

# New nonprofit is being created

## board selected, bylaws passed

The Tenderloin Pavilion, the long-awaited and much-discussed development that could bring \$1 million a year into community coffers, became official at the July 12 meeting of the Lower Eddy/Leavenworth Task Force.

With 20 voting members present in an audience of about 30, bylaws written by the Hastings Law School Clinic were approved and a working board of directors composed of Task Force co-chairs was elected, thus setting into motion the creation of a new nonprofit to oversee the complex and historic project.

The Pavilion has long been held out like a karat to the community: meeting space and parking garage, providing 100 or more jobs and generating income for neighborhood programs and services.

First mentioned in North of Market Planning Coalition's 1995 plan for Lower Eddy, the Pavilion project has been on a fast track since last December when the Task Force engaged Hastings Professor Mark Aaronson and the legal clinic he established to draft bylaws for a new nonprofit corporation to control the Pavilion and suggest composition of the governing board of directors.

The draft of the bylaws had been mailed to Task Force members with the meeting agenda. The name of the new

corporation was left blank, but board composition and operating rules were spelled out.

The board will have nine members: 1 city representative, 2 TL residents, 2 people with credentials in banking or finance, 1 small business rep, 2 nonprofits and 1 at-large director.

The city rep on the board, Aaronson said, would be appointed by the mayor. It is a pivotal position and essential to securing city support for the project — \$6.75 million, about 10% of the estimated cost of the Pavilion project, already pledged with more potentially needed.

Richard Livingston, administrative director of EXIT Theatre, suggested that with the coming of district elections maybe the appointment of the city's Pavilion rep should rest with the District 6 supervisor instead of the mayor.

Aaronson said that initial board members would be the six co-chairs of the Lower Eddy/Leavenworth Task force, and while they may decide to take that step, he advised sticking with current reality.

There was a move to secure a permanent seat on the board and an ongoing sinecure for

NOMPC, which had published the original concept for the Pavilion, though at the time it was not called a pavilion, simply "a big economic development project that would cost tens of millions of dollars."

Garrett Jenkins, president of the NOMPC board and candidate for District 6 supervisor, stood up and said that Mel Carriere — the former Pavilion

"I don't think we should name names."

"By naming any organization, we open a floodgate and others will want a seat," added Nicholas Rosenberg, of Adopt-A-Block.

"I have to remind David," Jenkins said, "that back in 1991, he was adamant about naming groups in the formation of the [Lower Eddy/Leavenworth] Task Force."

Task Force."

Ed Evans, NOMPC board member, chimed in: "I want to remind everyone that NOMPC forms the genesis of everything we're doing now."

Tariq Alazraie, chairman of the meeting and treasurer of NOMPC, amplified Evans' point: "The new nonprofit will need a forum to operate from. NOMPC will be there in the coming months when there's no place [else] to meet."

The discussion prompted a decision on whether to amend the bylaws and give NOMPC a seat on the board of the new nonprofit and on the Distribution Committee that would decide where to spend the Pavilion's profits. For: 7. Against: 13. Pretty much everyone in favor was on NOMPC's board.

Then the motion to adopt the bylaws as drafted by the Hastings Legal Clinic, plus the few changes recommended by the Task Force Executive Committee, came to the floor. Alazraie called for the vote: For: 13. Against: 3. Abstain: 4.

But what would the new corporation be called? Rosenberg moved to delegate the naming "to the Executive Committee acting in the direction of the full Task Force." For: 13. Against: 2. Abstain: 1.

Professor Aaronson brought up the matter of incorporation costs, which he listed as more than \$800. Livingston moved that \$1,000 be allocated to cover incorporation costs. For: 11. Against: 2. Abstain: 1.

There was one last effort to secure a spot for NOMPC on the new nonprofit's board.

"I'd like to make a feel-good motion," Baker said after the bylaws had been adopted and the board of directors composition ratified. "It is our wish that NOMPC serve on the [new] board."

Livingston said that the group had just voted no on that issue and to now take another vote unnecessarily complicated the matter. Craig Adelman of TNDC, Hope and others agreed and Baker's motion died.

Soon after, the meeting adjourned.

