CITY and COUNTY PROPOSITIONS

Charter Amendments

To Be Voted on at
PRIMARY ELECTION
TUESDAY, JUNE 1, 1948

Published under provisions of Section 183 of the Charter of the City and County of San Francisco.

Thos. A. Toomey
Registrar of Voters.
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PROPOSITION 1

Amending Section 183 of Charter relating to arguments for and against propositions and requiring statement from Controller of costs to taxpayers of charter amendments or propositions for issuance of bonds.

PROPOSITION NO. 1

MEASURES, ARGUMENTS AND STATEMENTS OF CONTROLLER RELATING TO COSTS, TO BE MAILED TO VOTERS.

Describing and setting forth a proposal to the qualified electors of the City and County of San Francisco to amend the Charter of said City and County by amending Section 183 thereof relating to measures and arguments to be mailed to the voters detailing procedure, requiring payment of cost of printing of arguments and statement of Controller informing the voters as to any effect on governmental costs or on the tax rate resulting from the operation of any measure.

The Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco hereby submits to the qualified electors of the City and County of San Francisco at an election to be held therein on June 1, 1948, a proposal to amend the Charter of said City and County by amending Section 183 thereof to read as follows:

NOTE: Additions or substitutions are indicated by bold face type; deletions are indicated by ((double parentheses)).

MEASURES, ARGUMENTS AND STATEMENTS OF CONTROLLER RELATING TO COSTS, TO BE MAILED TO VOTERS.

Section 183. Whenever any measure is required by this charter to be submitted to the voters of the city and county at any election, the registrar shall cause the measure or policy to be printed on sheets measuring approximately six by nine inches, and shall mail the same with a sample ballot to each voter, at least five days prior to the election. This printed copy may be attached to any other matter required to be printed and mailed.

With or upon the sample ballot mailed to each voter prior to a recall election, there shall be transmitted the reasons for demanding the recall of the officer as set forth in the recall petition, printed in not more than three hundred words, and with or upon the same ballot the printed statement of the officer in not more than three hundred words justifying his course in office.

If the proposition be submitted to the registered voters upon an initiative, referendum or recall petition, the persons filing said petition shall have the right, upon deposit of an amount sufficient to defray the cost of printing as estimated by the registrar, to present to the registrar at any time ((twenty-five)) not later than thirty-five days prior to said election, ((copies of printed)) written arguments favoring their petition, and the registrar shall not accept arguments favoring said petition without the approval of those filing said petition; provided that, as to any proposition to be submitted to the voters at a special election in accordance with Section 182 hereof, to be held within thirty-five days of the date of calling such election, such arguments may be presented to the registrar at any time twenty-five days prior to said election.

If said proposition be submitted by the mayor or by the board of supervisors, or by one-third of the board of supervisors, they shall have a similar right, but without the making of such deposit, to present ((copies of printed)) arguments. The board of supervisors may also in its discretion, by motion,
grant to any proponents of propositions submitted by the board a similar right, which may be exercised, subject to the approval of such arguments by motion of the board and upon the making of such deposit. ((Said arguments, for or against, shall be printed and shall not exceed four pages, six by nine inches in size, for each proposition.)) Any persons, committee or organization opposing the measure, policy, charter amendment, or recall placed before the voters may present, upon making a deposit as aforesaid, and in like manner and ((of the same form and size and)) within the same time, ((printed)) written arguments opposing said proposition. ((Copies of)).

Said arguments shall ((be delivered to the registrar equal in number to five per cent in excess of the total number of registered voters.)) not contain more than 1800 words, nor exceed four pages in length when printed. They shall be signed by the persons or the presiding or executive officials of the committee or organization presenting them. The registrar shall cause said arguments to be printed in a pamphlet approximately six by nine inches in size in one color of ink and in uniform style. They shall be arranged in numerical or alphabetical order according to the number or letter of the proposition to which they refer, and the affirmative in each case shall precede the negative. The registrar shall charge a uniform fee per page sufficient to cover the cost of printing said pamphlet, returning to depositors any excess of deposits. ((The registrar shall cause one copy of each of said arguments to be mailed with the copy of the measure or the amendment.)) He shall mail one copy with the sample ballot to each voter.

Immediately after introduction in the board of supervisors, or filing with the clerk thereof, of any measure to be submitted to the voters, or of the filing of a petition of the voters for submission of any proposed amendment of the charter, in accordance with the provisions of Article XI, section 8, of the constitution of California, the clerk of the board shall deliver a copy of such proposition to the controller. The controller shall thereupon determine whether, in his opinion, such proposition, if adopted, will increase the cost of government of the city and county or in any way affect its tax rate. The controller shall make a written statement thereon to the board of supervisors, analysing such proposition as to its cost and effect upon the tax rate. Such statement shall be in form appropriate for mailing to the voters with a sample ballot. Upon vote of submission of any such proposition, which, in the opinion of the controller, will in any way affect the cost of government or the tax rate and as to all propositions to create a bonded debt, the controller shall transmit a copy of such statement in relation thereto to the registrar of voters, who shall mail one copy thereof to each voter with the sample ballot. In the pamphlet of arguments, the position of the statement of the controller shall in each instance be next in order after the negative argument.

Ordered Submitted—Board of Supervisors. San Francisco; April 12, 1948.


