the Board of Supervisors? Yes, of course it does. Will the Board of Supervisors still be able to play politics with the Commission's budget? Yes, of course it will. There is no insulation from politics offered here. In fact, Proposition C increases the chances of political meddling with the Ethics Commission budget.

Proposition C is a *straw man* that does not stand under all the weight of the so-called “reform” offered by the proponents.

- Proposition C does not grant budgetary independence – the Board of Supervisors, as it does today, will still be able to increase or cut the Commission's budget.

- The Controller and Ethics Commission can already do a “best practices” study. You do not need a Charter Amendment to do this – hence, the inessential nature of this proposal.

The real solution for the Ethics Commission's funding problems is that the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors must stop their practice of imposing unfunded mandates upon the Commission. Before requiring the Ethics Commission to perform a duty, revenue should be enhanced and/or funding should be appropriated.

Vote No on Proposition C!

Supervisor Sean R. Elsbernd



Ethics Commission Budget and Outside Counsel



OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION C

Proposition C is an empty solution in search of a non-existent problem. The measure grants to the non-elected Ethics Commission the ability to submit their budget directly to the Board of Supervisors, evading any scrutiny from the executive branch, and evading any comparison to the needs of other Departments. As a result, budgets for Departments like Police, Fire, Recreation and Park, Public Health, and Public Works, may be cut to satisfy the desires of these non-elected Commissioners. Without the Ethics Commission budget going through the normal executive driven budget, in which all departmental budgets are looked at together as one City budget, fiscal problems and service cuts will ensue.

Proponents of this measure argue that the Ethics Commission has been short-changed in the past, and this measure will ensure proper funding. However, the current budget process empowers the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors to rectify this problem. In fact, the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors did just that this year by adding three new staff positions to the Ethics Commission. Problem identified, solution presented.

Our City Charter should only be amended when a clear fundamental problem exists and a clear solution has been offered. Neither a fundamental problem nor a solution has been identified meriting this change.

Vote No on Proposition C!

Supervisor Sean R. Elsbernd, District 7

REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION C

Proposition C was put on the ballot with the votes of ten of eleven Supervisors and approved unanimously by the Ethics Commission.

These diverse leaders throughout the political spectrum all agree with the Civil Grand Jury that the Ethics Department is vital to maintaining clean government and has been historically underfunded relative to its workload.

Amending the City charter guarantees that this critical department is supported across future administrations, which may not be as friendly as the current one.

The Ethics Department will generate revenues from fines and fees that remain uncollected today staffed at adequate levels. These revenues will offset any future funding increases.

The Ethics Department relies on one half-time investigator since its inception thus adequate enforcement has not been possi-

ble. Recent additions were temporary--not permanent positions.

The Ethics Department is a small but essential in maintaining fairness and clean government. *Any increases in funding will be minor* when compared to larger departments that serve the public. ***A small price to pay for good government.***

The Ethics Department has no organized constituency like departments that serve the public directly such as Recreation and Park, Fire, Police, and Public Health.

San Franciscans support a clean and open government. We have a chance to make our voices heard.

Vote YES on Proposition C for Clean Government.

*Supervisor Ross Mirkarimi
Supervisor Jake McGoldrick
Supervisor Chris Daly*





Ethics Commission Budget and Outside Counsel

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION C

Proposition C will create a special budget process for the Ethics Commission, which will help to insulate the commission from undue political influence. The proposition will ensure that the commission has a level of funding and independence necessary to carry out its mission to regulate political campaigns, lobbyists, and conflict of interest in San Francisco. Join San Francisco Common Cause members in voting YES on PROPOSITION C.

Fred Ridel, Richard Bainter -- California Common Cause Governing Board Members*

*For identification purposes only

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is California Common Cause.

The people's interests are best served by an effective San Francisco Ethics Commission.

Support Prop C.

Mary McAllister
Foreperson, SF Civil Grand Jury, 2004-05*

Paul Melbostad
Former President
San Francisco Ethics Commission

Robert Dockendorff
Former Commissioner
San Francisco Ethics Commission

Charles Marsteller
Public Ethics Advocate

*For identification purposes only

The true sources of funds used for the printing fee of this argument are Mary McAllister, Paul Melbostad, Robert Dockendorff and Charles Marsteller.

Please join the San Francisco Democratic Party, San Francisco Green Party and the Sierra Club in supporting Proposition C.

Proposition C will give San Francisco a "best practices" Ethics Commission by granting it common sense independence required to fulfill its mandate.

Vote YES on Proposition C for clean and transparent

Government that cannot be bought.

*San Francisco Democratic Party
San Francisco Green Party
Sierra Club*

The true sources of funds used for the printing fee of this argument are Ross Mirkarimi and Jane Morrison.



Ethics Commission Budget and Outside Counsel



PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION C

Ballot budgeting is always bad public policy, but when you scratch the surface of Proposition C, you'll find another sneaky power grab by the Board of Supervisors.

This measure would allow the Ethics Commission to set its own budget in consultation with the Controller, and the Mayor would be powerless to revise it, despite the funding needs of health, safety, and other critical priorities. Only the Supervisors would have the power to decrease the Ethics Commission budget.

This measure proceeds from the false assumption that throwing more money at the Ethics Commission will increase its efficiency and productivity, and that the Supervisors can do a better job setting budget priorities than the Mayor, when there's no evidence to support either conclusion.

Supervisors should have plenty to keep them busy without picking away at the Mayor's budget authority.

Vote NO on C.

San Francisco Taxpayers Union

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

Who watches the watchdogs? Will we soon need an Ethics Commission for the Ethics Commission?

Stripped of its window dressing, Proposition C is a measure to allow the Ethics Commission to set its own salaries.

This is the true genius of government at work. To take laws aimed at producing open, honest government and turn them into an ethics racket providing well-paid jobs for the boys.

Do you really think our government has become better and less corrupt in the years since the creation of the Ethics Commission? Or that a specialized bureaucracy is needed to police laws that would otherwise be enforced by the existing administrative and judicial system, with the help of a vigilant press and public?

FIGHT CORRUPTION. VOTE NO ON C.

Libertarian Party of San Francisco

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

San Francisco's Ethics Commission regulates political campaign spending and enforces the City's ethics laws for elected officials and government employees. This important work should be independent and objective, not controlled by anyone's political agenda.

Right now, the mayor and Board of Supervisors both participate in setting the Ethics Commission's budget. Proposition C would remove the mayor from this process, but not the Board of Supervisors.

Checks and balances between the executive and legislative branches of government are necessary. Proposition C would eliminate one of these checks and balances by giving the legislative branch of government full control over the Ethics Commission budget, leaving nobody able to stop abuse of power if it occurs.

Vote NO on Proposition C.

San Francisco Planning and Urban Research Association (SPUR)

For the full analysis visit www.spur.org

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

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Oz Erickson 2. Gabriel Metcalf 3. Michael Alexander.

NO on C.

This power grab by the Supervisors dilutes the authority of the Mayor and gives the Ethics Commission unprecedented authority to determine its own budget and staffing. It also permits the Commission to engage outside attorneys rather than use the City Attorney. This Commission must receive the same mayoral oversight as other City departments.

SAN FRANCISCO REPUBLICAN PARTY

*Mike DeNunzio, Chairman
Howard Epstein, VC – Communications
Timothy Alan Simon, VC – Political Affairs*

*Members, 12th Assembly District
Michael Antonini, D.D.S.
Harold M. Hoogasian
Stephanie Jeong
Roger Schulke*





Ethics Commission Budget and Outside Counsel

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION C

Members, 13th Assembly District

Jim Fuller

Steven Jin Lee

Gail E. Neira

Dana Walsh

Sue C. Woods

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

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Michael DeNunzio 2. Michael Antonini 3. Sue C. Woods.



LEGAL TEXT OF PROPOSITION C

Describing and setting forth a proposal to the qualified voters of the City and County of San Francisco to amend the Charter of the City and County of San Francisco by amending Section C3.699-14 to establish a budget process for the Ethics Commission and adding Section C3.99.15 to authorize the hiring of outside counsel for specified conflicts.

The Board of Supervisors hereby submits to the qualified voters of the City and County, at an election to be held on November 8, 2005, a proposal to amend the Charter of the City and County by amending Section C3.699-14 and adding a new Section C3.699-15 to read as follows:

Note: Additions are single-underline italics Times New Roman.
Deletions are ~~strikethrough italics Times New Roman~~.

Section 1. The San Francisco Charter is hereby amended by amending Section C3.699-14 to read as follows:

C3.699-14 COMMISSION FUNDING

The Ethics Commission shall, not later than March 1 of every year, approve and submit to the Mayor a budget detailing itemized estimates of the financial needs of the Commission for the ensuing fiscal year. The Mayor shall include the Commission's budget in the Mayor's annual proposed budget to the Board of Supervisors without revision, but with such recommendations as the Mayor may deem proper. Upon inclusion in the Mayor's proposed annual budget to the Board of Supervisors the budget submitted by the Commission may be amended and adopted pursuant to the provisions of Article IX of this Charter, provided that the Mayor may not, pursuant to Section 9.104 of this Charter, reduce or reject any expenditure authorized by the Board of Supervisors related to the Commission.

Before the Commission approves and submits its first annual budget proposal to the Mayor under this Section, it shall conduct, in conjunction with the Controller, a survey of the budgets of equivalent agencies in comparable jurisdictions for each of the Commission's mandates under this Charter and City codes. The survey shall assess the level of staffing in those jurisdictions for particular tasks and what a comparable staffing level for the Ethics Commission should be given the workload that the Ethics Commission has historically carried. Based on this survey, the Ethics Commission shall produce a minimum baseline budget. The Commission's first annual budget proposal to the Mayor under this Section may not be less than this minimum baseline budget.

Thereafter, the Ethics Commission shall establish a three year cycle, coordinated with the City's budget process, for updating the minimum baseline budget determination required by this Section, provided that the initial determination may be in effect for less than a three

year period in order to facilitate implementation of a three year cycle. The Commission's annual budget proposal to the Mayor under this Section may not be less than the last minimum baseline budget produced by the Commission.

When producing a minimum baseline budget under this Section, the Ethics Commission shall also establish a timeline, not to exceed three years, for increasing or decreasing its staff to the level identified in any baseline budget.

The ethics commission may impose fees related to the administration and enforcement of ordinances and provisions of this charter related to campaign finance, lobbying, campaign consultants and governmental ethics. The fees shall become effective 30 days after their approval by the commission unless the board of supervisors, by a vote of two-thirds of all of its members, disapproves the fees within this 30 day period.

Section 2. The San Francisco Charter is hereby amended by adding new Section C3.699-15 to read as follows:

C3.699-15 LEGAL COUNSEL

The City Attorney shall serve as legal counsel to the Ethics Commission, subject to the provisions of this Section. In addition to the provisions of Section 6.102 governing the procedures for hiring outside counsel in the event of specified conflicts of interest, the Commission may, by a majority vote of its members, hire outside legal counsel to advise the Commission on any audit, assessment of a fine or penalty, or investigation and enforcement of a complaint if the City Attorney, or any current employee in the Office of the City Attorney, is the subject of that audit, fine, penalty or complaint; provided that any dispute over application of this provision shall be resolved following the dispute resolution process set forth in Section 6.102. Any outside legal counsel hired pursuant to this Section shall be a member in good standing of the California State Bar. In selecting outside legal counsel, the Commission shall give preference to engaging the services of a city attorney's office, a county counsel's office or other public law office with expertise regarding the subject-matter jurisdiction of the Ethics Commission. In the event that the Commission concludes that private counsel is necessary, it may, by a majority vote, engage the services of a private attorney who has at least five years' experience in the subject-matter jurisdiction of the Ethics Commission. Any private counsel retained pursuant to this Section shall be subject to the conflict of interest provisions of Section 15.100. Any contract for outside legal counsel authorized by this Section shall be paid for by the Commission and shall be subject to the budgetary and fiscal provisions of this charter.



Appointment of Municipal Transportation Agency Board of Directors



PROPOSITION D

Shall the President of the Board of Supervisors nominate three members and the Mayor nominate four members to the Municipal Transportation Agency Board of Directors, and shall the members be prevented from serving as "hold-overs"?

YES ←
NO ←

Digest

by the Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The City's Municipal Transportation Agency (or "MTA") runs the Municipal Railway and the Department of Parking and Traffic. A seven-member board of directors oversees the MTA. Each member must have certain professional or practical experience related to the work of the MTA.

The Mayor appoints all seven members, who are confirmed by the Board of Supervisors after a public hearing. The members are appointed to four-year terms. After a member serves a term, he or she may continue to serve as a "hold-over" until reappointed or replaced.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition D is a Charter amendment that would allow the President of the Board of Supervisors to nominate three of the seven members of the MTA Board of Directors. The Mayor would nominate the other four members. Each nomination would be confirmed by the full Board of Supervisors. In addition to the qualifications that apply to all members of the MTA Board, at least one member nominated by the President of the Board of Supervisors must have a physical disability.

After a member of the MTA Board of Directors has served a term, the position would be vacant until the member is either reappointed or replaced. Members could not continue to serve as "hold-overs."

The current MTA Board of Directors would leave office April 30, 2006. Seven new members would take office on the same date. Three of the new members would serve for two years to stagger the terms of the new MTA Board members.

A "YES" VOTE MEANS: If you vote "yes," you want the President of the Board of Supervisors to nominate three members and the Mayor to nominate four members to the MTA Board of Directors.

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:

Should the proposed charter amendment be approved by the voters, in my opinion, it would not increase the cost of government.

How "D" Got on the Ballot

On July 19, 2005 the Board of Supervisors voted 7 to 4 to place Proposition D on the ballot.

The Supervisors voted as follows:

Yes: Supervisors Ammiano, Daly, Maxwell, McGoldrick, Mirkarimi, Peskin and Sandoval.

No: Supervisors Alioto-Pier, Dufty, Elsbernd and Ma.

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

ARGUMENTS FOR AND AGAINST THIS MEASURE IMMEDIATELY FOLLOW THIS PAGE. THE FULL TEXT BEGINS ON PAGE 66.
SOME OF THE WORDS USED IN THE BALLOT DIGEST ARE EXPLAINED ON PAGE 35.



D

Appointment of Municipal Transportation Agency Board of Directors

PROPONENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION D

The Board of Supervisors authorized the submission of the following argument. As of the date of the publication of this Voter Information Pamphlet, the following Supervisors endorse the measure: Supervisors Ammiano, Daly, Maxwell, McGoldrick, Mirkarimi, Peskin and Sandoval; oppose the measure: Supervisors Alioto-Pier, Dufty, Elsbernd and Ma.

In 1999, when MUNI was in crisis, transit advocates and downtown businesses asked City officials to establish an independent agency to manage our ailing transit system.

The resulting Proposition E provided for governance by an independent Municipal Transportation Agency (MTA) Board, a guaranteed revenue stream, and a system of service standards to establish accountability. Proposition E passed by 57% of City voters.

The MTA Board, unlike other City commissions, has total responsibility for MUNI's line item budget. **Unfortunately, the MTA Board has not proven to be "independent";** its members are selected by the Mayor.