## PAVILION PROJECT finally official

by Geoff Link

Development Committee chair who nurtured the project and inspired people to stick with it and be serious about it — "has always said that NOMPC should have a permanent seat on the board and on the Distribution Committee" so the seminal neighborhood coalition could get permanent funding.

Glenda Hope jumped in with: "I would argue against naming any individual, organization or business — except the city — in the bylaws."

David Baker, resident and Task Force co-chair, agreed:

# Charges of carpetbagging

## in crowded District 6 race

The race to be supervisor of District 6 is crowded with candidates — 30 as of July 21 with three weeks left to file. That's one quarter of the 122 candidates who had declared in all 11 districts on that date.

The races in most districts, especially where an incumbent supervisor is running, lack drama and suspense, but District 6's contest is already filled with controversy and surprises.

Take, for example, the candidacy of Gilbert Criswell, a gay activist well-known in the neighborhood, who filed in February. "I'm the original smart-growth candidate," Criswell calls himself.

The top story in the July 20 edition of the Bay Area Reporter revealed that Criswell is a felon, convicted of embezzling more than \$12,000 from Easter Seal Society back in 1986, when he was the agency's accountant.

In a B.A.R. interview, Criswell chalked up his deed to unsupervised youthful exuberance — sort of like a kid in a candy store doing what came naturally — and his arrest to a

Mayor Frank Jordan vendetta for his gay-rights activism.

But it was Supervisor Leslie Katz who lobbed the first bombshell of the campaign on July 8 when she announced she would bow out of the race because she could not afford to move into the district from her reasonable-rent home in Bernal Heights, a neighborhood she had already conceded to board President Tom Ammi-ano.

With Katz out, it seemed as if the District 6 race would be wide open. But,

within hours of Katz's announcement, Mayor Brown had endorsed Christopher Dittenhafer, a gay activist from Noe Valley who suddenly took up residence at 148 Langton St.

The next surprise came when ex-Supervisor Carol Ruth Silver tossed her hat into the ring, thus becoming the most widely known candidate in the District 6 race.

But Dittenhafer's entrance into the race with the mayor's blessing may have caused the greatest anguish among many who are in the running.

A rally on the steps of City Hall to protest "carpetbagging" was called for Thursday, July 18, at noon. The event was billed as a press conference.

But it turned out to mostly an opportunity for some candidates to air their views to the neighborhood press.

Criswell claimed that he had organized the event to "denounce the carpetbaggers," who he named as Dittenhafer and Jim Reid, both of whom were listed in the Elections Department daily updates as living at 148 Langton St. Criswell told *The Extra* the

Elections Department told him that listing Reid on Langton Street was a clerical error on their part. But the address for Reid was not changed to 324 Larkin on the department's daily updates until July 21, though Reid had filed on March 27.

Certainly Silver, Dittenhafer, Frederick Hobson, Robert McDonnell, Merlin Willis and Hank Wilson are late comers to the race, having filed for candidacy in July, but they are not new to the district.

The earliest filers, however, the six who announced their intent to run in 1999 and those who filed early in 2000, give a better feel for what the district is like — with one significant exception: There are no South-east Asian candidates among the 30 who are in the race. About half the Tenderloin's resident population are South-east Asian, yet not one of them is running.

James L. Dunn was first to file his intent to run — on January 4, 1999. Denise D'Anne, Davy Jones, Jeffrey Leibovitz, Joan Roughgarden and Mark Salomon followed him that year.

The second wave of filings was in January and February this year. First to file in 2000 was Robert O'Malley, who was followed by Garrett Jenkins, head of NOMPC. Joseph Blue, Beryl Magilavy, Robert L. Jordan, Bruce Windrem, Christopher Daly, and John Sellick all had filed by the end of February.

Joining Criswell on the City Hall steps were candidates Joan Roughgarden, who teaches ecology at Stanford and lives in South Beach; Hank Wilson, a gay activist; Bruce Windrem, a familiar figure in the Tenderloin; Christopher Daly, who works for Mission Agenda; Harold Brown, who co-manages two TL apartment buildings; and Beryl Magilavy, who lives in Hayes Valley.

After a congenial meeting on the steps, the candidates posed for a group photograph, then slowly drifted away.

## BOMBHELLS, SURPRISES

by Geoff Link