I hereby certify that the foregoing charter amendment was ordered submitted by the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco.

JOHN R. McGrath, Clerk.
PROPOSITION 2

Amending Section 10 of Charter fixing salary of Supervisors at $400 per month.

PROPOSITION No. 2

NUMBER, COMPENSATION AND MEETINGS OF SUPERVISORS

Describing and setting forth a proposal to the qualified electors of the City and County of San Francisco to amend the Charter of said City and County by amending Section 10 thereof, "Number, Compensation and Meetings of Supervisors."

The Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco hereby submits to the qualified electors of the City and County of San Francisco at an election to be held therein on June 1, 1948, a proposal to amend the Charter of said City and County by amending Section 10 thereof so that the same shall read as follows:

NOTE: Additions or substitutions are indicated by bold face type; deletions are indicated by ((double parentheses)).

NUMBER, COMPENSATION AND MEETINGS OF SUPERVISORS

Section 10. The board of supervisors shall consist of eleven members elected at large ((provided that for the period January 8, 1932, to January 8, 1934, the board shall consist of fifteen members)). Each member of the board shall be paid a salary of ((twenty-four hundred dollars ($2,400) per year, and)) four hundred dollars ($400) per month. Each member shall execute an official bond to the city and county in the sum of five thousand dollars ($5,000).

At twelve o'clock noon on the 8th day of January next following their election, the newly elected and continuing members of the board of supervisors shall meet at the legislative chamber in the City Hall, and thereafter regular meetings shall be held as fixed by resolution. The supervisors constituting the new board shall, on January 8, ((1932, and every second year thereafter,)) of every even numbered year, elect one of their number as president of the board for a two-year term. The president shall preside at all meetings, shall appoint all standing and special committees of the board and shall have such other powers and duties as the supervisors may provide.

The meeting of the board shall be held in the City Hall, provided that, in case of emergency, the board, by resolution, may designate some other appropriate place as its temporary meeting place. The board shall cause a calendar of the business scheduled for each meeting to be ((published)) prepared and shall keep ((and publish)) a journal of its proceedings. Copies of all calendars and journals shall be made available to the public. Notice of any special meeting shall be published at least twenty-four hours in advance of such special meeting.

The salary increases herein provided shall be effective and shall accrue on the first day of the fiscal year immediately following ratification of this section by the voters, but the payment thereof shall be deferred until the approval of this section by the legislature of the State of California.

Ordered Submitted — Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, March 29, 1948.


I hereby certify that the foregoing charter amendment was ordered submitted by the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco.

JOHN R. McGRATH, Clerk.
PROPOSITION 3

Amending Sections 32 and 150 of Charter determining Sheriff's salary shall be in full compensation for all services rendered by Sheriff.

PROPOSITION No. 3

SHERIFF

VERIFICATION OF PAYROLL

Describing and setting forth a proposal to the qualified electors of the City and County of San Francisco to amend the Charter of said City and County by amending Section 32 thereof relating to the Sheriff and Section 150 thereof relating to the Verification of Payrolls.

The Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco hereby submits to the qualified electors of the City and County of San Francisco at an election to be held therein on June 1, 1948, a proposal to amend the Charter of said City and County by amending Section 32 thereof relating to the Sheriff and Section 150 thereof relating to Verification of Payrolls, which sections shall read as follows:

NOTE: Additions or substitutions are indicated by bold face type; deletions are indicated by ((double parentheses)).

SHERIFF

Section 32. The sheriff shall be an elective officer and shall receive a salary of eight thousand dollars ($8,000) per year, the amount of which shall be fixed in accordance with the salary standardization provisions of this charter. Said salary shall be exclusive of the compensation received by him from the state for the delivery of prisoners to the state prisons, and insane persons to the state asylums for the insane. He shall furnish an official bond in the sum of fifty thousand dollars ($50,000). He shall appoint, and at his pleasure may remove, an attorney, one undersheriff, and one confidential secretary.

VERIFICATION OF PAYROLL

Section 150. All personal services shall be paid by warrants on the basis of a claim, bill, timeroll or payroll approved by the head of the department or office employing such service. The claims, bills or payrolls, hereinafter designated as payrolls, for salaries, wages or compensation for personal services of all officers, assistants and employees of every class or description, without regard to the name or title by which they are known, for each department or office of the city and county shall be transmitted to the civil service commission before presentation to the controller.

The secretary of the commission shall examine and approve such payroll for all persons legally appointed to or employed in positions legally established under this charter. The payrolls thus approved, with notation of any item thereof disapproved, shall then be certified by the secretary of the commission and transmitted by him to the controller. The controller shall not approve and the treasurer shall not pay any claim for personal services, or pay check or warrant for salary, wages or compensation unless the same shall have been approved by the said secretary.

For the purpose of the verification of claims, bills, timerolls, or payrolls, contractual services represented by teams or trucks hired by any department head or other officer of the city and county shall be considered in the same
manner as personal service items and shall be included on payrolls as approved by said department heads or other officers, and shall be subject to examination and approval by the secretary of the civil service commission and the controller in the same manner as payments for personal services.

The salary, wage or other compensation fixed for each officer and employee in, or as provided by this charter, shall be in full compensation for all services rendered, and every officer and employee shall pay all fees and other moneys received by him, in the course of his office or employment, into the city and county treasury ((except as provided in section 32 of this charter)).