Since 1999, voters have approved measures to reform the Planning Commission and the Police Commission by dividing appointment power to these bodies between the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors, with majority appointments to the Mayor, and Board confirmation of all nominees.

Split appointments to these commissions have yielded better debate about issues affecting neighborhoods and the departments they oversee. Citizen commissioners representing differing viewpoints have argued the issues; while residents get to hear all sides.

MUNI is facing tough budget choices. The MTA Board must balance choices such as bus service cuts, fare increases, reduced senior and student discounts or finding new revenue to support the system. Thoughtful debate produces the best answers to these complicated problems.

Proposition D retains requirements that MTA Board members have transit and related expertise and periodically ride MUNI so they can experience how the system is running.

By splitting MTA appointments between the Mayor and the Supervisors, voters will be guaranteed that diverse voices contribute to budget deliberations.

Support our Municipal Railway. Vote yes on Proposition D!

Supervisors Tom Ammiano, Sophie Maxwell, Ross Mirkarimi, Aaron Peskin, Jake McGoldrick and Chris Daly

REBUTTAL TO PROPONENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION D

Voters should reject Prop D because it repeals MUNI Reform.

Proposition D repeals the 1999 voter-approved MUNI Reform measure.

MUNI Reform replaced political appointees at MUNI with professional managers. Prop D will reintroduce politics as the driver of MUNI policy and decision-making.

MUNI Reform created checks and balances over MUNI — currently, the Mayor appoints Transportation Commissioners and the Board of Supervisors confirms them. Prop D places the power to both appoint and confirm commissioners in the hands of the Board of Supervisors.

Political influence at MUNI brought us fare increases, decrepit equipment, rampant absenteeism, and the infamous "MUNI

Meltdown," in which the automatic train control system failed and trapped riders in the metro system for hours. MUNI Reform stabilized MUNI, attracted the best professional managers and allowed them to replace outdated equipment.

Prop D dismantles this progress. Save MUNI Reform, Vote NO on Prop D.

*Sean Elsbernd, Supervisor, District 7
San Francisco Democratic Party
Coalition for San Francisco Neighborhoods
Rescue MUNI
San Francisco Planning and Urban Research Association*



Appointment of Municipal Transportation Agency Board of Directors



OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION D

In 1999, San Francisco voters approved MUNI reform to completely overhaul the troubled agency. Rescue MUNI, SPUR, and other environmental organizations set out to rid MUNI of political manipulation, establish performance standards and create an independent Board to govern MUNI. Under 1999's MUNI reform proposition, the Mayor nominates individuals to the MTA Board, and the Board of Supervisors may confirm or reject these nominations.

This proposal, Proposition D, repeals the voter-approved MUNI reform measure. It turns back the clock to those pre-1999 days of political shenanigans and political manipulation by shifting the appointment power of members of the MTA Board from the Mayor to the Board of Supervisors. Should Proposition D pass, no single official can be held responsible for keeping MUNI safe, clean, on-time and on-budget.

The current law already provides for proper balance between the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors. Proposition D shifts the balance entirely in favor of the Board – the Board both appoints nominees **and** confirms or rejects all nominees.

That's why Supervisor Sean R. Elsbernd and the Coalition for San Francisco Neighborhoods oppose Prop D.

Join me on November 8 and Vote No on Proposition D.

Mayor Gavin Newsom

REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION D

VOTE YES ON D TO RESTORE CHECKS AND BALANCES TO THE COMMISSION THAT DETERMINES MUNI FARE HIKES AND PARKING FEE INCREASES.

Don't be fooled by opponent's attempt to scare you. Proposition D doesn't turn the clock back. The Mayor will still appoint a majority of the MTA. The MTA, not the Board of Supervisors, will continue to exercise full budget control over MUNI.

The main purpose of Proposition D is to increase independence, diversity and accountability. It's the next step in reforming MUNI.

Proposition D creates a truly independent MTA. Proposition D ensures that no single person, not even the Mayor, will control our entire Municipal Railway and Parking Department. .

Proposition D restores checks and balances. Two MUNI fare hikes, dramatic parking fee increases, and service cuts - Proposition D restores checks and balances to these critical policy decisions.

Proposition D ensures more diversity. For the first time, it will be required that at least one MTA member be a person with a physical disability.

Proposition D is a proven solution. Voters have approved split appointments for the Police Commission, Planning Commission and Board of Appeals. All these commissions have improved dramatically as a result.

All San Franciscans will benefit from Proposition D. Proposition D will create a more fair and independent commission. San Francisco's neighborhoods, seniors, the disabled, youth, MUNI riders and workers will finally have a voice when important policy and budgetary decisions are made.

TAKE THE NEXT STEP IN REFORMING MUNI. VOTE YES ON D.

Supervisor Tom Ammiano

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





Appointment of Municipal Transportation Agency Board of Directors

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION D

It's time for San Francisco voters to let the MTA know that MUNI is in trouble. Two fare hikes in three years, service cuts across the city, lay-offs, and a recent report showing MUNI is only on time 70 percent of the time is all unacceptable.

We need reform!

Prop. D is an excellent step towards that reform. It will help create a much more diverse MTA Board, one more responsive to community concerns like **rising fares** and **deteriorating service**.

San Franciscans can't afford to keep paying more for less. *Vote YES on Prop. D for a better MUNI!*

The Coalition for Transit Justice

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is the Coalition for Transit Justice.

Sharing appointments with the Supervisors will allow more diversity of opinion on one of the most important boards in the City

Yes on D!

San Francisco Tomorrow

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

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Appointment of Municipal Transportation Agency Board of Directors

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION D

When San Francisco voters became disgusted with City Hall's failure to fix MUNI in 1999, we passed Proposition E to take the politics out of public transit by transferring some of the Supervisors' authority to an independent MTA Board. Now that MUNI is being fixed, some Supervisors want to break it again.

Proposition D is a power grab by a Board of Supervisors that already has too much of it. MTA Board appointments are currently split between the Mayor and the Supervisors, but that's not good enough - the Supervisors want to approve them *all*.

Taxpayers want MUNI reform to move forward, not take a giant step back in time.

Vote NO on D.

San Francisco Taxpayers Union

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

Proposition D is another childish power grab by some Supervisors, proving to voters they are more worried about who gets to make appointments to the MTA than whether the buses run on time.

MUNI is already on the road to reform with voter-approved shared authority. Supervisors are not happy; they want more. Under this proposition, they could reject the Mayor's appointments, but the Mayor could *not* reject theirs.

Supervisors are wrong to put politics back in public transit — what are they thinking?

Vote No on D!

Coalition for San Francisco Neighborhoods

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

In the 1990s, MUNI nearly collapsed from political meddling.

Now, San Francisco Supervisors, bowing to pressure from the MUNI drivers union, want to bring back policies like “Miss-Out Days”, a practice allowing drivers to have dozens of unannounced and unexcused absences without disciplinary action.

Voters overwhelmingly approved MUNI Reform in 1999.

The politicians want to bring back the old system of political interference.

Proposition D repeals MUNI Reform.

Vote NO on Proposition D.

CITIZENS for a BETTER SAN FRANCISCO

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

The two largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Jim Soderborg 2. Mike Antonini.

Muni riders organized, gathered signatures, fought for, and won Muni Reform six years ago. Now some supervisors want to turn the clock back to the days of excuses and finger-pointing. Instead of the independent, accountable MTA created by Muni Reform, Proposition D constructs a Frankenstein agency, with twelve bosses and no direct accountability by anyone.

Muni isn't fixed yet—we still have a long way to go—but it's vastly better than it was before Muni Reform, and Proposition D will slow progress by making the agency more political and difficult to run. Muni needs real solutions, not smoke and mirrors.

Remember “miss-outs,” the old policy that allowed Muni employees to skip work without calling in sick? The Board of Supervisors approved it over and over until the voters took that power away from them. Why would San Franciscans trust the Board of Supervisors to run Muni again?

Vote NO on the supervisors' power grab. Vote NO on Proposition D.

Rescue Muni

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Rescue Muni.

Don't Let Them Un-Reform Muni!

In 1999, San Francisco voters passed Proposition E, the landmark Muni reform measure, because our public transportation system was in a deep crisis. Muni was unreliable and poorly managed, causing thousands of San Franciscans to abandon public transit during the infamous “Muni meltdown.” Civic groups, environmentalists, elected officials, and business came together to

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Appointment of Municipal Transportation Agency Board of Directors

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION D

reform Muni through Proposition E, to protect Muni from politics and make it professionally managed.

Before Muni reform, political fighting between Supervisors and the mayor meant management could not develop a single strategy to improve the system. With all of the different political agendas involved, nobody was really in charge. Service suffered, and nobody was held responsible for the system's poor performance.

Since the reforms, Muni has improved dramatically. It's far from perfect, but more people are taking public transit again, and customer satisfaction has increased.

Now, Proposition D would undo this progress by splitting the authority to appoint members to the Commission that oversees Muni between the Mayor and Board of Supervisors. This misguided measure will bring politics back into Muni, just when it is starting to show real improvement.

San Francisco needs a transit system managed by professionals, not political agendas.

Vote NO on Proposition D.

San Francisco Planning and Urban Research Association (SPUR)

For the full analysis visit www.spur.org

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

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Oz Erickson 2. Gabriel Metcalf 3. Michael Alexander.

NO on D.

Proposition D is a crass power-grab by the Supervisors to reject nominees of the Mayor, but not allow the Mayor to reject nominees of the Supervisors. This is neither fair nor wise public policy.

In 1995, San Francisco voters approved a new City Charter which created a strong executive, consolidated departments, and provided greater accountability to voters.

If it ain't broke, don't fix it.

NO on D.

SAN FRANCISCO REPUBLICAN PARTY

*Mike DeNunzio, Chairman
Howard Epstein, VC – Communications
Timothy Alan Simon, VC – Political Affairs*

*Members, 12th Assembly District
Michael Antonini, D.D.S.
Harold M. Hoogasian
Stephanie Jeong*

*Members, 13th Assembly District
Christopher L. Bowman
Jim Fuller
Steven Jin Lee
Dana Walsh
Sue C. Woods*

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

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Michael DeNunzio 2. Michael Antonini 3. Sue C. Woods.

The results speak for themselves: the MUNI Reform measure enacted by voters improved MUNI service and cut delays in half. Now the Board of Supervisors wants more power for itself at the expense of the reforms voters enacted.

Tell them NO.

Plan C San Francisco

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Michael Sullivan.

San Francisco's businesses - both large and small need reliable mass transit. The voters in 1999 created an agency dedicated to improving Muni. We have seen that improvement. Every day hundreds of thousands of employees, visitors and shoppers rely on this improved system. Proposition D will undo the will of voters' and the improvements made. Vote No on D. Keep Muni on track.

San Francisco Chamber of Commerce

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



Appointment of Municipal Transportation Agency Board of Directors

D

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION D

The San Francisco Democratic Party endorsed Muni reform in 1999 and voters approved it. Proposition D **rolls back** the reform **you** voted for just six years ago. We urge you to vote NO.

San Francisco Democratic Party

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is the Coalition To Save Muni Reform/Committee Against Proposition D.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. BOMA SF Ballot Measure PAC 2. Daniel Murphy 3. Andrew Sullivan.

Muni affects every neighborhood of San Francisco. The Muni reforms we voted for six years ago are working, and Proposition D undermines those reforms by injecting politics into Muni. Vote NO.

Scott Wiener, Chair, Alice B. Toklas LGBT Democratic Club*
Tom Runge, Board Member, Alice B. Toklas LGBT Democratic Club*

Rich Kowalewski, Former Chair, Alice B. Toklas LGBT Democratic Club*

Lisa L. Williams, Co-Chair, Lesbian and Gay African Decent for Democratic Action*

*For identification purposes only

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is the Coalition to Save Muni Reform/Committee Against Proposition D.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. BOMA SF Ballot Measure PAC 2. Daniel Murphy 3. Andrew Sullivan.

Six years ago, I joined with Muni riders, environmentalists, planning advocates, and ordinary San Franciscans in supporting Muni Reform, limiting the power of politicians to meddle with our city's bus, streetcar, and cable car system. The results are clear: Muni rider delays have been cut in half, on-time performance has gone up every year, and the days of the Muni meltdown are over.

Now, the Board of Supervisors wants to gut a key part of Muni Reform; they want to give themselves back some of the power you voted to take away from them.

Proposition D asks voters to transfer nearly half the power over Muni to the Board of Supervisors. It doesn't address any current

issues the agency faces today; it just asks voters to shift the power back to the Board of Supervisors.

Proposition D doesn't raise the bar for Muni service or help put buses and streetcars on our streets. Proposition D doesn't reform labor practices or hold management more accountable. It doesn't do any of the things Muni Reform did; it just assigns some power—without accountability—to the Board of Supervisors.

As your mayor, I'm accountable for your Muni service, and I'm committed to improving and expanding it, just as I was when I co-sponsored Muni Reform in 1999. Proposition D only makes improving Muni harder, burdening the agency's professionals with meddling and interference from eleven other elected officials.

I join with Rescue Muni—the grassroots Muni rider advocates who led the fight for Muni Reform six years ago—in asking you to vote NO on Proposition D.

*Mayor Gavin Newsom**

*For identification purposes only

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is the Coalition To Save Muni Reform/Committee Against Proposition D.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. BOMA SF Ballot Measure PAC 2. Daniel Murphy 3. Andrew Sullivan.



LEGAL TEXT OF PROPOSITION D

Describing and setting forth a proposal to the qualified voters of the City and County of San Francisco to amend the Charter of the City and County of San Francisco by amending Section 8A.102, to divide appointments to the Municipal Transportation Agency's Board of Directors between the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors.

The Board of Supervisors hereby submits to the qualified voters of the City and County, at an election to be held on November 8, 2005, a proposal to amend the Charter of the City and County by amending Section 8A.102, to read as follows:

Note: Additions are single-underline italics Times New Roman.
Deletions are ~~strikethrough italics Times New Roman~~.

SEC. 8A.102. GOVERNANCE AND DUTIES.

(a) The Agency shall be governed by a board of seven directors ~~appointed by the Mayor and confirmed after public hearing by the Board of Supervisors.~~

1. The Mayor shall nominate four members to the board. The President of the Board of Supervisors shall nominate three other members to the board. Each nomination shall be subject to confirmation by the Board of Supervisors, and the Mayor's nominations shall be the subject of a public hearing and vote within 60 days.

2. The directors must possess significant knowledge of, or professional experience in, one or more of the fields of government, finance, or labor relations. At least two of the directors nominated by the Mayor and two of the directors nominated by the President of the Board must be regular riders of the Municipal Railway at the time of their nomination, and must continue to be regular riders during their terms. During their terms, all directors shall be required to ride the Municipal Railway on the average once a week. At least one of the directors nominated by the Mayor and one of the director nominated by the President of the Board must possess significant knowledge of, or professional experience in, the field of public transportation. At least one of the directors nominated by the President of the Board must be a person with a physical disability who is a regular rider of the Municipal Railway.

3. If the Board of Supervisors fails to act on a mayoral nomination within 60 days of the date the nomination is transmitted to the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors, the nominee shall be deemed confirmed.

4. The Mayor shall make nominations to fill vacancies occurring in the offices of those members of the board nominated by the Mayor, either during or at the expiration of a term. The President of the Board shall make nominations to fill vacancies occurring in the offices of those members nominated by the Committee, either during or at the expiration of a term.

5. Appointments to fill a vacancy on the board shall become operative on the date the Board of Supervisors adopts a motion confirming the nomination, or on the 61st day following the date a mayoral nomination is transmitted to the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors if the Board of Supervisors fails to vote on the nomination prior to such date. Confirmations of nominations to fill a vacancy that will be created upon the expiration of a sitting member's term shall become operative upon the expiration of the sitting member's term, or, if the Board of Supervisors fails to act on a mayoral nomination to fill such anticipated vacancy, on the 61st day following the date the nomination was transmitted to the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors or on the expiration of the sitting member's term, whichever occurs later.

6. The terms and tenures of all members sitting on the board as of the effective date of the amendments to this Section approved at the November 2005 election shall terminate at 12 noon on April 30, 2006. To stagger the terms of the seven members thereafter, of the first four members nominated by the Mayor, two members shall serve terms of two years and two members shall serve terms of four years, and of the three members nominated by the President of the Board, one member shall serve a term of two years. The Clerk of the Board of Supervisors shall designate such initial terms by lot. All subsequent appointments to the board shall be for four-year terms. No person may serve more than three terms as a director.

7. The tenure of each member shall terminate upon the expiration of the member's term. The Mayor shall transmit a nomination or renomination to the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors no later than 60 days prior to the expiration of the term of a member nominated by the Mayor. For vacancies occurring for reasons other than the expiration of a member's term, within 60 days following the creation of such vacancy, the Mayor shall nominate a member to fill such vacancy if the vacancy is for a seat filled by nomination of the Mayor.

8. The Mayor, with the consent of the Board of Supervisors, may remove for cause pursuant to Section 15.105 a member the Mayor has nominated. The Board of Supervisors may remove for cause pursuant to Section 15.105 a member the President of the Board has nominated. All initial appointments must be made by the Mayor and submitted to the Board of Supervisors for confirmation no later than February 1, 2000. The Board of Supervisors shall act on those initial appointments no later than March 1, 2000 or those appointments shall be deemed confirmed.

At least four of the directors must be regular riders of the Municipal Railway, and must continue to be regular riders during their terms. The directors must possess significant knowledge of, or professional experience in, one or more of the fields of government, finance, or labor relations. At least two of the directors must possess significant knowledge

~~of, or professional experience in, the field of public transportation. During their terms, all directors shall be required to ride the Municipal Railway on the average once a week.~~

9. Directors shall serve four year terms, provided, however, that two of the initial appointees shall serve for terms ending March 1, 2004, two for terms ending March 1, 2003, two for terms ending March 1, 2002, and one for a term ending March 1, 2001. Initial terms shall be designated by the Mayor. No person may serve more than three terms as a director. A director may be removed only for cause pursuant to Article XV. The directors shall annually elect a chair. The chair shall serve as chair at the pleasure of the directors. Directors shall receive reasonable compensation for attending meetings of the Agency which shall not exceed the average of the two highest compensations paid to the members of any board or commission with authority over a transit system in the nine Bay Area counties.

(b) The Agency shall:

1. Have exclusive charge of the construction, management, supervision, maintenance, extension, operation, use, and control of all property, as well as the real, personal, and financial assets of the Municipal Railway; and have exclusive authority over contracting, leasing, and purchasing by the Municipal Railway, provided that any Agency contract for outside services shall be subject to Charter Sections 10.104(12) and 10.104(15). Ownership of any of the real property of the City and County shall not be transferred to any private entity pursuant to any such contract;

2. Have the sole power and authority to enter into such arrangements and agreements for the joint, coordinated, or common use with any other public entity owning or having jurisdiction over rights-of-way, tracks, structures, subways, tunnels, stations, terminals, depots, maintenance facilities, and transit electrical power facilities;

3. Have the sole power and authority to make such arrangements as it deems proper to provide for the exchange of transfer privileges, and through-ticketing arrangements, and such arrangements shall not constitute a fare charge subject to the requirements of Sections 8A.106 and 8A.108;

4. Have the authority to arrange with other transit agencies for bulk fare purchases, provided that if passenger fares increase as a result of such purchases, the increase shall be subject to review by the Board of Supervisors pursuant to Sections 8A.106 and 8A.108;

5. Notwithstanding Section 2.109, and except, as provided in Sections 8A.106 and 8A.108, have exclusive authority to fix the fares charged by the Municipal Railway and all other rates, fees, and charges for services provided by the Agency;

(Continued on next page)



LEGAL TEXT OF PROPOSITION D (CONTINUED)

6. Have the authority to conduct investigations into any matter within its jurisdiction through the power of inquiry, including the power to hold public hearings and take testimony, and to take such action as may be necessary to act upon its findings; and

7. Exercise such other powers and duties as shall be prescribed by ordinance of the Board of Supervisors.

(c) The Agency's board of directors shall:

1. Appoint a director of transportation, who shall serve at the pleasure of the board. The director shall be employed pursuant to an individual contract. His or her compensation shall be comparable to the compensation of the chief executive officers of the public transportation systems in the United States which the directors, after an independent survey, determine most closely resemble the Agency in size, mission, and complexity. In addition, the Agency shall provide an incentive compensation bonus plan for the director of transportation based upon the Agency's achievement of the milestones adopted pursuant to Section 8A.103.

2. Appoint an executive secretary who shall be responsible for administering the affairs of the directors and who shall serve at the pleasure of the board.

(d) The director of transportation shall appoint all subordinate personnel of the Agency, including a deputy director for the Municipal Railway, and, upon its incorporation into the Agency, a deputy director for Parking and Traffic. The deputy directors shall serve at the pleasure of the director of transportation. The director of transportation may serve as the deputy director for the Municipal Railway, but shall not be entitled to any greater compensation or benefits on that basis.

(e) Upon recommendation of the city attorney and the approval of the board of directors, the city attorney may compromise, settle, or dismiss any litigation, legal proceedings, claims, demands or grievances which may be pending for or on behalf of, or against the Agency relative to any matter or property solely under the Agency's jurisdiction. Unlitigated claims or demands against the Agency shall be handled as set forth in Charter Section 6.102. Any payment pursuant to the compromise, settlement, or dismissal of such litigation, legal proceedings, claims, demands, or grievances, unless otherwise specified by the Board of Supervisors, shall be made from the Municipal Transportation Fund.

(f) The Agency's board of directors, and its individual members, shall deal with administrative matters solely through the director of transportation or his or her designees. Any dictation, suggestion, or interference by a director in the administrative affairs of the Agency, other than through the director of transportation or his or her designees, shall constitute official misconduct; provided, however, that nothing herein contained shall restrict the directors'

powers of hearing and inquiry as provided in this Section.

(g) Except to the extent otherwise provided in this Article, the Agency shall be subject to the provisions of this Charter applicable to boards, commissions, and departments of the City and County, including Sections 2.114, 3.105, 4.101, 4.103, 4.104, 4.113, 9.118, 16.100, and A8.346. Sections 4.102, 4.126, and 4.132 shall not be applicable to the Agency.



Election Date of the Assessor-Recorder and Public Defender



PROPOSITION E

Shall the election date of the Assessor-Recorder and Public Defender be moved from the Statewide Primary election in June to the municipal election the following November?

YES ←
NO ←

Digest

by the Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The Assessor-Recorder and Public Defender are elected every four years at the Statewide Primary election in June. In the past, if no candidate received a majority of the votes in the Statewide Primary election, a run-off election was held at the municipal election the following November.

San Francisco now uses ranked-choice (or "instant run-off") voting to elect local officers, including the Assessor-Recorder and Public Defender. As a result, separate run-off elections are no longer necessary.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition E is a Charter amendment that would move the election date of the Assessor-Recorder and Public Defender from the June Statewide Primary election to the municipal election the following November.

A "YES" VOTE MEANS: If you vote "yes," you want to move the election date of the Assessor-Recorder and Public Defender from the June Statewide Primary election to the municipal election the following November.

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

Controller's Statement on "E"

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

Should the proposed charter amendment be approved by the voters, in my opinion, it would have a minimal impact on the cost of government.

The amendment would move the election of the Assessor-Recorder and the Public Defender from the statewide primary in June to the general municipal election in November, beginning in 2006. This change would shift costs from one fiscal year to the next and may also allow the City to avoid some costs because the offices that are elected through San Francisco's ranked-choice voting would be grouped in November rather than occurring in both June and November. However the total expenditure by the City on elections would not be significantly changed.

How "E" Got on the Ballot

On June 21, 2005 the Board of Supervisors voted 10 to 0 to place Proposition E on the ballot.

The Supervisors voted as follows:

Yes: Supervisors Alioto-Pier, Ammiano, Daly, Dufty, Elsbernd, Ma, McGoldrick, Mirkarimi, Peskin and Sandoval.

Excused: Supervisor Maxwell.

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

ARGUMENTS FOR AND AGAINST THIS MEASURE IMMEDIATELY FOLLOW THIS PAGE. THE FULL TEXT BEGINS ON PAGE 73.

SOME OF THE WORDS USED IN THE BALLOT DIGEST ARE EXPLAINED ON PAGE 35.





Election Date of the Assessor-Recorder and Public Defender

PROPONENT’S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

The Board of Supervisors authorized the submission of the following argument. As of the date of the publication of this Voter Information Pamphlet, the following Supervisors endorse the measure: Supervisors Alioto-Pier, Ammiano, Daly, Dufty, Elsbernd, Ma, Mirkarimi, Peskin and Sandoval; take no position on the measure: Supervisors Maxwell and McGoldrick.

Proposition E will move the election date of the Public Defender and Assessor/Recorder from the June Primary to the November General Election. Proposition E updates, clarifies, and streamlines the elections of the Public Defender and Assessor/Recorder, accordingly:

- **Higher voter turnout will decide the winners.** Voter turnout is lower during the June Primary Election than in the November General Election.
- **Easier to administer for the Department of Elections.** The June primary election is one of the most difficult for the Department of Elections to administer. This is due to the large number of ballot types for each political party which must be made available to all voters for all state races. Requiring the Department of Elections to also run elections for Public Defender and Assessor/Recorder, particularly with Ranked Choice Voting, greatly complicates their task. By moving those races to the November ballot it will make election administration smoother.

- **Cost savings.** Currently the Public Defender and Assessor/Recorder races are placed on a separate ballot card in the June election. By moving these races to November, those two races can be consolidated on the same ballot card as the other Ranked Choice Voting elections for the Board of Supervisors. Thus, one less ballot card will be required in the June election, which will result in savings to the City.
- **This is merely a "housekeeping" measure** and does not change the term of office.
- **Shorter "lame-duck" period.** Currently the winning candidate must wait from June until the following January before taking office. Under this proposal, the winning candidate will only wait from November to January.

An Enduring Democracy Needs Citizen Participation -- An Efficient Election System.

Vote Yes on E.

Supervisor Ross Mirkarimi

REBUTTAL TO PROPONENT’S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

“HIDING” THE ELECTIONS FOR ASSESSOR-RECORDER AND PUBLIC DEFENDER ON THE END OF A LONG BALLOT IS NOT “GOOD GOVERNMENT”:

The offices of Assessor-Recorder, Public Defender, and City Treasurer are the only political posts being voted upon on the current November 7th ballot. They are not “hidden” on the end of a long list of candidates for 15 or 20 different jobs and 25 or 35 ballot propositions.

People know exactly what they are voting upon.

Moving the selection of Assessor-Recorder and Public Defender to a longer and more complex ballot is **NOT** in the interest of “**OPEN GOVERNMENT**”.

For democracy to be effective, citizens need to know what they are voting for.

DON'T CHANGE THE ELECTION RULES FOR ASSESSOR-RECORDER AND PUBLIC DEFENDER:

Assessor-Recorder and Public Defender are both important and policy setting public offices:

The Assessor-Recorder and his staff estimate the value of real estate for tax purposes and keep a record of land ownership.

The Public Defender and his deputies ensure that anyone charged with a serious crime has an attorney, even if he is short of money.

People have a right to know what they are voting on.

Vote: “NO” ON PROPOSITION E!

-Dr. Terence Faulkner, J.D.

Past State Secretary

California Republican County Chairmen's Association*

-Patrick C. Fitzgerald

Past Secretary

San Francisco Democratic Party*

*For identification purposes only



Election Date of the Assessor-Recorder and Public Defender



OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION E

PROPOSITION E IS AN UNNECESSARY CHARTER AMENDMENT:

Currently the posts of Public Defender, Assessor/Recorder, and City Treasurer are all standing election on this current November 7th ballot.

Proposition E proposes to change the election date of Public Defender and Assessor/Recorder to a later more crowded election ballot where the offices will attract less individual attention by the voters.

The office of City Treasurer will remain with its current election cycle, regardless of what happens with Proposition E.

This election date change for Public Defender and Assessor/Recorder serves not useful purpose.

Vote "AGAINST" Proposition E.

-Dr. Terence Faulkner, J.D.
GOP County Central Committeeman*

*For identification purposes only

REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION E

The opponent's statement is factually incorrect. The public defender is not up for election this November. And the November ballot actually is LESS crowded than the June primary ballot, since the June primary ballot has the same number of races as November but has multiple candidates from all political parties running in the party primaries.

Similarly, Mr. Faulkner's rationale is wrong. This charter amendment makes good sense and serves a very useful purpose - **- IT WILL MAKE OUR ELECTIONS MORE EFFICIENT AND STREAMLINED.**

Proposition E makes our elections more efficient and streamlined by putting all local races on the same ballot (in November) instead of two separate ballots (June and November). By doing that, Proposition E will:

1. SAVE the city tax dollars.
2. Decide elections for public defender and assessor/recorder in November, when voter turnout is highest.
3. Make election administration easier for the Department of Elections.
4. Shorten the "lame-duck" period (the period between when a candidate is elected and when she/he takes office) to only TWO months instead of seven months.

Proposition E is good for democracy, and good for the budget too.

Vote Yes on Proposition E.

Supervisor Ross Mirkarimi



E

Election Date of the Assessor-Recorder and Public Defender

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

NO PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E WERE SUBMITTED

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION E

NO PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION E WERE SUBMITTED

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



LEGAL TEXT OF PROPOSITION E

Describing and setting forth a proposal to the qualified voters of the City and County of San Francisco to amend the Charter of the City and County of San Francisco by amending Section 13.101 to move the election date of the Public Defender and Assessor-Recorder from the Statewide Primary Election in June to the following General Municipal Election in November.

The Board of Supervisors hereby submits to the qualified voters of the City and County, at an election to be held on November 8, 2005 a proposal to amend the Charter of the City and County by amending Section 13.101 to read as follows:

Note: Additions are single-underline italics Times New Roman.
Deletions are ~~strikethrough italics Times New Roman~~.

SEC. 13.101. TERMS OF ELECTIVE OFFICE.

Except in the case of an appointment or election to fill a vacancy, the term of office of each elected officer shall commence at 12:00 noon on the eighth day of January following the date of the election.