No officer or employee shall be paid for a greater time than that covered by his actual service.


I hereby certify that the foregoing charter amendment was ordered submitted by the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco.

JOHN R. McGRATH, Clerk.

PROPOSITION 4

Amending Section 220 of Charter granting Board of Supervisors power to fix by ordinance days and hours county and municipal offices shall be open for business.

PROPOSITION No. 4

OFFICE HOURS

Describing and setting forth a proposal to the qualified electors of the City and County of San Francisco to amend the Charter of said City and County by amending Section 220 thereof relating to office hours of public offices of the City and County of San Francisco.

The Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco hereby submits to the qualified electors of the City and County of San Francisco at an election to be held therein on June 1, 1948, a proposal to amend the Charter of said City and County by amending Section 220 thereof to read as follows:

NOTE: Additions or substitutions are indicated by bold-face type; deletions are indicated by ((double parentheses)).

OFFICE HOURS

Section 220. ((Except where otherwise provided by law, all public offices shall be open for business every day, except legal holidays, from eight-thirty o'clock A.M. until five o'clock P.M. The supervisors by ordinance may provide that any office shall be kept open for a longer time, when necessary for the accommodation of the public.)) Except as otherwise provided by law, all public offices of the city and county, both county and municipal, shall be open for the transaction of business during such hours and on such days, except legal holidays, as the board of supervisors shall fix by ordinance. In so doing, the board shall use its best judgment and discretion in the interest of public convenience.

Ordered Submitted:—Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, March 15, 1948.

I hereby certify that the foregoing charter amendment was ordered submitted by the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco.

JOHN R. McGRATH, Clerk.

PROPOSITION 5

Adding Section 135.1 to Charter declaring certain positions of cafeteria of School District to be civil service and confers civil service status on certain non-certificated employees.

PROPOSITION No. 5

NON-CERTIFICATED EMPLOYEES, IN PUBLIC SCHOOL CAFETERIAS, WITH CERTAIN EXCEPTIONS, SUBJECT TO CIVIL SERVICE.

Describing and setting forth a proposal to the qualified electors of the City and County of San Francisco to amend the Charter of said City and County by adding thereto Section 135.1 relating to non-certificated employees in public school cafeterias of the San Francisco Unified School District and, with certain exceptions, subjecting the occupants of such positions to civil service and other provisions of the Charter.

The Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco hereby submits to the qualified electors of the City and County of San Francisco at an election to be held therein on June 1, 1948, a proposal to amend the Charter of said City and County by adding thereto Section 135.1, to read as follows:

NON-CERTIFICATED EMPLOYEES, IN PUBLIC SCHOOL CAFETERIAS, WITH CERTAIN EXCEPTIONS, SUBJECT TO CIVIL SERVICE.

Section 135.1. All non-certificated public school cafeteria employees of the San Francisco Unified School District, except those holding part-time positions for which the total compensation is less than $80.00 per month, who are citizens of the United States and who have been residents of the City and County of San Francisco for at least one year immediately prior to the ratification of this section by the legislature of the State of California, and who have been continuously so employed for such days as the schools are in session from January 1, 1948, up to and including the date of the ratification of this section by the legislature, shall be continued in such employ in positions to which allocated by the Civil Service Commission as if appointed thereto after examination and certification from a civil service list of eligibles, and thereafter occupants of all such positions shall be governed by and shall be subject to the civil service and other provisions of this charter.

Ordered Submitted.—Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, April 5, 1948.


I hereby certify that the foregoing charter amendment was ordered submitted by the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco.

JOHN R. McGRATH, Clerk.
PROPOSITION 7

JUVENILE COURT AND DETENTION HOME BONDS, 1948. To Incur a Bonded Indebtedness in the sum of $2,750,000 for a Juvenile Home and court rooms.

PROPOSITION 8

CALIFORNIA CABLE PURCHASE BONDS, 1948. To Incur a Bonded Indebtedness in the sum of $200,000 for acquisition of operative properties of California Street Cable Railroad Company.

PROPOSITION 9

SCHOOL BONDS, 1948. To Incur a Bonded Indebtedness in the sum of $87,000,000 for School Purposes within the City and County of San Francisco.

PROPOSITION 10

SEWAGE TREATMENT BONDS, 1948. To Incur a Bonded Indebtedness in the sum of $15,000,000 for Sewage Treatment Works.

Bill No. 5284, Ordinance No. 4957 (Series of 1939).