Subject to the applicable provisions of Section 13.102, the elected officers of the City and County shall be elected as follows:

At the general municipal election in 1995 and every fourth year thereafter, a Mayor, a Sheriff and a District Attorney shall be elected.

At the statewide general election in 1996 and every fourth year thereafter, four members of the Board of Education and four members of the Governing Board of the Community College District shall be elected.

At the general municipal election in 1997 and every fourth year thereafter, a City Attorney and a Treasurer shall be elected.

~~At the statewide primary election in 1998 and every fourth year thereafter, an Assessor-Recorder and Public Defender shall be elected.~~ At the general municipal election in 2006 and every fourth year thereafter, an Assessor-Recorder and Public Defender shall be elected.

At the statewide general election in 1998 and every fourth year thereafter, three members of the Board of Education and three members of the Governing Board of the Community College District shall be elected.

The election and terms of office of members of the Board of Supervisors shall be governed by Section 13.110.



Neighborhood Firehouses



PROPOSITION F

Shall the City maintain and operate all 42 firehouses and specific emergency and rescue vehicles and equipment at the same levels that were used on January 1, 2004?

YES
NO



Digest

by the Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: San Francisco operates 42 firehouses. Each firehouse has at least one fire engine, and some firehouses have additional emergency and rescue vehicles and equipment. Currently the Fire Department temporarily closes some firehouses on a rotating basis.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition F is an ordinance that would require the City to maintain and operate all 42 firehouses and specific emergency and rescue vehicles and equipment at the same levels that were used on January 1, 2004.

The City would be required to do all of the following 24 hours a day:

- Operate each firehouse,
- Provide adequate staff to respond to all fire, medical and other emergencies,
- Operate an arson and investigation unit,
- Maintain no fewer than four ambulances based in the firehouses, and
- Maintain no fewer than four medical supervisors based in the firehouses.

The City could not close or consolidate firehouses or reduce service levels below those that existed on January 1, 2004.

With the approval of the Fire Commission and Board of Supervisors, the City could:

- Close a firehouse that is unsafe, requires renovation or has been replaced by a new firehouse in the same neighborhood;
- Establish new firehouses necessary to meet safety needs of the community; and
- Relocate vehicles and equipment from one firehouse to another if the change is necessary to meet safety needs of the community and would not interfere with the provision of service 24 hours a day.

A "YES" VOTE MEANS: If you vote "yes," you want to require the City to maintain and operate all 42 firehouses and specific emergency and rescue vehicles and equipment at the same levels that were used on January 1, 2004.

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

Controller's Statement on "F"

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

Should the proposed ordinance be approved by the voters, and should the Mayor and Board of Supervisors fund the ordinance in the annual budget, in my opinion, there would be a new added cost of approximately \$4.4 to \$6.6 million annually, and a requirement to operate facilities and vehicles that currently cost the City approximately \$158 million annually. These costs are for firefighter salaries and benefits and would increase or decrease over time based primarily on changes in the salary rates for firefighters.

Currently, the City can temporarily take fire stations and vehicles out of service and relocate vehicles to provide emergency service coverage. Temporary service changes or relocations typically occur when not enough firefighters are available for work and when fire facilities and vehicles are being repaired. Currently, the City can also decide to close a fire station or to change the location, size or type of vehicles located at its fire stations.

The proposed ordinance provides instead that the City must not close any of the fire stations that it now has with limited exceptions—such as if the building is structurally unsafe or if the station has been replaced by a new station in the same neighborhood. The ordinance also requires that the City operate specific vehicles and units in those

stations on a continuous basis, including when fire equipment is being maintained and on days when not enough firefighters are available to work and additional personnel must be called in. The ordinance covers all fire stations, all fire engines, all ladder trucks, most specialized units, and four of the 22 ambulances that were in service in the 42 existing stations as of January 1, 2004.

The costs discussed above could increase or decrease depending on how the City implements the ordinance. Note that an ordinance cannot bind future Mayors and Boards of Supervisors to provide funding for this or any other purpose. Under the City Charter, the ultimate cost of this proposal depends on decisions made in the City's annual budget process.

How "F" Got on the Ballot

On July 20, 2005 the Department of Elections certified that the initiative petition, calling for Proposition F to be placed on the ballot, had qualified for the ballot.

10,486 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 2003. A random check of the signatures submitted by the proponents of the initiative petition prior to the July 11, 2005 submission deadline showed that more than the required number of signatures was valid.

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

ARGUMENTS FOR AND AGAINST THIS MEASURE IMMEDIATELY FOLLOW THIS PAGE. THE FULL TEXT BEGINS ON PAGE 85.

SOME OF THE WORDS USED IN THE BALLOT DIGEST ARE EXPLAINED ON PAGE 35.



F

Neighborhood Firehouses

PROPONENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION F

Vote YES on Proposition F to protect our neighborhood firehouse system and help keep every San Francisco neighborhood safe.

Our neighborhood firehouses are the first line of defense in the event of fires, medical emergencies and other major disasters.

When neighborhood firehouses are fully operational, they keep public safety personnel within easy reach of every San Francisco neighborhood. **That's why it is vital to the safety of every San Franciscan that we protect our neighborhood firehouse system.**

In the past year, budget cuts have "browned out" vital equipment within neighborhood firehouses throughout San Francisco. These firehouses may appear to be open, but they are not fully operational because vital equipment in those firehouses is not staffed.

That means longer response times in the event of emergencies. It also means our city is not fully prepared for a major disaster, such as a terrorist attack or powerful earthquake. In fact, during several serious fires this year fire crews were forced to respond from distant firehouses because vital equipment within the neighborhood firehouse was "browned out."

The people of San Francisco know public safety must be a priority. And the people of San Francisco seek to make sure that every neighborhood is protected equally.

That's why Proposition F – the Neighborhood Firehouse Protection Act – is necessary. This measure simply states that every neighborhood firehouse must be protected and that vital equipment like ambulances and fire trucks must be fully operational.

Keeping every neighborhood safe must remain one of our highest priorities. That's why we must protect our neighborhood firehouses.

Find out more at www.saveourfirehouses.com.

Vote Yes on Proposition F.

Joseph P. Moriarty, San Francisco Firefighter (retired)

Francis D. Kelly, San Francisco Firefighter (retired)

Kenneth D. Smith, San Francisco Firefighter

REBUTTAL TO PROPONENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION F

NO REBUTTAL TO PROPONENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION F WAS SUBMITTED

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



Neighborhood Firehouses



OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION F

FAMILIES WHO LOVE FIREFIGHTERS are saying NO TO PROP F

Prop F is an extensive and irresponsible raid on the city budget, under the false guise of protecting public safety. This measure will add approximately \$6.6 million to the city budget every year, forcing cuts to essential services like health clinics, rec centers and affordable housing. Working families can't take any more cuts!

Prop F will not make San Francisco safer. The city's data show that the Mayor's recent cost-saving measure (so called 'brownouts') have not caused a single instance of loss of life or property. In fact, the average response time in areas with the highest incident frequencies has been increased by only 11 seconds. We have more fire stations per square mile than any comparable city - 4 times more than LA and Portland and almost 3 times more than Oakland and San Jose. The number of fires is decreasing, averaging only one working fire a day.

Prop F will make the Fire Dept less efficient and less accountable to San Francisco residents, while guaranteeing approximately \$158 million a year to firefighters, Prop F proponents want to stop safe, cost-saving measures at the SFFD and preserve perks like \$7 million in overtime pay. SFFD has been

audited twice in the last five years by the City Controller and the Budget Analyst. These audits reveal that the department could save millions of dollars, improve their operations and increase public safety by making smart reforms. Prop F is simply an effort to stop these reforms.

Join us in our work for a fair, fiscally responsible city budget that supports families and protects public safety.

Vote No on Prop F!

Coleman Advocates for Children and Youth

SPUR

*Robert Haaland, Harvey Milk LGBT Democratic Club**

SF Tomorrow

*For identification purposes only

REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION F

It's time to look past the rhetoric and look at the facts:

Proposition F stops the brownouts. Prop. F requires the city to keep neighborhood firehouses open and fully operational – just as it did before 2004, when the city started “browning out” vital equipment by taking it out of service.

These brownouts put neighborhoods at risk. Last December, a fire in Bernal Heights killed a 78 year old man. The fire engine in his neighborhood firehouse was browned out. This year, an engine with specialized equipment necessary to respond to a major electrical fire was browned out – 22,000 people were left without electricity.

Proposition F does not mandate cuts to other services, or require specific budget amounts or percentages. It simply says that fire safety, emergency and ambulance services are *essential* and should not be cut.

Proposition F is vital to public safety. San Francisco has the seventh busiest fire department in America – with almost five times as many emergency responses as Oakland's department and four times as many as San Jose's. The Department has made extensive reforms, cut waste and bureaucracy, and dramatically improved efficiency – tripling emergency responses while decreasing daily staffing by over 100 front-line employees. We're cutting fat – but we shouldn't cut neighborhood firehouses that are your first line of defense for fires, medical emergencies, and major disasters.

Keep every neighborhood safe. Vote Yes on F.

Joseph P. Moriarty, San Francisco Firefighter (retired)

Francis D. Kelly, San Francisco Firefighter (retired)

Kenneth D. Smith, San Francisco Firefighter



F

Neighborhood Firehouses

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION F

YES on F

The closure of fire stations will endanger life and property.
Public safety first!

REPUBLICANS UNITED FOR SAN FRANCISCO

*Mike DeNunzio
Howard Epstein
Sue C. Woods
Dana Walsh*

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

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Michael DeNunzio 2. Howard Epstein 3. William Lowenberg.

Proposition F is a pressing public safety issue.

Vote Yes on F to keep our neighborhoods safe.

David Wong
President, San Francisco Deputy Sheriffs Association*

*For identification purposes only

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is San Franciscans to Protect Neighborhood Firehouses, Sponsored by: International Association of Firefighters Local 798 San Francisco.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. International Association of Firefighters Local 798 San Francisco 2. San Francisco Fire Fighters Political Action Committee 3. Tom O'Connor.

The Coalition for San Francisco Neighborhoods knows the value of neighborhood firehouses and believes the Fire Department should be one of the last places for budget cuts.

In our densely-packed city, station brownouts endanger lives and property. San Francisco has supported budget set-asides for every conceivable city function – we can think of no city employees more deserving of support than the men and women of the SFFD.

Vote Yes on F!

Coalition for San Francisco Neighborhoods

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

As Chair of the Assembly Public Safety Committee, I know full well that public safety is one of our highest priorities, and we must protect every neighborhood equally in the event of fires, medical emergencies and disasters. **Vote YES on F** to keep neighborhood firehouses open.

*Assembly Member Mark Leno**

*For identification purposes only

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is San Franciscans to Protect Neighborhood Firehouses, Sponsored by: International Association of Firefighters Local 798 San Francisco.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. International Association of Firefighters Local 798 San Francisco 2. San Francisco Fire Fighters Political Action Committee 3. Tom O'Connor.

San Francisco's neighborhood firehouses are the first line of defense for fires, medical emergencies and other major disasters. Sunset District residents – especially seniors and young families with children – deserve timely fire safety, emergency and ambulance services just like every other San Franciscan.

Vote YES on Proposition F to keep every neighborhood safe.

*San Francisco Supervisor Fiona Ma**

*For identification purposes only

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Fiona Ma.

Public safety must be our highest priority. Proposition F will keep our neighborhood firehouses open and our neighborhoods safe.

Vote YES on F.

San Francisco Police Officers Association

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is San Franciscans to Protect Neighborhood Firehouses, Sponsored by: International Association of Firefighters Local 798 San Francisco.

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Neighborhood Firehouses



PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION F

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. International Association of Firefighters Local 798 San Francisco 2. San Francisco Fire Fighters Political Action Committee 3. Tom O'Connor.

Shutting down neighborhood fire engines on a rotating basis is a threat to our health and public safety.

Vote Yes on F to keep vital equipment fully operational.

Joseph Medina

Former San Francisco Fire Chief

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is San Franciscans to Protect Neighborhood Firehouses, Sponsored by: International Association of Firefighters Local 798 San Francisco.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. International Association of Firefighters Local 798 San Francisco 2. San Francisco Fire Fighters Political Action Committee 3. Tom O'Connor.

Our Fire Department is one of the busiest in the nation, and our local firefighters deserve all the support we can give them.

Vote Yes on F to protect our neighborhood firehouses.

Andrew Casper

Former San Francisco Fire Chief

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is San Franciscans to Protect Neighborhood Firehouses, Sponsored by: International Association of Firefighters Local 798 San Francisco.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. International Association of Firefighters Local 798 San Francisco 2. San Francisco Fire Fighters Political Action Committee 3. Tom O'Connor.

Closed firehouses mean longer response times for fire, medical and other emergencies.

Vote YES on Proposition F to keep every neighborhood firehouse open.

August Longo

Director, California Democratic Party, District 4*

*For identification purposes only

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is San Franciscans to Protect Neighborhood Firehouses, Sponsored by: International Association of Firefighters Local 798 San Francisco.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. International Association of Firefighters Local 798 San Francisco 2. San Francisco Fire Fighters Political Action Committee 3. Tom O'Connor.

Vote YES on Proposition F to keep every neighborhood safe by keeping every neighborhood firehouse open.

Dianne Feinstein

United States Senator*

*For identification purposes only

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is San Franciscans to Protect Neighborhood Firehouses, Sponsored by: International Association of Firefighters Local 798 San Francisco.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. International Association of Firefighters Local 798 San Francisco 2. San Francisco Fire Fighters Political Action Committee 3. Tom O'Connor.

Fire safety, emergency and ambulance services are **essential** and should not be cut. Proposition F will keep public safety a priority by keeping our neighborhood firehouses open.

Join us by voting Yes on F.

San Francisco Democratic Central Committee Members:*

Bill Barnes

Sue Bierman

Gerry Crowley

Dan Dunnigan

Michael Goldstein

Susan Hall

Tom Hsieh

*Leslie Katz, Chair**

Mary Jung

Meagan Levitan

Jose Medina

Connie O'Connor



F

Neighborhood Firehouses

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION F

*For identification purposes only

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is San Franciscans to Protect Neighborhood Firehouses, Sponsored by: International Association of Firefighters Local 798 San Francisco.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. International Association of Firefighters Local 798 San Francisco 2. San Francisco Fire Fighters Political Action Committee 3. Tom O'Connor.

Sudden cardiac emergencies can strike anyone, at any age, at any time.

Neighborhood firefighters are the first responders to medical crises. Rolling “brownouts” add precious minutes to the initiation of resuscitation – and could cost lives.

Vote YES on F – because no one can predict when or where tragedy will strike.

Michael and Linda Antonini

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is San Franciscans to Protect Neighborhood Firehouses, Sponsored by: International Association of Firefighters Local 798 San Francisco.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. International Association of Firefighters Local 798 San Francisco 2. San Francisco Fire Fighters Political Action Committee 3. Tom O'Connor.

Public safety and emergency services must be the top priority of city government. More than half of emergency calls are for medical emergencies, and closing up to six firehouses a day (“brownouts”) increases response times. San Francisco is one of the most densely populated cities in America, and longer response times can result in one fire destroying an entire City block.

Stop the brownouts that endanger life and property.

Yes on F.

San Francisco Republican Party

Mike DeNunzio, Chair

Howard Epstein, Vice-Chair, Communications

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is San Franciscans to Protect Neighborhood Firehouses, Sponsored by: International Association of Firefighters Local 798 San Francisco.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. International Association of Firefighters Local 798 San Francisco 2. San Francisco Fire Fighters Political Action Committee 3. Tom O'Connor.

Proposition F uses existing funds to reverse dangerous cuts to public safety service levels. It does not ask for new taxes.

Vote YES on Proposition F to keep every San Francisco neighborhood safe.

CITIZENS for a BETTER SAN FRANCISCO

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

The two largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Jim Soderborg 2. Mike Antonini.

San Francisco's Eastern neighborhoods are most affected by the “brownouts” that have closed our neighborhood firehouses on a rotating basis this year. Buildings are old, very close together, and densely populated.

We cannot afford to balance the budget by risking the lives of the many seniors, immigrants, and children who populate these communities.

Proposition F is fire insurance for vulnerable people.
Please join me and VOTE YES on F.

Calvin Louie, CPA

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Calvin Louie, CPA.

Now more than ever, we must support San Francisco's firefighters and other emergency response workers who risk their own safety every day to protect the safety of others. We must provide them with the resources and tools they need to protect our neighborhoods. We owe these men and women on the frontlines – and the people they protect – nothing less.

Vote YES on F.

Congresswoman Nancy Pelosi
House Democratic Leader*



Neighborhood Firehouses



PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION F

*For identification purposes only

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is Nancy Pelosi For Congress.

Vote Yes on F to keep public safety one of our urgent priorities.

Residents and businesses in every San Francisco neighborhood deserve timely responses to fires, medical emergencies and major disasters. Protect our neighborhood firehouse system.

San Francisco Chamber of Commerce

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is San Franciscans to Protect Neighborhood Firehouses, Sponsored by: International Association of Firefighters Local 798 San Francisco.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. International Association of Firefighters Local 798 San Francisco 2. San Francisco Fire Fighters Political Action Committee 3. Tom O'Connor.

Rotating closures of firehouses mean increased response times for fires, medical emergencies and other disasters.

Vote Yes on F to keep every neighborhood firehouse open.

*Clementine Clarke, San Francisco Fire Commissioner**

*For identification purposes only

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is San Franciscans to Protect Neighborhood Firehouses, Sponsored by: International Association of Firefighters Local 798 San Francisco.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. International Association of Firefighters Local 798 San Francisco 2. San Francisco Fire Fighters Political Action Committee 3. Tom O'Connor.

Vote Yes on F to stop the brownouts and ensure that San Francisco is fully prepared to respond to fires, medical emergencies and major disasters, such as a terrorist attack or powerful earthquake.

*Stephen Nakajo, Vice-President, San Francisco Fire Commission**

*For identification purposes only

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is San Franciscans to Protect Neighborhood Firehouses, Sponsored by: International Association of Firefighters Local 798 San Francisco.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. International Association of Firefighters Local 798 San Francisco 2. San Francisco Fire Fighters Political Action Committee 3. Tom O'Connor.

San Francisco's firefighters are among the nation's busiest, with over 235,000 responses each year. It is vital to our public safety that we keep our neighborhood firehouses open and the fire trucks, engines and ambulances fully operational.

Vote Yes on F.

*Paul Conroy, President, San Francisco Fire Commission**
*George Lau, San Francisco Fire Commissioner**

*For identification purposes only

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is San Franciscans to Protect Neighborhood Firehouses, Sponsored by: International Association of Firefighters Local 798 San Francisco.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. International Association of Firefighters Local 798 San Francisco 2. San Francisco Fire Fighters Political Action Committee 3. Tom O'Connor.

Workers on the job and working families know they can count on our neighborhood firehouses for timely responses to fires, medical emergencies and other major disasters.

Stop the brownouts – Vote Yes on F.

*Larry Mazzola, President, SF Building & Construction Trades Council**

*Michael Theriault, Secretary-Treasurer, SF Building & Construction Trades Council**

*For identification purposes only

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is San Franciscans to Protect Neighborhood Firehouses, Sponsored by: International Association of Firefighters Local 798 San Francisco.



F

Neighborhood Firehouses

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION F

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. International Association of Firefighters Local 798 San Francisco 2. San Francisco Fire Fighters Political Action Committee 3. Tom O'Connor.

Every second matters when it comes to responding to fire, safety and medical emergencies.

Vote YES on F to keep first responders within easy reach of every San Franciscan.

*State Senator Carole Migden**

*For identification purposes only

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is San Franciscans to Protect Neighborhood Firehouses, Sponsored by: International Association of Firefighters Local 798 San Francisco.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. International Association of Firefighters Local 798 San Francisco 2. San Francisco Fire Fighters Political Action Committee 3. Tom O'Connor.

Vote YES on F. Stop playing politics with fire safety, emergency and ambulance services. Keep our neighborhood firehouses open.

*Laurence Griffin, former San Francisco Fire Commissioner**

*For identification purposes only

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is San Franciscans to Protect Neighborhood Firehouses, Sponsored by: International Association of Firefighters Local 798 San Francisco.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. International Association of Firefighters Local 798 San Francisco 2. San Francisco Fire Fighters Political Action Committee 3. Tom O'Connor.

Proposition F is about setting priorities – and an urgent priority for every San Franciscan must be public safety. Proposition F is not a set aside. It simply says that keeping every San Francisco neighborhood safe is one of our most important priorities.

Vote YES on F.

Gavin Newsom, San Francisco Mayor

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is San Franciscans to Protect Neighborhood Firehouses, Sponsored by: International Association of Firefighters Local 798 San Francisco.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. International Association of Firefighters Local 798 San Francisco 2. San Francisco Fire Fighters Political Action Committee 3. Tom O'Connor.



Neighborhood Firehouses

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION F

FAMILIES WHO LOVE FIREFIGHTERS are saying NO TO PROP F.

Prop F is an expensive raid on the city budget, adding about \$6.6 million to the budget every year and forcing cuts to essential family services.

Prop F will not make San Francisco safer - 'brownouts' have not caused a single instance of loss of life or property.

Join our work for a fair city budget that supports families and protects public safety.

Coleman Advocates for Children & Youth

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

Proposition F is an outrageous end run of San Francisco's budget process, driven by one public employee union, wrapped in motherhood and apple pie in a post 9/11 environment.

The San Francisco Taxpayers Union loves the men and women of the San Francisco Fire Department and admires the work they do on our behalf. But that's not the issue.

Proposition F will deprive the Fire Chief and city managers of flexibility to use financial resources and emergency equipment properly, wisely, and in the public's best interest. Proposition F will freeze staffing and equipment assignments at all 42 firehouses at an arbitrary date of January 1, 2004. A firehouse could only be closed if it's unsafe, or replaced by a new one in the same neighborhood, but new ones could be opened at will. Stations couldn't be moved around to accommodate population shifts.

Proposition F is ballot budgeting at its worst, and will enable the wasteful management practices at the Fire Department recently documented by our Controller to continue.

Don't be conned. Just say NO to union featherbedding.

Vote NO on F.

San Francisco Taxpayers Union

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

Proposition F would lock in 2004's levels of staffing and equipment for the Fire Department. It could only be changed by another ballot measure.

Everyone respects our firefighters and is thankful for our excellent emergency protection. But that's not what this measure is about. This measure is an irresponsible grab for City funds, at the expense of other priorities.

Recently, the City Controller reviewed Fire Department operations. The report showed that if resources were better managed, we could save money without sacrificing our fire protection. This would free up money for other needs like affordable housing, parks, and health care. City officials made some of these changes, saving millions.

But now, Proposition F's authors are upset they're getting a smaller piece of the pie, and want to go back to the old inefficient system. Not only does Prop. F lock in this funding, it lists the vehicles and staffing that must be present at each fire station—*forever*. This means that as the city and technology change, we will be stuck with a fire and emergency response system from 2004. If a measure like this had passed in 1950, imagine what our Fire Department would look like today.

Technical decisions about emergency protection should not be made at the ballot box. And a forward-thinking city should not lock itself in the past. Proposition F will NOT make San Franciscans safer. We should celebrate when City government finds ways to operate more efficiently—not lock in inefficiency forever!

Vote NO on Proposition F.

San Francisco Planning and Urban Research Association (SPUR)

For the full analysis visit www.spur.org

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

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Oz Erickson 2. Gabriel Metcalf 3. Michael Alexander.



F

Neighborhood Firehouses

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION F

The Fire Department should resolve its budget problems by implementing money-saving ideas from past audits. Prop F will take millions of dollars away from life-saving public health services..

No on F

San Francisco Tomorrow

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

“Some fire stations only respond to a couple calls a day, mostly simple medical calls, to which they usually send an engine with four firefighters – only one of whom has paramedic training. And these stations stay open even though one city study found a nearby station could answer those calls in the same four-minute response time.”

-Bay Guardian, June 30, 2004

Controller Ed Harrington reported that six stations could be closed without significantly affecting response times.

Proposition F is about PAYCHECK safety – not PUBLIC safety.

The only beneficiaries of the wasteful status quo are well-paid fire department employees. Average annual pay for the lowest class of firefighters was \$81,382 in 2004.

“Change is something that is not in the cards for the fire department. If there's going to be change, it needs to be forced on them.”

-Retired firefighter Jim Corrigan (18-year SFFD veteran)

“We have made the conscious decision as a society to significantly increase the cost of construction to promote safety (including fire safety). At some point we should be able to reap the dividend of that investment by spending less on putting out fires.”

-Gabriel Metcalf, San Francisco Planning and Urban Research Association

If Proposition F passes and San Francisco is prohibited from following numerous study recommendations by making responsible, money-saving changes to its fire department to bring it more in line with other municipalities, LESS MONEY will be available for priorities like:

- education
- health care
- arts funding

- tree-planting
- senior programs
- youth programs
- street maintenance
- libraries
- parks
- taxpayer relief
- pedestrian safety
- bicycle lanes
- public transit

San Francisco needs every one of its firehouses about as much as the U.S. needs every one of its military bases. Please vote NO on F!

Starchild

Outreach Director, San Francisco Libertarian Party

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



LEGAL TEXT OF PROPOSITION F

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

SECTION 1. Title.

This ordinance shall be known and may be cited as the "Neighborhood Firehouse Protection Act."

SECTION 2. Findings and Purpose.

a) Fire safety, emergency assistance, and ambulances are essential services that should not be cut.

b) Since 1985, the percentage of the city budget devoted to funding for fire safety and emergency services has declined significantly. Since 1970, the number of emergency calls the Fire Department responds to has tripled while the number of fire fighters on duty has dropped by over 25 percent.

c) As a result of budget cuts, the Fire Department currently does not staff emergency fire apparatus such as fire engines, ladder trucks and ambulances at neighborhood firehouses on a rotating basis. These "brownouts" pose a serious threat to the health and safety of those neighborhoods, and to all city residents.

d) If a major disaster were to strike the City and County of San Francisco, such as a terrorist attack or powerful earthquake, the Fire Department would not be able to respond properly. This initiative will guarantee that our neighborhood firehouses remain open and contain the necessary equipment to meet any such disaster.

e) This initiative requires that all existing neighborhood firehouses remain open, that they be staffed at least at the minimum level required for safety, and that they have sufficient equipment to deal with all emergencies. A neighborhood firehouse could only be closed for unsafe structural conditions and only with the approval of the Fire Commission and the Board of Supervisors, and adequate services would have to be restored to that neighborhood as soon as possible.

f) This initiative also requires that a minimum number of ambulances and medical supervisors be maintained 24 hours per day.

SECTION 3. New Administrative Code Section 2A.97. Fire Protection and Emergency Medical Services.

Section 2A.97 is added to Article V of Chapter 2A of the San Francisco Administrative Code, to read as follows:

SECTION 2A.97. FIRE PROTECTION AND EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Fire Department shall maintain and operate neighborhood firehouses and emergency apparatus at the same location and to the same extent as existed on January 1, 2004, as is listed below.

(Continued on next page)



LEGAL TEXT OF PROPOSITION F (CONTINUED)

Stations	Location	Emergency Apparatus	Neighborhoods Served
Station 1	676 Howard	Engine/Truck/Rescue Squad	Downtown, Tenderloin, SoMa
Station 2	1340 Powell	Engine/Truck/Battalion	Chinatown, North Beach, Nob Hill
Station 3	1067 Post	Engine/Truck	Tenderloin, SoMa, Civic Center, Polk Gulch
Station 5	1301 Turk	Engine/Truck/Division	Fillmore, Western Addition, Japantown
Station 6	135 Sanchez	Engine/Truck	Castro, Lower Haight, Mission, Duboce Triangle
Station 7	2300 Folsom	Engine/Truck/Rescue Squad/Division	Mission District, Bernal Heights
Station 8	36 Bluxome	Engine/Truck/Battalion	SoMa, South Beach, Mission Bay
Station 9	2245 Jerrold	Engine/Truck/Battalion	Potrero Hill, Bernal Heights
Station 10	655 Presidio	Engine/Truck	Presidio Heights, Laurel Heights, Western Addition
Station 11	3880 26th Street	Engine/Truck/Battalion	Noe Valley, Mission District, Castro
Station 12	1145 Stanyan	Engine/Truck	Haight Ashbury, Cole Valley
Station 13	530 Sansome	Engine/Truck	Financial District, North Beach, Chinatown
Station 14	551 26th Avenue	Engine/Truck	Richmond, Presidio
Station 15	1000 Ocean	Engine/Truck/Battalion	Ingleside
Station 16	2251 Greenwich	Engine/Truck	Marina, Cow Hollow, Presidio
Station 17	1295 Shafter	Engine/Truck	Bayview/Hunters Point
Station 18	1933 32nd Avenue	Engine/Truck	Sunset
Station 19	390 Buckingham	Engine/Truck	Park Merced, Stonestown, Lake Merced
Station 20	285 Olympia	Engine/Mobile Air Unit	Forest Hill, Inner Sunset
Station 21	1443 Grove	Engine	Fillmore, Western Addition, Haight
Station 22	1290 16th Avenue	Engine	Inner Sunset
Station 23	1348 45th Avenue	Engine	Sunset
Station 24	100 Hoffman	Engine	Noe Valley, Castro, Twin Peaks
Station 25	3305 3rd Street	Engine	Potrero Hill, Bayview/Hunters Point
Station 26	80 Digby	Engine	Glen Park, Diamond Heights
Station 28	1814 Stockton	Engine	North Beach, Telegraph Hill
Station 29	299 Vermont	Engine	Potrero Hill, Mission District
Station 31	441 12th Avenue	Engine/Battalion	Richmond
Station 32	194 Park	Engine	Bernal Heights, Mission District
Station 33	8 Capitol	Engine	OceanView, Merced Heights
Station 34	499 41st Avenue	Engine	Outer Richmond
Station 35	Pier 22 1/2	Engine/Fireboat	Embarcadero, Downtown, South Beach
Station 36	109 Oak Street	Engine/Battalion	Civic Center, Hayes Valley
Station 37	798 Wisconsin	Engine	Potrero Hill, Dog Patch
Station 38	2150 California	Engine/Battalion	Pacific Heights, Marina, Upper Fillmore
Station 39	1091 Portola	Engine	Miraloma, St. Francis Wood, West Portal
Station 40	2155 18th Avenue	Engine/Battalion	Parkside, Forest Hill
Station 41	1325 Leavenworth	Engine	Russian Hill, Nob Hill
Station 42	2430 San Bruno Avenue	Engine	Portola, Silver Terrace
Station 43	720 Moscow	Engine	Excelsior, Outer Mission, Crocker Amazon
Station 44	1298 Girard	Engine	Visitacion Valley, Sunnydale
Station 48	Treasure Island	Engine/Truck/Hose Tender	Treasure Island

(Continued on next page)



LEGAL TEXT OF PROPOSITION F (CONTINUED)

Each such firehouse shall remain open 24 hours a day, and the emergency apparatus located at each firehouse shall be adequately staffed so as to be able to respond to a fire, medical or other emergency 24 hours a day. The Fire Department shall not close, abandon or consolidate any existing firehouse, or provide a level of service at that firehouse or for the apparatus within that firehouse, lower than that existing as of January 1, 2004, except as specified below.