CALLING AND PROVIDING FOR A SPECIAL ELECTION TO BE HELD IN THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO ON TUESDAY, JUNE 1, 1948, FOR THE PURPOSE OF SUBMITTING TO THE VOTERS OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO PROPOSITIONS TO INCUR BONDED DEBTS OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO FOR THE ACQUISITION, CONSTRUCTION AND COMPLETION BY THE CITY AND COUNTY OF THE FOLLOWING MUNICIPAL IMPROVEMENTS, TO WIT: $87,000,000 FOR SCHOOLS; $15,000,000 FOR SEWAGE TREATMENT WORKS; $2,750,000 FOR JUVENILE COURT AND DETENTION HOME; AND $200,000 FOR THE ACQUISITION OF THE OPERATIVE PROPERTIES OF CALIFORNIA STREET CABLE RAILROAD COMPANY; ALL IN ORDER TO DO AND PERFORM ANY AND ALL OF THE MATTERS HEREINABOVE REFERRED TO FOR THE IMPROVEMENT OF SAN FRANCISCO, FIXING PAYMENT OF INTEREST OF SAID BONDS AND PRESCRIBING NOTICE TO BE GIVEN OF SUCH ELECTION.
Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco, as follows:

Section 1. A special election is hereby called and ordered to be held in the City and County of San Francisco on Tuesday, the 1st day of June, 1948, for the purpose of submitting to the electors of said city and county propositions to incur bonded indebtedness of the City and County of San Francisco for the acquisition, construction and completion by the city and county of the hereinafter described municipal improvements in the amounts and for the purposes stated:

(a) SCHOOL BONDS, 1948.

$87,000,000 to pay the cost of buildings, lands, structures and all other works, properties and appurtenances necessary or convenient for school purposes within the City and County of San Francisco, including additions to and remodeling of existing school properties;

(b) SEWAGE TREATMENT BONDS, 1948.

$15,000,000 to pay the cost of buildings, lands, structures and all other works, properties and appurtenances necessary or useful for sewage treatment works and appurtenant and outfall sewers, all within the City and County of San Francisco;

(c) JUVENILE COURT AND DETENTION HOME BONDS, 1948.

$2,750,000 to pay the cost of a building or buildings within the city and county, in addition to those now planned, adequate for uses as a Juvenile Detention Home, with court rooms, meeting rooms and offices for the accommodation of those connected with the Juvenile Court, Juvenile Detention Home, contained therein, the necessary furnishings and equipment for said building or buildings and all appurtenances for the use and operation of said building or buildings as a Juvenile Detention Home, and the necessary lands for said building or buildings, all designed to augment and enlarge the proposed Juvenile Court and Detention Home; and

(d) CALIFORNIA CABLE PURCHASE BONDS, 1948.

$200,000 to pay the cost of the acquisition of the operative properties of California Street Cable Railroad Company, including all works, properties, structures, cars, trackage, switches, power poles, machinery, equipment, lands, buildings and all other properties used or useful in the operation of said California Street Cable Railroad Company.

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

Schools, Resolution No. 7358 (Series of 1939), $87,000,000; Sewage treatment, Resolution No. 7360 (Series of 1939), $15,000,000; Juvenile Court and Detention Home, Resolution No. 7359 (Series of 1939), $2,750,000; California Street Railroad purchase, Resolution No. 7355 (Series of 1939), $200,000.

That all of said resolutions were passed by more than two-thirds of the Board of Supervisors and approved by the Mayor, and in each of said resolutions it was recited and found that the sums of money specified were too great to be paid out of the ordinary annual income and revenue of the city and county in addition to the other annual expenses thereof or other funds derived from taxes levied for those purposes.
The method and manner of payment of the estimated costs of the municipal improvements described herein are by the issuance of bonds of the City and County of San Francisco in the amounts specified.

Said estimates of cost as set forth in said resolutions, and each thereof, are hereby adopted and determined to be the estimated costs of said improvements, and each thereof.

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

Section 4. The said special election hereby called shall be and hereby is consolidated with the Presidential Primary Election to be held Tuesday, June 1, 1948, and the voting precincts, polling places and officers of election for said Presidential Primary Election be and the same are hereby adopted, established, declared and named, respectively, as the voting precincts, polling places and officers of election for said special election hereby called, and as specifically set forth by the Registrar of Voters of polling places and election officers for the said Presidential Primary Election.

The ballots to be used at said special election shall be the ballots to be used at the said Presidential Primary Election.

Section 5. On the ballots to be used at such special election and on the voting machines used at said special election, in addition to any other matter required by law to be printed thereon, shall appear thereon the following, each to be separately stated, and appear upon the ballots as separate propositions:

(a) "School Bonds, 1948. To incur a bonded indebtedness in the sum of $87,000,000 for school purposes within the City and County of San Francisco."

(b) "Sewage Treatment Bonds, 1948. To incur a bonded indebtedness in the sum of $15,000,000 for sewage treatment works."

(c) "Juvenile Court and Detention Home Bonds, 1948. To incur a bonded indebtedness in the sum of $2,750,000 for a Juvenile Detention Home and court rooms."

(d) "California Cable Purchase Bonds, 1948. To incur a bonded indebtedness in the sum of $200,000 for acquisition of operative properties of California Street Cable Railroad Company."

To vote for any proposition where ballots are used, and to incur the bonded indebtedness to the amount of and for the purpose stated herein, stamp a cross (x) in the blank space to the right of the word "Yes." To vote against any proposition and thereby refuse to authorize the incurring of a bonded indebtedness to the amount of and for the purpose stated herein, stamp a cross (x) in the blank space to the right of the word "No."

Where voting machines are used at said special election said voting machines shall be so arranged that any qualified elector may vote for any proposition by pulling down a lever over the word "Yes" under or near a statement of the proposed propositions appearing on cardboard, paper or other material placed on the front of the machine, and said act shall constitute a vote for the proposition, and by pulling down a lever over the word "No", under or near a statement of the proposed proposition appearing on cardboard, paper or other material placed on the front of the machine, shall constitute a vote
against the proposition. Said voting machines and the preparation of the same shall comply in all respects with the provisions of law.