In addition to the apparatus housed within each neighborhood firehouse as of January 1, 2004, as listed above, the Fire Department shall maintain and operate 24 hours per day the following: an arson/fire investigation unit; no fewer than four ambulances; and four Rescue Captains (medical supervisors). The Chief of the Department shall determine which station will house those units.

The Fire Department, with the concurrence of the Fire Commission and subject to approval by the Board of Supervisors, may establish such additional firehouses as it deems necessary to meet the safety needs of the residents of the City and County of San Francisco. The Fire Department may relocate apparatus from one neighborhood firehouse to another only if the Chief, with the concurrence of the Fire Commission and approval by the Board of Supervisors, declares doing so is necessary to meet the safety needs of the citizenry and will not prevent servicing that neighborhood 24 hours a day. In no event may the Fire Department remove apparatus from a neighborhood firehouse if doing so prevents that firehouse from responding to fires and medical emergency calls from that location 24 hours a day.

A neighborhood firehouse listed above may be closed only for unsafe structural conditions, or if necessary to retrofit or renovate the building, or if it has been replaced by a new firehouse in that same neighborhood. Such closure must be recommended by the Fire Department, concurred in by the Fire Commission, and approved by the Board of Supervisors, and must be accompanied by a detailed plan for restoring adequate services to the neighborhood served by that firehouse as soon as possible.

Nothing in this section shall prevent the Fire Department from temporarily closing a firehouse and moving the apparatus within it if that firehouse poses an immediate danger to public safety, provided that the Department shall seek the concurrence of the Fire Commission and the approval of the Board of Supervisors as soon as is reasonably possible.

Nothing in this provision shall diminish, interfere with or otherwise alter the Mayor's authority under Article III, section 3.100(13) of the Charter.

SECTION 4. Effective Date.

The provisions of this ordinance shall take effect on July 1, 2006.

SECTION 5. Severability.

If any provision of this ordinance or the application thereof to any person or circumstances is held invalid or unconstitutional, such invalidity or unconstitutionality shall not affect other provisions or applications of this charter amendment that can be given effect without the invalid or unconstitutional provision of application, and to this end the provisions of this ordinance are severable.

SECTION 6. Amendments.

The provisions of this initiative, once enacted, may not be amended except by another initiative measure.



Access to Underground Parking at Golden Gate Park



PROPOSITION G

May the underground parking garage in Golden Gate Park have one entrance-exit inside the Park without dedicated access lanes that lead outside the Park, and shall the number of lanes of automobile traffic in parts of the Park be limited?



Digest

by the Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The City owns Golden Gate Park. The Music Concourse is located in Golden Gate Park between the M.H. de Young Museum and the California Academy of Sciences.

In 1998, the voters approved an ordinance authorizing construction of an underground public parking garage below the Music Concourse, with entrances and exits outside Golden Gate Park. The garage is currently under construction.

Plans developed for the garage include an entrance-exit outside of Golden Gate Park. Plans also include an entrance-exit inside the Park with dedicated access lanes that start outside of the Park. Two dedicated access lanes will be added to the lanes of automobile traffic on a section of Martin Luther King, Jr. Drive.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition G is an ordinance that would allow the underground parking garage to have an entrance-exit inside Golden Gate Park if there is also a separate entrance-exit outside the Park. Dedicated access lanes that lead from outside the Park would not be required.

Proposition G also would limit the number of lanes of automobile traffic in the area of Golden Gate Park near the Music Concourse. Both Martin Luther King, Jr. Drive and Ninth Avenue, between Lincoln Way and Concourse Drive, would be limited to a single lane of automobile traffic in each direction.

A "YES" VOTE MEANS: If you vote "yes," you want to allow the underground public parking garage in Golden Gate Park to have an entrance-exit inside the Park if there is also a separate entrance-exit outside the Park. Dedicated access lanes that lead from outside the Park would not be required. You also want to limit the number of lanes of automobile traffic near the Music Concourse.

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

Controller's Statement on "G"

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

Should the proposed ordinance be approved by the voters, in my opinion, it would have a minimal impact on the cost of government.

How "G" Got on the Ballot

On August 10, 2005 the Department of Elections received a proposed ordinance with supporting signatures from Supervisors Alioto-Pier, Ammiano, Daly, Dufty, Elsbernd, Ma, Maxwell, McGoldrick, Mirkarimi, Peskin and Sandoval.

The City Elections Code allows four or more Supervisors to place an ordinance on the ballot in this manner.

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

ARGUMENTS FOR AND AGAINST THIS MEASURE IMMEDIATELY FOLLOW THIS PAGE. THE FULL TEXT BEGINS ON PAGE 94.

SOME OF THE WORDS USED IN THE BALLOT DIGEST ARE EXPLAINED ON PAGE 35.





Access to Underground Parking at Golden Gate Park

PROPONENT’S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION G

Public Access in Golden Gate Park Without New Car Lanes on MLK Drive

Proposition G limits traffic on Martin Luther King Jr. Drive in Golden Gate Park to one lane in each direction while ensuring public access to the Music Concourse, the new deYoung Museum and California Academy of Sciences, the Arboretum, the Japanese Tea Garden, and the sports fields.

This measure corrects a city ordinance that requires two, new dedicated vehicle lanes on MLK Jr. Drive leading to the south entrance of the Music Concourse underground garage. Proposition G simply removes the requirement for additional car lanes and preserves Martin Luther King Jr. Drive as it is today.

Should this measure fail, free parking on MLK Jr. Drive will be replaced with new vehicle lanes creating a four-lane roadway from 9th Avenue and Lincoln Way to Concourse Drive in the Park. This would create problems for park visitors, including people coming by car, foot, bicycle, and Muni.

The new deYoung Museum is open, the renovated Academy of Sciences reopens in 2008, plans for the Japanese Tea Garden restoration are underway. This measure provides access to these attractions, the Big Rec sports fields and the Arboretum while protecting the Park for visitors.

Proposition G is a fair plan for all of the surrounding neighborhoods, preserves green space in the Park, and limits the impact of automobiles without sacrificing public access.

Please join the Sierra Club, SPUR, the San Francisco Parks Trust, and the Inner Sunset Merchants in preserving Golden Gate Park.

Vote YES on Proposition G.

- | | |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| <i>Mayor Gavin Newsom</i> | <i>Supervisor Ross Mirkarimi</i> |
| <i>Supervisor Aaron Peskin</i> | <i>Supervisor Jake McGoldrick</i> |
| <i>Supervisor Fiona Ma</i> | <i>Supervisor Sean Elsbernd</i> |
| <i>Supervisor Bevan Dufty</i> | <i>Supervisor Tom Ammiano</i> |
| <i>Supervisor Sophie Maxwell</i> | <i>Supervisor Michela Alioto-Pier</i> |
| <i>Supervisor Gerardo Sandoval</i> | <i>Supervisor Chris Daly</i> |

REBUTTAL TO PROPONENT’S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION G

PROPOSITION G IS BAD NEWS:

Proposition G is a misguided attempt by the Golden Gate Concourse Authority (“Authority”) to override the will of the voters – clearly spelled out in the former Proposition J.

The Authority already lost this battle in court.

Now, they are not only attempting to thwart the will of the voters, but to overturn the court's decision.

The garage design was defective from the beginning. For more than five years, a parade of citizens have repeatedly voiced their concerns to the Authority. A variety of alternative solutions have been proposed. The best solution was to provide access from 7th Avenue via a tunnel under “Big Rec.”, directly into the garage.

The “solution” proposed by Proposition G will only make matters much worse on an already congested and overcrowded 9th Avenue.

MISMANAGEMENT:

The mismanagement of the Authority has already resulted in obstruction of residents' travel between the Richmond and Sunset. It's negatively impacted small businesses in these neighborhoods.

Send the Authority a strong message: “Go back to the drawing board and implement the 7th Avenue entrance or some other reasonable alternative...as instructed by the court.”

-Dr. Terence Faulkner, J.D.
Chairman of Citizens Against Tax Waste

-Dr. Ronald Konopaski, D.D.S.
Vice-Chairman
San Francisco Republican Party*

-Eve del Castello
Chairwoman
Republican Forum
(phone: 415-282-0894)

-Patrick C. Fitzgerald
Past Secretary
San Francisco Democratic Party*

*For identification purposes only

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



Access to Underground Parking at Golden Gate Park



OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION G

PROPOSITION G WILL CAUSE TRAFFIC JAMS:

Proposition G calls for limiting Ninth Avenue and Golden Gate Park's Martin Luther King Jr. Drive to one traffic lane in each direction between Lincoln Way and Concourse Drive.

Such restrictions on automobile movement can be counted upon to cause major traffic backups, disrupting the Sunset and Richmond Districts as well as Golden Gate Park.

The Golden Gate Park Concourse Authority and the people around them are very out of touch with the needs of San Francisco residents in the western part of the City.

Their Underground Parking Facility has made the Concourse Authority a major target of hatred among Sunset and Richmond homeowners.

The unnecessary Parking Facility has already destroyed the Concourse's historical 1894 era tunnels. Their underground parking has been nothing but a disruption of eastern Golden Gate Park, 800 surface parking slots being lost to build 800 new and far more expensive auto slots below.

Vote "NO" on deadly Proposition G. It would disrupt the free flow of traffic, while also creating major new automobile accident risks.

Proposition G is a bad penny that can be counted upon to cause more and more troubles.

-Citizens for Election Law Reform

-Dr. Terence Faulkner, J.D.

Past State Secretary
California Republican County
Chairmen's Association*

*For identification purposes only

REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION G

Prop. G Will NOT Increase Neighborhood Traffic

Proposition G prevents a four-lane road in Golden Gate park and guarantees that no single neighborhood will bear an unfair share of traffic. The measure ensures that Martin Luther King Jr. Dr. in the Park will remain unchanged with just one lane of car traffic in each direction.

We support Prop. G because it addresses auto congestion at 9th Ave and Lincoln Way and helps prevent back-ups elsewhere around the Park. It is a straightforward measure that stops the addition of new traffic lanes on MLK Jr. Dr.

Multiple planning studies have shown that Prop. G will NOT increase traffic congestion.

This measure is broadly supported by the neighborhoods surrounding the Park. Please join us in voting YES on Prop. G.

Dennis Antenore - Former Planning Commissioner

Michele Stratton - North Park Neighbors Association

Calvin Welch - Haight Ashbury Neighborhood Council

Craig Dawson - President, Inner Sunset Merchants Association

Supervisor Ross Mirkarimi - Member, Board of Supervisors





Access to Underground Parking at Golden Gate Park

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION G

Yes on Prop. G

A Balanced Plan for Park Neighborhoods

Proposition G is a fair approach for distributing traffic going to and from Golden Gate Park and the Concourse Garage. Park visitors will travel equally through the Richmond, the Sunset and the neighborhoods around the Panhandle.

For the past ten years, the Planning Association for the Richmond has actively worked on the Music Concourse projects in Golden Gate Park. Prop. G is an excellent solution to both neighborhood and museum concerns.

Join PAR in voting YES on Prop G.

Planning Association for the Richmond

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is the Planning Association for the Richmond.

Finally, a ballot measure nearly all San Franciscans can agree on!

Proposition G will make a technical change that allows the revitalization of Golden Gate Park to proceed as planned.

Years ago, San Francisco voters approved a plan for the rebirth of the park and its cultural institutions, including the de Young and California Academy of Sciences. But a recent court ruling interpreted the law in an unexpected way, requiring changes to the way traffic flows into and out of the Music Concourse garage. The court-mandated design change is widely considered worse than the original plan. Proposition G will clarify City law to allow the better design to move forward. This common-sense change will help make Golden Gate Park the best it can be for the next generation of San Franciscans.

Vote YES on Proposition G.

*San Francisco Planning and Urban Research Association (SPUR)
For the full analysis visit www.spur.org*

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

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Oz Erickson 2. Gabriel Metcalf 3. Michael Alexander.

Keep Golden Gate Park Safe

Do you want a four-lane parkway in Golden Gate Park?

Proposition G will prevent Martin Luther King Drive from becoming a four-lane road at Golden Gate Park's Ninth and Lincoln entrance.

A YES vote will overturn a judge's decision that mandated four lanes for dedicated access to the garage inside the Park.

Maintaining MLK at its current width and configuration will protect this recreational roadway, the Inner Sunset commerce corridor and the N-Judah line from excessive auto traffic. It will also ensure safer travel by pedestrians and bicyclists.

The Sierra Club recommends Yes on Proposition G.

John Rizzo
Chair
Sierra Club
San Francisco Bay Chapter

The true sources of funds used for the printing fee of this argument are Dennis Antenore and John Rizzo.

Preserve Golden Gate Park – Vote YES on Prop. G

The San Francisco Parks Trust supports Proposition G as a smart plan for Golden Gate Park. Prop. G maintains the delicate balance between accessibility and conservation while eliminating unnecessary changes to park roadways.

The existing park roads have safely moved people to and from museums, playing fields, gardens and picnic areas within Golden Gate Park for decades. Let's not fix what isn't broken.

Vote YES on Prop. G.

*The San Francisco Parks Trust
(Formerly Friends of Recreation and Parks)*

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



Access to Underground Parking at Golden Gate Park



PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION G

Good Science, Great Art and a Green Park

Vote YES on Prop. G

A complete overhaul of the Music Concourse area of Golden Gate Park is well on its way. The new deYoung Museum is open, rebuilding is underway at the Academy of Sciences and the restoration of the Concourse itself is nearly complete. A decade of community planning, private fundraising and civic effort is about to come to fruition.

Unfortunately, as a result of litigation, a court has approved the addition of two dedicated traffic lanes on Martin Luther King Jr. Drive leading to the underground parking garage in the Concourse. These are not necessary, not in keeping with our goal of reducing traffic in the Park and not good for the surrounding neighborhoods.

The California Academy of Sciences and deYoung Museum strongly support Prop. G as the best way to eliminate the requirement for these additional dedicated lanes.