Section 6. If at such special election it shall appear that two-thirds of all the voters voting on said proposition voted in favor of and authorized the incurring of a bonded indebtedness for the purposes set forth in said proposition then such proposition shall have been accepted by the electors, and bonds shall be issued to defray the cost of the municipal improvements described herein. Such bonds shall be of the form and character known as "serials," and shall bear interest at a rate not to exceed 6 per centum per annum, payable semi-annually.

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

Section 7. For the purpose of paying the principal and interest on said 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 be a sum in the Treasury of said City and County set apart for that purpose to meet all sums coming due for the principal and interest on said bonds, a tax sufficient to pay the annual interest on such bonds as the same become due and also such part of the principal thereof as shall become due before the proceeds of a tax levied at the time for making the next general tax levy can be made available for the payment of such principal.

Section 8. This ordinance shall be published once a day for at least seven (7) days in The San Francisco News, in the City and County of San Francisco, being the official newspaper of said city and county and such publication shall constitute notice of said election and no other notice of the election hereby called need be given.

Passed for Second Reading—Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, April 12, 1948.


JOHN R. McGrath, Clerk.

Read Second Time and Finally Passed—Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, April 26, 1948.


Absent: Supervisor Mead.

I hereby certify that the foregoing ordinance was finally passed by the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco.

JOHN R. McGrath, Clerk.

Approved San Francisco, April 26, 1948.

ELMER D. ROBINSON, Mayor.

The Recorder Printing and Publishing Company
99 South Van Ness Avenue, San Francisco
A typographical error in printing ballots will invalidate the June 1 election vote to change a city law affecting the salary of the Sheriff, City Attorney O'Toole said yesterday.

The error, involving the omission of parentheses, was made in printing the proposed charter amendments for submission to the voters for reading prior to the election.

The Sheriff, under present Charter law, is entitled to compensation for delivery of prisoners to state prisons in addition to his salary. Although Sheriff Dan Murphy has refused to accept the fees, the Citizens Charter Revision Commission proposed deletion of the language.

In the city printing of the proposed amendment, parentheses around the language to be stricken were omitted.
“The proposed amendment to Section 183 of the Charter will cause all arguments for and against propositions submitted to the voters to be printed in a single pamphlet rather than on loose sheets as at present.

“The change is in accord with present state practice.

“Persons or organizations desiring to have arguments mailed to the voters with sample ballots will be required to submit written copy to the Registrar 35 days before the election instead of printed leaflets 25 days prior to election day.

“The new procedure will make it easier for voters to refer to arguments on ballot propositions and will eliminate confusion and congestion in the Registrar’s Office during the rush period prior to an election. The new procedure will be more economical and will not deprive proponents or opponents of propositions of any existing rights.

“It constitutes a non-controversial step toward orderliness and economy in government.

“In addition, the amendment will require that a statement accompany each measure which may affect the cost of government or the tax rate. Such statement, which will be reproduced in the ballot pamphlet, will serve to fully inform voters as to the costs contemplated by the measure, and will provide a better basis for a complete understanding of it.

“Approved by: Supervisor George Christopher,
Supervisor Edward T. Mancuso,
Supervisor Dewey Mead.

The foregoing argument was ordered submitted by resolution of the Board of Supervisors
The Charter Revision Committee, a non-political group of citizens, which, under official sanction, voluntarily is devoting its efforts to perfect San Francisco's organic law, and consists of members representing a comprehensive cross-section of San Francisco voters, has unanimously recommended an adjustment in compensation for the office of Supervisor.

A survey of compensations for members of other legislative bodies throughout California, indicates that the compensation for Supervisor of the City and County of San Francisco is among the lowest.

Improved government, like efficient private business, can only result through the offer of such a reasonable inducement to qualified persons as is commensurate with the responsibility to be imposed and the services to be required.

While responsibilities of the Board of Supervisors have increased immeasurably, compensation for the office has not been increased since 1911. Charter Amendment No. 2 will fix the salary of Supervisor in San Francisco at $400 per month. Alameda County pays its Supervisors $650 per month.

In Fairness, in Justice, and to Assure Better Government—

The foregoing argument was ordered submitted by resolution of the Board of Supervisors.
The public school cafeterias, which for many years have operated more or less independently, are now being brought under the centralized control and direction of the Board of Education. The (non-certificated) employees of the cafeterias who have never had any employment security, sick leave, holidays with pay or retirement benefits are to be brought under the Civil Service provisions of the Charter. This may be effected by one of two methods. They may be required to pass a Civil Service examination or they may be blanketed into Civil Service by action of the voters.

Blanketing in by action of the voters presents, we believe, the only fair and equitable manner in which these employees may secure civil service status. Many of them have served the schools ten years and more. Some over thirty years. While they have proved in service their ability to do the work, many of them would find it difficult to pass a Civil Service examination. We don't think it would be fair to thus displace loyal employees who have put in many years of service at sub-standard wages.

San Francisco traditionally blankets in to Civil Service status employees of agencies and services acquired by the city.

This charter amendment has the approval of the Board of Education.
VOTE YES ON 7

Do Juvenile Delinquents Deserve Care? Or Carelessness?

Number 7 Will Provide $2,750,000 for the Completion of
The New Juvenile Home
A Modern Care Center for Delinquent, Dependent,
Neglected and Abandoned Children

WHAT YOUR OFFICIALS SAY . . .

MAYOR ELMER ROBINSON . . . Because of the deplorable
conditions under which delinquent, dependent and neglected chil-
dren are living in detention facilities, I am deeply concerned for
their welfare.

JUDGE I. L. HARRIS . . . As Judge of the Juvenile Court, I
have observed the deplorable conditions within the Detention Home.
It is up to the people to recognize the need, and to submit their
approval and remove this disgraceful condition.

JUDGE THERESA MEIKLE . . . As former Judge of the
Juvenile Court, I have seen the difficulties experienced by our pro-
bation staff in trying to assist delinquent and dependent children.
The problems are too much for the equipment available to the staff
—and are unfair to the children.

CHIEF PROBATION OFFICER GEORGE OSOSKE . . . Never
before has the need of under-privileged and unfortunate children
been so great. The public has recognized the emergent need to
replace this antiquated Detention Home.

1947 GRAND JURY . . . The Detention Home, now in opera-
tion, as everyone is aware, is totally inadequate and overcrowded,
and it is a miracle in management and supervision that so much is
being done with so little for the delinquent and neglected youngsters
of our community who are forced by necessity to occupy these
antiquated premises together. The new home will provide the
Juvenile Department with facilities for the proper segregation of
problem children and the boys and girls who are merely the victims
of neglect and abandonment.

JUVENILE PROBATION COMMITTEE . . . Every child is des-
serving of a fair chance to return to society as a normal individual.
We must therefore provide proper surroundings for the treatment
of these children rather than allow them to be incarcerated under
jail-like conditions.
WHY SAN FRANCISCO MUST HAVE A NEW DETENTION HOME FOR YOUTH REHABILITATION

1. The present facilities for handling juvenile delinquency cases—facilities nearly thirty-five years old—are inadequate, ANTIQUATED, and do not provide the proper environment for youth rehabilitation.

2. Insufficient facilities, crowded rooms, lack of provision for educational work, vocational training and recreational areas have a DEPLORABLE effect upon the attempt to attain the objectives for which the Detention Home was created.

3. It is impossible for this community to provide modern methods of solving its youth problems with facilities which were out-of-date years ago.

4. The seriousness of the present situation is undeniable. When the present Detention Home at 150 Otis Street was built in 1915, San Francisco had a population of 416,912, while in 1948 it is estimated the population has increased to over 800,000.

5. The present facilities often prevent the proper segregation of youth as to sex and as to the nature of the offenses, or misfortunes, for which they may be detained. There is only one small play-yard, for example, which is so situated between building walls as to receive very little sunlight.

COST

Proposition Number 7 calls for a bond issue of $2,750,000. This sum will provide for the completion of the New Juvenile Home. The site has been selected and plans are completed. YES vote on No. 7 will assure immediate construction of modern buildings for the Detention Home, Juvenile Court and Probation Department, with provision for segregation of youths as to sexes and offenses, recreational areas, for modern equipment in all departments, and for up-to-date educational and vocational training, so vital to youth rehabilitation.

GAIN

Not only will San Francisco advance its reputation as the city that knows how, but it will be assured of social gains, the value of which is beyond calculation. Those who devote their lives to improving social conditions among youth will be provided with adequate means with which to achieve success of a proportion guaranteeing a reduction in juvenile delinquency as well as later crime which costs the taxpayers thousands of dollars.

You Can't Go Wrong When You Treat Our Youth Right!
Vote YES on Bond Proposition No. 7
At the Election on June 1, 1948

The foregoing argument was ordered submitted by resolution of the Board of Supervisors
No. 7-2
VOTE YES ON NUMBER 7
SPONSORED BY
NEW JUVENILE HOME CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE

Honorable I. L. Harris,
Honorary Chairman
Dr. H. A. Tagliaferri,
Chairman
Mrs. Paul Eliel,
Vice Chairman
Honorable Theresa Meikle,
Honorary Vice Chairman
Mrs. Henry F. Dippel, Jr.,
Vice Chairman
Mr. Roy Sorensen,
Vice Chairman
Mrs. George Hindley,
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Mr. Hugo Arnstein
Dr. Mariana Bertola
Mrs. Fred W. Bloch
Mr. Benjamin Bonapart
Mrs. William Bayless
Mr. Edmund G. Brown
Mr. Joseph Bransten
Mr. Russel D. Carpenter
Mrs. John I. Carr
Mrs. E. V. Cleary
Rev. John A. Collins
Mr. Merriel E. Cooley
Mr. Frank Clarvce
Mrs. Allan E. Charles
Mr. Edmund D. Coblentz
Mrs. Helen Doble
Mrs. Lloyd Dinkelspiel
Mr. Adrien Falk
Mr. Edward W. Gallagher
Mrs. Frank Gerbode
Mr. Henry S. Foley
Mrs. Lillian Hall
Mrs. Prentis Cobb Hale
Miss Eva Hance
Mr. Maurice Harrison
Mr. Julian Hargrove
Mr. Elmer Johnson
Mr. George Keast
Mr. Daniel Koshland
Mr. Philip F. Landis
Rev. John Leffler
Mr. Dan London
Mrs. James Macey
Mr. J. W. Mailliard, Jr.
Mrs. Hulda McGinn
Mrs. Joseph A. Moore, Jr.
Mrs. A. S. Musante
Mr. Thomas A. Maloney
Mr. Hugh McKevitt
Mr. Florence McAuliffe
Mr. Grover Magnin
Mr. Harold Meyer
Mr. Joseph A. Murphy
Mrs. Carl Maritzen
Mr. Carroll Newburgh
Mr. John A. O'Connell
Mr. George W. Osoke
Senator Gerald J. O'Gara
Miss Edith E. Pence
Mrs. William L. Rogers
Mrs. Emily E. Ryan
Mrs. William P. Roth
Mrs. J. D. Roantree
Mrs. Henry Potter Russell
Rev. Eugene J. Shea
Mr. Jack Shelley
Mr. Louis Sutter
Mrs. Max Sloss
Mrs. Gertrude Slocum
Mrs. Katherine Sullivan
Miss Ida Smith
Miss Catherine Stearns
Mrs. John E. Strom
Mr. John L. Tilden
Mrs. Nion R. Tucker
Mr. Les Vogel
Mr. Ray Williamson
Mrs. Edith Wilson
Mr. Carl U. Zachrisson