Prop. G ensures that only two lanes of traffic – one in each direction – remain on Martin Luther King Jr. Drive in Golden Gate Park. It maintains free parking along MLK Jr. Dr. and provides access to the museums.

We are proud to join our neighbors in the Sunset, Richmond and Panhandle neighborhoods in urging you to vote YES on Prop. G.

Patrick Kociolek, Ph.D. – Executive Director, California Academy of Sciences

Harry S. Parker III – Director, Fine Arts Museums of San Francisco

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is the Corporation of the Fine Arts Museums.

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION G

NO on G.

This measure will add to traffic congestion and pollution in Golden Gate Park. It will restrict all traffic to two instead of four lanes on the southern entrance of the Music Concourse garage of the DeYoung Museum.

SAN FRANCISCO REPUBLICAN PARTY

Mike DeNunzio, Chairman

Howard Epstein, VC – Communications

Timothy Alan Simon, VC – Political Affairs

Members, 12th Assembly District

Harold M. Hoogasian

Stephanie Jeong

Members, 13th Assembly District

Christopher L. Bowman

Steven Jin Lee

Gail E. Neira

Sue C. Woods

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

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Michael DeNunzio 2. Michael Antonini 3. Sue C. Woods.



LEGAL TEXT OF PROPOSITION G

Note: Additions are single-underline italics Times New Roman;
deletions are ~~strikethrough italics Times New Roman~~.
Board amendment additions are double underlined.
Board amendment deletions are ~~strikethrough normal~~.

Submission to the voters of an ordinance amending the Park Code by adding section 6.01.1 to ensure that no more than one lane of motor vehicle traffic is permitted in each direction on Ninth Avenue and Martin Luther King Jr. Drive between Lincoln Way and Concourse Drive within Golden Gate Park (the "Park"); and amending Administrative Code Appendix 41 (Golden Gate Park Revitalization Act of 1998) to clarify the language of the Act to allow the Golden Gate Park Concourse Authority Underground Parking Facility to utilize an entrance-exit located inside the Park without the creation of dedicated traffic lanes beginning outside the Park leading to and from such entrance-exit.

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

Section 1. Findings.

Proposition J, approved by the voters of the City and County of San Francisco (the "City") in June 1998 ("Proposition J"), authorized the construction of an underground parking facility (the "Facility") in the area of the Golden Gate Park Music Concourse, with certain restrictions and requirements.

A recent judicial ruling relating to Proposition J has interpreted its terms to require that all entrances and exits to the Facility must begin at a point located outside of Golden Gate Park (the "Park"), or else must be served by a dedicated access lane beginning at a point outside of the Park. In response to this judicial ruling, the Golden Gate Park Concourse Authority and the Recreation and Park Commission have approved the creation of two dedicated access lanes along Ninth Avenue and Martin Luther King Jr. Drive, beginning at a point outside the Park at the intersection of Ninth Avenue and Lincoln Way and ending at the in-Park entrance-exit to the Facility.

These dedicated access lanes are less desirable from the perspective of traffic circulation, Muni service and public transit both inside and outside the Park, as well as visitors seeking the access to and enjoyment of the Park. Therefore, this ordinance is submitted to the voters of the City to establish the allowable use of Ninth Avenue and Martin Luther King Jr. Drive between Lincoln Way and Concourse Drive within the Park and to clarify the language of Proposition J regarding the Facility entrance-exit within the Park.

Section 2. The San Francisco Park Code is hereby amended by adding Section 6.01.1, to read as follows:

SEC. 6.01.1 LIMITATION ON TRAVEL LANES FOR MOTOR VEHICLES OVER PORTIONS OF MARTIN LUTHER KING JR. DRIVE AND NINTH AVENUE IN GOLDEN GATE PARK.

The portions of the streets in Golden Gate Park, now known as Martin Luther King, Jr. Drive and Ninth Avenue, commencing at the entrance to Golden Gate Park at Ninth Avenue and Lincoln Way and extending to the intersection of Martin Luther King Jr. Drive and Concourse Drive in the vicinity of the Music Concourse, shall not provide for more than one lane in each direction for motor vehicle through traffic. Nothing in this section shall be deemed to prohibit the use of the remainder of such street for any combination of parking for motor vehicles or bicycle- or public transit-only traffic.

Section 3. The San Francisco Administrative Code Appendix 41 (Golden Gate Park Revitalization Act of 1998, Proposition J, adopted June 2, 1998) is hereby amended by adding Section 18, to read as follows:

Section 18. In-Park Entrance-Exit

This ordinance shall be construed and applied so that, provided the Underground Parking Facility has at least one dedicated entrance-exit located outside of the Park, the Underground Parking Facility may have one entrance-exit located inside of the Park without dedicated lanes leading from such entrance-exit to a point outside of the Park.



Firearm Ban



PROPOSITION H

Shall the City ban the manufacture, distribution, sale and transfer of firearms and ammunition within San Francisco, and ban City residents from possessing handguns within San Francisco?

YES ←
NO ←

Digest

by the Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: State law regulates the manufacture, distribution, transport, import, sale, purchase, possession and concealment of firearms within California. The City and County of San Francisco further regulates the sale of firearms and prohibits the sale or transfer of certain types of firearms within San Francisco.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition H is an ordinance that would ban the manufacture, distribution, sale and transfer of firearms and ammunition within San Francisco.

Proposition H also would prohibit San Francisco residents from possessing handguns within San Francisco. An exception would allow residents to possess handguns if it is required for specific professional purposes. For example, San Francisco residents who are security guards, peace officers or active members of the U.S. armed forces would be permitted to possess handguns.

The Board of Supervisors would be required to enact penalties for violation of this ordinance.

Proposition H would take effect January 1, 2006. Until April 1, 2006, residents could surrender their handguns to any district station of the San Francisco Police Department or the San Francisco Sheriff's Department without penalty.

The Board of Supervisors could amend this ordinance by a two-thirds vote (66.7%) if it determined that its amendment would further reduce handgun violence.

A "YES" VOTE MEANS: If you vote "yes," you want to ban the manufacture, distribution, sale and transfer of firearms and ammunition within San Francisco, and you want to prohibit—with limited exceptions—San Francisco residents from possessing handguns within San Francisco.

A "NO" VOTE MEANS: If you vote "no," you do not want to ban the manufacture, distribution, sale and transfer of firearms and ammunition within San Francisco, and you do not want to prohibit—with limited exceptions—San Francisco residents from possessing handguns within San Francisco.

Controller's Statement on "H"

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

Should the proposed ordinance be approved by the voters, in my opinion, it would have a minimal impact on the cost of government.

How "H" Got on the Ballot

On December 14, 2004 the Department of Elections received a proposed ordinance with supporting signatures from Supervisors Ammiano, Daly, Dufty and Gonzalez (adopted prior to the expiration of Supervisor Gonzalez's term of office).

The City Elections Code allows four or more Supervisors to place an ordinance on the ballot in this manner.

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

ARGUMENTS FOR AND AGAINST THIS MEASURE IMMEDIATELY FOLLOW THIS PAGE. THE FULL TEXT BEGINS ON PAGE 101.
SOME OF THE WORDS USED IN THE BALLOT DIGEST ARE EXPLAINED ON PAGE 35.





Firearm Ban

PROPONENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION H

How Many More?

Yes on H to Limit Handguns

How many more? On November 27, 1978 Dan White assassinated Mayor George Moscone and Supervisor Harvey Milk. On May 9, 2005 a disgruntled ex-employee walked into a South of Market nonprofit and killed a hardworking father of two with a handgun. Every day, neighbors live in fear that someone they love could be murdered. By December 2004, 56 of 87 San Francisco homicides that year involved handguns.

Easy access to handguns can transform heated exchanges or emotional moments into lifelong injury or death. The New England Journal of Medicine found that a handgun in the home makes it 43 times more likely that a friend, family member or acquaintance will be killed than an intruder. In addition, suicide mortality increases fivefold with a handgun.

Proposition H takes two meaningful steps to reduce handguns in San Francisco. It limits handgun possession to those who protect us, and ends firearms sales. Proposition H is substantially different from the measure signed by Mayor Dianne Feinstein in the 1980s that was defeated in court.

For years the National Rifle Association and its front groups have spent millions to spread misinformation and rig the political process. When the NRA can't buy politicians, then try legal challenges, scare tactics, and even blacklisting (www.nrablacklist.com). Proposition H is San Francisco's chance to speak up.

No single strategy will solve San Francisco's epidemic of violence. We need new investments in education, community development and jobs as well as meaningful gun reform. Fewer handguns in the flow of commerce will make it more difficult to obtain one.

Please join us in voting Yes on H!

Supervisor Chris Daly

Committee to Ban Handgun Violence

REBUTTAL TO PROPONENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION H

Proposition H denies you choice.

You may feel you don't need a gun to defend yourself now. But that could change.

Proposition H denies people protection.

You may never need a gun to defend yourself, but someone else will: a woman alone in her apartment during a break-in, a gay man surrounded by attackers, a battered wife pursued by a stalker.

Proposition H encourages criminals.

Robbers, rapists and home invaders can be sure that their next victim will be helpless. Imprisoned felons say they fear a homeowner's firearm more than the police.

Proposition H will not reduce crime.

Washington DC banned handguns in 1976. Now their murder rate is 60% higher.

The United Kingdom banned and confiscated handguns in 1997. Gun crime in England and Wales nearly doubled from 1998 to 2003, and home invasions are an epidemic.

Chicago banned handguns in 1982. In 2003 the murder rate in Chicago was 38% higher than before the ban.

Gun prohibition has been tried, and always failed. A 2002 CDC task force found that there is no evidence that gun control reduces crime or violence.

San Francisco is a city where you should be safe, proud and free. Today you have the right to defend yourself against violent crime. Your sister, your cousin, your neighbor have the same right. Keep those rights.

Vote No on Proposition H.

Coalition Against Prohibition

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





OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION H

Prohibiting pistols would make San Francisco a magnet for violent crime. If this law passes, criminals will laugh, but won't turn in their guns. Most criminals get their guns illegally, so they are already committing a crime by owning them.

This law will leave law abiding men and women with no defense against robbers, rapists, stalkers or home invaders. Violent criminals will know this and flock here seeking easy victims.

The sponsors of this flop have not done their homework. A long-standing California preemption statute prohibits cities from passing a patchwork of conflicting gun laws. If Prop H passes, we will have to pay for a costly lawsuit that San Francisco will lose.

San Franciscans should reject this unfair, unconstitutional and unworkable scheme.

Banning guns is not a progressive cause. Organizations including the San Francisco Pink Pistols oppose this ordinance because it denies gays the means to defend themselves against hate crimes.

Coalition Against Prohibition

REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION H

Yes on H. Stop the NRA Lies.

Just like the National Rifle Association, opponents will say anything to confuse and scare voters. First, opponents say they'll be many bad results. Then they say the measure is illegal and won't go into effect. While they're at it, they invoke the images of anti-LGBT violence to support their cause. Here's the truth:

Handgun violence isn't just about criminals. The legal handgun owner is often involved in suicides, domestic disturbances and workplace violence. The criminals often get their guns illegally by robbing law abiding gun owners.

Let a court decide its legality. If opponents really thought Proposition H was illegal, why would they fight so hard to defeat it? The NRA's lawyer threatened to sue to get it off the ballot earlier this year. That didn't happen. Now, they're threatening junk lawsuits to scare San Franciscans, while working in Washington to deny gun violence victims the right to sue gunmakers. Go figure.

Three of three LGBT murders involved firearms. According to the National Center of Anti-Violence Programs and Community United Against Violence, in 2003, all three San Francisco bias-related murders involved firearms, including two gay men and a transgender woman gunned down during Pride Weekend. Since many hate crimes happen in public, a concealed carry permit – of which there are fewer than 12 – is needed. Don't be misled.

Join us. Send a message to the NRA. Vote Yes on H!

Supervisor Chris Daly

Committee to Ban Handgun Violence





Firearm Ban

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION H

NO PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION H WERE SUBMITTED

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 H

NO on H.

We have a bridge to sell to anyone who believes criminals will turn in their handguns.

REPUBLICANS UNITED FOR SAN FRANCISCO

*Mike DeNunzio
Howard Epstein
Sue C. Woods
Dana Walsh*

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

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Michael DeNunzio 2. Howard Epstein 3. William Lowenberg.

“Pink Pistols” Opposes Proposition H

Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual and Transgendered people have come a long way since our rebellion at Stonewall in 1969. Now, members of the LGBT community are comfortable being employed as police, firefighters, EMTs, and soldiers.

But police are not enough. There are lessons learned in our struggle over these decades:

- To count on our brothers and sisters in the community,
- To have a proud, self-sufficient community,
- To love ourselves enough to say, "Yes, we are worth saving."

We have a different vision for San Francisco than Chris Daly. We want a San Francisco where sexual minorities are proud, independent and secure. A San Francisco where we can find refuge, sanctuary and protection in our own home, or the home of a friend, when hatred rears its head. Daly would have us cower in our living rooms and bedrooms, helpless to stop attackers from hurting our friends and families.

The LGBT community has a well-deserved reputation for being gentle and nonviolent. We know that deadly force must not be resorted to lightly, but even thinkers such as the Dalai Lama and Mahatma Gandhi saw that using force may be a moral necessity.

Let's fix what's broken in the world, but stand strong together. Remember the lessons of history. Vote No on Proposition H.

San Francisco Pink Pistols

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is the SF Pink Pistols.

ABSURD

Guns and cars do not kill people. Drunks, criminals, wild kids and foolish adults are the problem. **If** guns were 43 times more likely to kill their owners, hunters and NRA members would be stacked up like cordwood in America's hospitals!

Japan strictly prohibits pistol ownership and has **double our rate of suicide**. Heavy drinking is a much better predictor of violence and suicide than pistols, but America tried *Alcohol Prohibition* in the 1920s and wound up with Bootleggers, Rumrunners, Highjackers, and Al Capone's Mobsters shooting up Chicago.

Murderous Drug Dealers and Gang Bangers are unchecked by the *failed Supervisors* who are pushing Prop H. **Your guns are their Scape-goat!** *Legal guns* discourage Home Invasions, reduce death and injury from Rapists and Burglars, and *are a civil right!*

The Coalition Against Prohibition (www.sfcap.org) says: **Vote NO on Prop H.**

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is the Coalition Against Prohibition.

Remember Deborah Hollis? Probably not. You won't hear about Deborah from supporters of Proposition H.

Deborah was the Muni driver whose ex-husband stalked her, beat her, threatened to kidnap her children, boarded her bus to attack her.

Deborah did everything right. She got a restraining order. But Floyd Hollis repeatedly violated that order to stalk and attack her.

On February 11, 1999, Floyd Hollis advanced on Deborah screaming threats. Deborah shot him, saving herself and her children. Even the San Francisco District Attorney ruled she acted in self-defense.

Proposition H would take away Deborah's right to protect herself and her children. Don't leave women without a way to defend themselves. Vote NO on Proposition H.

*Julie Burns
David Burns*

The true sources of funds used for the printing fee of this argument are Julie and David Burns.





Firearm Ban

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION H

NO on H.

One of the first laws enacted by the National Socialist German Workers' Party (Nazis) was to ban the private ownership of guns. Proposition I would do the same.

A similar measure was tried before in San Francisco and declared in violation of California state law. Proposition H will be contested in the Courts at great cost to San Francisco taxpayers. Does any reasonable voter believe criminals will turn in their handguns, if Proposition H passes?

SAN FRANCISCO REPUBLICAN PARTY

Mike DeNunzio, Chairman
Howard Epstein, VC – Communications
Timothy Alan Simon, VC – Political Affairs
Barbara Kiley, VC – Finance

Members, 12th Assembly District
Michael Antonini, D.D.S.
Harold M. Hoogasian
Stephanie Jeong
Roger Schulke

Members, 13th Assembly District
Christopher L. Bowman
John Brunello
Jim Fuller
Steven Jin Lee
Dana Walsh
Sue C. Woods

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

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Michael DeNunzio 2. Michael Antonini 3. Sue C. Woods.

Absentee voters! Warning! Stop the madness! Stop Supervisor Chris Daly.

Think! Daly's Proposition H will:

- **Take the rights of residents to defend themselves.**
- **Leave small business owners vulnerable to criminals.**
- **Give police the right to search your home.**
- **Cost the taxpayer money to litigate**
- **Safer, for thugs to assault you.**

Think, Supervisor Daly's Proposition H is wrong. Join Davy Jones, Housing Rights Association, a tenants group; Senior Citizen Alliance, **NO on Proposition H.**

Davy Jones, Chairman,
Committee Oppose Handgun Ban (PAC)
www.opposegunban.com

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument is the Committee Oppose Handgun Ban (PAC).

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Allan Levite 2. Jason Walters 3. Ed Yee.



LEGAL TEXT OF PROPOSITION H

Initiative ordinance prohibiting the sale, manufacture and distribution of firearms in the City and County of San Francisco, and limiting the possession of handguns in the City and County of San Francisco.

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

Section 1. Findings

The people of the City and County of San Francisco hereby find and declare:

1. Handgun violence is a serious problem in San Francisco. According to a San Francisco Department of Public Health report published in 2002, 176 handgun incidents in San Francisco affected 213 victims in 1999, the last year for which data is available. Only 26.8% of firearms were recovered. Of all firearms used to cause injury or death, 67% were handguns.
2. San Franciscans have a right to live in a safe and secure City. The presence of handguns poses a significant threat to the safety of San Franciscans.
3. It is not the intent of the people of the City and County of San Francisco to affect any resident of other jurisdictions with regard to handgun possession, including those who may temporarily be within the boundaries of the City and County.
4. Article XI of the California Constitution provides Charter created counties with the "home rule" power. This power allows counties to enact laws that exclusively apply to residents within their borders, even when such a law conflicts with state law or when state law is silent. San Francisco adopted its most recent comprehensive Charter revision in 1996.
5. Since it is not the intent of the people of the City and County of San Francisco to impose an undue burden on inter-county commerce and transit, the provisions of Section 3 apply exclusively to residents of the City and County of San Francisco.

Section 2. Ban on Sale, Manufacture, Transfer or Distribution of Firearms in the City and County of San Francisco

Within the limits of the City and County of San Francisco, the sale, distribution, transfer and manufacture of all firearms and ammunition shall be prohibited.

Section 3. Limiting Handgun

Possession in the City and County of San Francisco

Within the limits of the City and County of San Francisco, no resident of the City and County of San Francisco shall possess any handgun unless required for professional purposes, as enumerated herein. Specifically, any City, state or federal employee carrying out the functions of his or her government employment, including but not limited to peace officers as defined by California Penal Code Section 830 et.seq. and animal control officers may possess a handgun. Active members of the United States armed forces or the National Guard and security guards, regularly employed and compensated by a person engaged in any lawful business, while actually employed and engaged in protecting and preserving property or life within the scope of his or her employment, may also possess handguns. Within 90 days from the effective date of this section, any resident of the City and County of San Francisco may surrender his or her handgun at any district station of the San Francisco Police Department, or to the San Francisco Sheriff's Department without penalty under this section.

Section 4. Effective Date

This ordinance shall become effective January 1, 2006.

Section 5. Penalties

Within 90 days of the effective date of this section, the Board of Supervisors shall enact penalties for violations of this ordinance. The Mayor, after consultation with the District Attorney, Sheriff and Chief of Police shall, within 30 days from the effective date, provide recommendations about penalties to the Board.

Section 6. State Law

Nothing in this ordinance is designed to duplicate or conflict with California state law. Accordingly, any person currently denied the privilege of possessing a handgun under state law shall not be covered by this ordinance, but shall be covered by the California state law which denies that privilege. Nothing in this ordinance shall be construed to create or require any local license or registration for any firearm, or create an additional class of citizens who must seek licensing or registration.

Section 7. Severability

If any provision of this ordinance or the application thereof to any person or circumstances is held invalid or unconstitutional, such invalidity or unconstitutionality shall not affect other provisions or applications of this ordinance which can be given effect without the invalid or unconstitutional provision or

application. To this end, the provisions of this ordinance shall be deemed severable.

Section 8. Amendment

By a two-thirds vote and upon making findings, the Board of Supervisors may amend this ordinance in the furtherance of reducing handgun violence.



No Military Recruiters in Public Schools, Scholarships for Education and Job Training



PROPOSITION I

Shall it be City policy to oppose military recruiting in public schools and consider funding scholarships for education and training that could provide an alternative to military service?

YES ←  
NO ←  

Digest

by the Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The San Francisco Unified School District operates the City's public schools. The District receives federal money to pay part of its operating costs. By accepting federal money, the District must permit U.S. military recruiters access to its schools. Colleges and universities that receive federal funds are subject to similar requirements.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition I is a declaration of policy that the people of San Francisco oppose the federal government's use of public schools to recruit students for service in the military.

Proposition I is also a declaration that San Francisco should consider funding scholarships for higher education and job training that could provide an alternative to military service.

A "YES" VOTE MEANS: If you vote "yes," you want it to be City policy to oppose military recruiters' access to public schools and to consider funding scholarships for education and training that could provide an alternative to military service.

A "NO" VOTE MEANS: If you vote "no," you do not want this to be City policy.

Controller's Statement on "I"

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

Should the proposed policy statement be approved by the voters, in my opinion, it would not affect the cost of government.

How "I" Got on the Ballot

On July 21, 2005 the Department of Elections certified that the initiative petition, calling for Proposition I to be placed on the ballot, had qualified for the ballot.

10,486 signatures were required to place an initiative declaration of policy on the ballot.

This number is equal to 5% of the total number of people who voted for Mayor in 2003. A random check of the signatures submitted by the proponents of the initiative petition prior to the July 11, 2005 submission deadline showed that more than the required number of signatures was valid.

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

ARGUMENTS FOR AND AGAINST THIS MEASURE IMMEDIATELY FOLLOW THIS PAGE. THE FULL TEXT BEGINS ON PAGE 108.

SOME OF THE WORDS USED IN THE BALLOT DIGEST ARE EXPLAINED ON PAGE 35.



No Military Recruiters in Public Schools, Scholarships for Education and Job Training

PROPONENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION I

In the past three months, since first drafting this proposition, 350 soldiers have died in Iraq, raising the death toll of U.S. soldiers to 1860. By the time you vote on Prop I, the death toll may be over 2,000. For every U.S. soldier that dies, hundreds of Iraqis have died. Over 60% of Americans now oppose this war and realize that the justifications for going to war were lies! Yet the President has no plan to leave Iraq. Instead, everyday we see military recruiters in our public schools preying on young, poor, working class people and people of color to fuel the war machine. Recruiters lie to kids about job opportunities, college education and personal development, and the facts expose these lies. 56% of people who join the military never see the GI bill. Only 16% of enlisted soldiers get the full amount of college funding promised. One-third of homeless people are veterans. Because these lies have been exposed, military recruiters had to "stand down" on May 20th while they went through training on how to properly

approach potential recruits. The military also discriminates against gays and lesbians who are not permitted to join. At least 90% of women in the military report sexual abuse; 30% are rape cases. 75% of Blacks and 67% of Latinos report incidents of racism. This is NOT an institution that belongs in our schools. Prop I is just the beginning of a fight to get military recruiters out of San Francisco schools. We need to continue to build a grassroots counter-recruitment movement of students, parents, teachers, activists, military families and veterans. **Together we must demand military recruiters out of our schools! Money for jobs and education! Bring the troops home now! College Not Combat! Log onto www.collegnotcombat.org to get involved.**

Ragina M. Johnson

REBUTTAL TO PROPONENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION I

Dismantlers Of Strong Military Defense Are Against Strong U.S. Democracy

Ideologically delusional, socially dysfunctional, left wing, free-loading, rhetoric screaming fanatics are hypocrites with false consciousness. Consider the controversial sources pouring millions of dollars to support activist groups, many disguised as public funded community nonprofits. Thousands undermine patriotic unity to aid and abet foreign interests with agendas aimed at exterminating U.S. principles of freedoms and rights, which millions worldwide would choose if given the choice.

It is unpatriotic to undermine the pride and valor of being in the military. An invincible nation, with economic freedoms of self-determination, cannot be achieved without a military that's well trained, dedicated and determined to win. Those joining the military are voluntary and deserve the confidence that demoralizing adversaries are not within the United States. Those against military representatives on school campuses would be the first to crawl under a bed if confronted with menacing foreign invasions. Why should we sanction left wing indoctrination, moral dysfunc-

tional tolerance and violence in schools, but prohibit students from the freedom to be informed about future options?

Whiners demand freedom of speech only when the din of their voices and reckless attitudes prevail, while violently intimidating those challenging them. They seek to reshape Democracy into anarchy and chaos, while expecting entitlements at the expense of another's patriotic self-sacrifices.

Vote No on I.

Gail E. Neira

Native San Franciscan; daughter of former Latino immigrant & valiant WWII soldier; San Francisco Republican Alliance president*, 415-820-1430

Dr. Ronald Konopaski

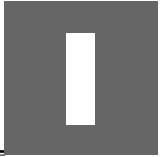
Vice Chair, S. F. Republican Party*

*For identification purposes only

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



No Military Recruiters in Public Schools, Scholarships for Education and Job Training



OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION I

Those Pro-Terrorists Are At It Again!

Unfortunately, our city, our neighborhoods are saturated with American citizens and ungrateful non-citizens intent on sabotaging Democracy as defined in our U.S. Constitution. It is apparent they are determined to re-write democracy ala anarchy style.

It is interesting however, that these traitors disguised as Americans are the first to invoke the rights protected by U.S. Constitution to dismantle our nation's security. Ironic!

Vote No On I.

Gail E. Neira

Republican Nominee For State Assembly D-13

REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION I

NO REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION I WAS SUBMITTED

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



I

No Military Recruiters in Public Schools, Scholarships for Education and Job Training

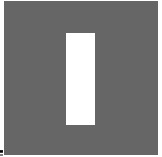
PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION I

NO PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION I WERE SUBMITTED

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No Military Recruiters in Public Schools, Scholarships for Education and Job Training



PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION I

It is one thing to oppose war, and quite another to cut off federal funding streams to our public schools, colleges and universities.

Proposition I will cost San Francisco millions of dollars for education, dollars that will have to be replaced by property and parcel taxes.

Proposition I hurts the same young people it purports to help – young people who depend on a publicly funded education.

San Francisco can't afford Proposition I - **Please Vote NO.**

San Francisco Taxpayers Union

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

NO on I.

In 1996 President Clinton signed the Solomon Amendment which denies Federal funds to colleges that prevent military recruiting.

PROP I will cost the San Francisco Community College District millions, causing cuts in services.

REPUBLICANS UNITED FOR SAN FRANCISCO

*Mike DeNunzio
Howard Epstein
Sue C. Woods
Dana Walsh*

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

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Michael DeNunzio 2. Howard Epstein 3. William Lowenberg.

NO on I.

This misguided proposal can cost the San Francisco Community College District Millions, and require an increase in student fees or cutbacks in student services.

In 1996, President Clinton signed the Solomon Amendment which denies Federal monies to any institution of higher learning (including Community Colleges) which prevents military recruiting on its facilities.

Not even the Green, nor Democrat Parties are official proponents of this radical declaration to deny students the right to learn about an honorable career in the U.S. Military.

NO on I.

SAN FRANCISCO REPUBLICAN PARTY

*Mike DeNunzio, Chairman
Howard Epstein, VC - Communications
Timothy Alan Simon, VC - Political Affairs
Barbara Kiley, VC - Finance*

*Members, 12th Assembly District
Michael Antonini, D.D.S.
Harold M. Hoogasian
Stephanie Jeong
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*Members, 13th Assembly District
Christopher L. Bowman
Jim Fuller
Steven Jin Lee
Dana Walsh
Sue C. Woods*

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

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Michael DeNunzio 2. Michael Antonini 3. Sue C. Woods.



LEGAL TEXT OF PROPOSITION I

Notice is hereby given by the persons whose names appear heron of their intention to circulate the petition with the City and County of San Francisco for the purpose of putting before the people of San Francisco for the November 8, 2005 election a declaration of policy stating that:

the people of San Francisco oppose U.S. military recruiters using public school, college and university facilities to recruit young people into the armed forces. Furthermore, San Francisco should oppose the military's "economic draft" by investigating means by which to fund and grant scholarships for college and job training to low-income students so they are not economically compelled to join the military.

A statement of the reasons of the proposed action as contemplated in the petition is as follows:

Whereas, over 1500 American soldiers have died and tens of thousands have been injured physically and psychologically in Iraq; and,

Whereas, a study by the Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health, Columbia University School of Nursing and Al-Mustansiriya University in Baghdad estimates that 100,000 Iraqis have died as a result of the U.S. invasion and occupation; and,

Whereas, the U.S. government is forcing soldiers to serve in Iraq for longer than their contracts require with such devices as "stop-loss" orders; and,

Whereas, the "No Child Left Behind Act" forces all high schools that receive federal money to give personal records of all children to the military for the purposes of recruiting; and,

Whereas, the federal Solomon Amendment specifically orders colleges and universities that receive federal money to violate their own legal policies of non-discrimination against gays and lesbians by allowing recruiters for the military, which bars gays and lesbians from serving openly, on campus; and,

Whereas, a de facto "economic draft" forces tens of thousands of low and middle-income students to join the military in order to get money to go to college or get job or technical training; and,

Whereas, the Pentagon budget, over \$400 billion per year, plus \$300 billion more over the last three years for the occupations of Iraq and Afghanistan, is draining desperately needed resources for schools, health care and jobs; and,

Whereas, the people of San Francisco voted by 63% to pass Proposition N in November of 2004 calling on the Federal government to "bring the troops safely home now;" and,

Whereas, the Federal government shows no sign of ending the occupation of Iraq or bringing the troops safely home and, in fact, is threatening military action against other nations; now, therefore, be it

***Resolved*, that the people of San Francisco oppose U.S. military recruiters using public school, college and university facilities to recruit young people into the armed forces. Furthermore, San Francisco should oppose the military's "economic draft" by investigating means by which to fund and grant scholarships for college and job training to low-income students so they are not economically compelled to join the military.**