No. 7-1
VOTE YES
ON
BOND PROPOSITION
NUMBER 7

TUESDAY, JUNE 1, 1948
YES ON 8

(Purchase of the California St. Cable Railway Company)

Approval of this measure will assure the full and final unification of all public transportation in the City and County of San Francisco.

Purchase of the California Street Cable Railway Company will eliminate the last remaining privately-owned street railway transportation company operating in competition with the Municipal Railway, and will make it possible for the Public Utilities Commission to better integrate these lines with those of the Municipal Railway System.

It will assure unified and uninterrupted service in the future for the 28,000 riders served by the California Street cable lines daily.

The purchase represents a sound business investment.

Absolutely no franchise or severance value is included in the purchase price. All physical properties and rolling stock are included in the purchase price, including real estate.

By adding these lines to the existing Municipal System, they will be better able to pay their own way. The supervisory costs and overhead required for private operation will be eliminated. because the City will not take any of the company's management personnel into its employ.

Recommended by:

San Francisco Board of Supervisors
The Honorable Elmer E. Robinson, Mayor
Public Utilities Commission
Citizens' Committee for Acquisition of the California Street Cable Lines

VOTE YES ON 8

The foregoing argument was ordered submitted by resolution of the Board of Supervisors
Vote YES on 9
for SCHOOL BONDS

and meet the
CRISIS IN OUR SCHOOLS

The San Francisco Unified School District is facing a serious problem in providing schools for a sharply increasing number of children. The first major school bond issue since 1934 will be placed before the citizens on June 1. Unless this bond issue is approved it will be necessary to curtail drastically the educational opportunities for the children of San Francisco.

Here is the story—

Where Will These Children Go to School?

Now in elementary school  -  -  -  - 41,000 children
Coming in elementary school  -  -  -  - 62,000 children
Available capacity* when crowded  -  - 35,000 children

Where will 27,000 go to school?

Now in junior high school  -  -  -  - 14,000 children
Coming in junior high school  -  -  -  - 29,000 children
Available capacity* when crowded  -  - 9,000 children

Where will 20,000 go to school?

Now in senior high school  -  -  -  - 12,000 students
Coming in senior high school  -  -  -  - 23,000 students
Available capacity* when crowded  -  - 14,000 students

Where will 9,000 go to school?

OVERCROWDING IS GETTING WORSE EVERY DAY

*—Excludes buildings that should be abandoned and capacity which cannot be used because of location.

No. 9-1
Vote YES on 9 for SCHOOL BONDS

Get the Children Out of These Buildings—
7,227 children attend schools which should be abandoned or replaced.
5,000 children are now housed in temporary, wooden buildings.
160 temporary units are now in use.
47 more portable classrooms will be needed this September.
Thousands of children have no clean place in which to eat their lunches.
Some schools have outside toilets, coal stoves, wooden fire escapes, or lack electric lighting.

What Caused the Crisis?
War brought a large population increase to the City and more children to school.
Birth rate jumped—over 16,000 births in 1947 compared to 7,500 before war—means huge increase in elementary school enrollment in the next few years.
New areas of City recently built up with homes, require school facilities.
The war interrupted repair and maintenance programs.

A Comprehensive Survey Has Been Made
The recommendation for this bond issue has been made by your Board of Education after careful study of an exhaustive survey of San Francisco’s school buildings. The survey was made by Dr. N. L. Engelhardt and his staff, the nation’s foremost school planning experts. It has required six months to complete and is contained in a voluminous report which includes recommendations for all parts of the city and building needs from kindergarten through college.
The Survey Staff in its report showed the need for an expenditure of $117,000,000 as a first priority, to meet the needs for education facilities. However, your Board of Education has reduced this amount to $87,000,000 by considering immediate needs only and concentrating on facilities for children in elementary and junior high schools.

Board of Education Recommends
Bond Issue Now
To meet this crisis in our schools the Board of Education has recommended a bond issue in the amount of $87,000,000 which is expected to be sufficient to provide:
24 new elementary schools
11 home-school primary schools
11 additions to existing elementary schools
7 new junior high schools
2 new senior high schools
2 additions to existing senior high schools
Addition to City College of San Francisco
Vocational and special education units
School service building (warehouse)
Equipment for above schools
Rehabilitation and repairs of existing schools in every section of San Francisco
New sites and additions to sites, primarily land which is now vacant

The costs of the above have been estimated on the basis of current market prices of labor and materials and estimates made in the city and elsewhere by competent authorities.

Do you know that—
10 elementary schools are so obsolete that they must be replaced in the interests of safety, sanitation and educational usefulness.
7 other elementary schools are temporary, wooden structures.
26 elementary schools are in need of major repairs or remodeling.
46 per cent of the elementary children attend school in buildings which should be abandoned, replaced or rehabilitated.
The Board of Education is selling land which is not needed for school purposes.
New sites which are needed for schools have been selected primarily on vacant land. There will be no displacement of home owners except in a few critical situations. Vacant land will be used first.
19 elementary schools are now seriously overcrowded—as an example, Lawton school with a capacity of 550 pupils has an enrollment of 1123 children.

The enrollment in the kindergarten and first six grades increased by more than 1300 between October and March of this school year. The increased enrollment in the six month period alone will fill 40 additional classrooms or two complete elementary schools equal in capacity to the present West Portal and Glen Park Schools.

71,894 children were born to residents of San Francisco between 1943 and 1947 compared to 33,178 born between 1933 and 1937. More than double the pre-war number.

The present elementary school buildings will accommodate only the kindergarten, first, second and part of the third grade in six years time.

The estimates of future enrollments have been made exceedingly low to avoid overbuilding. It will probably be necessary to use large numbers of portable buildings to accommodate the peak enrollments in the middle 1950's.

The Fremont School, a wooden building built in 1892, lost its top floor in a fire some years ago. This school should be replaced at once.

Abraham Lincoln high school has insanitary locker rooms and no gymnasium.

Even with the proposed building program, many schools will continue to be overcrowded.

The elementary children at Hunters Point are housed in portable, wooden classrooms.

At Visitacion Valley, there are 940 elementary children in a building designed for 515. The auditorium is used for two classrooms—one portable building is on the playground—6 more portables will be erected immediately—the population continues to increase rapidly—there are 700 pre-school children in the Sunnydale permanent housing project alone who will also want to begin school soon—AND THAT IS JUST ONE OF SAN FRANCISCO'S SCHOOL PROBLEMS.

VOTE YES
on 9 for SCHOOL BONDS

The foregoing argument was ordered submitted by resolution of the Board of Supervisors

No. 9-4

52
VOTE "NO" on the SCHOOL BONDS

The need for some new schools and additional capacity in existing schools is not denied, but it is not necessary to provide an $87,000,000 blank check to be spent over a ten-year period to supply that need. The people voted $87,000,000 in bonds last November for other than school purposes, and millions in the two years before that. Approval of this $87,000,000 issue on June 1st will more than absorb the City's Charter limit for bond issues. There is only $41,000,000 in bond sales available now, allowing for the sale of bonds already approved and unsold.

Dr. Engelhardt was employed by the Board of Education under a contract which provides for a fee of $60,000 for the report on the needs of the school district and payment of one-half of one per cent of all funds spent before the end of 1957 for construction of new buildings and repairs to old buildings.

Strangely enough, the proposed bond program provides for a nine- to ten-year period of development before completion. Members of the Board of Education are frank to admit that if this proposed issue is approved, they will be back asking the voters for another $30,000,000 very soon.

It is not sound financial procedure to vote bonds and provide a blank check for money to be spent nine or ten years hence. Among other things, the present Board of Education will be out of office long before the program is completed.

The measure on the ballot merely states that the $87,000,000 is to provide for "buildings, lands, structures" needed for school purposes.

The city has already had too many indefinite "come-on" bond programs. It is time to see that such requests are definite and supply a determined need. The organizations listed below are appealing to you NOT to approve the school bonds.

If this $87,000,000 blank check for the Engelhardt program is denied, the Board of Education can and probably will submit a bond issue which will provide for the essential requirements. Very little time will be lost as the program admittedly will take more than a year to get under way even as it concerns the preliminary steps.

BUILDING OWNERS & MANAGERS ASSOCIATION OF SAN FRANCISCO

DOWN TOWN ASSOCIATION OF SAN FRANCISCO

NORTHERN CALIFORNIA HOTEL ASSOCIATION SAN FRANCISCO SECTION

SAN FRANCISCO REAL ESTATE BOARD

VOTE "NO" on Proposition No. 9

BARNETT ON THE PRINTING
VOTE YES
ON PROPOSITION 10

Clean Up Our Beaches
Vote for Sewage Treatment Bonds

To keep faith with our neighboring communities—to comply with state public health regulations, and to protect our own Bay waters and beaches, San Francisco must expend more money than now is available or than can be produced from immediate tax revenues to construct sewage treatment and disposal plants.

The Program

All sewage originating west of Twin Peaks and along the Golden Gate is being treated in the modern Richmond-Sunset treatment plant. Land has been acquired and plans and specifications have been prepared for two major units of additional plants to treat the sewage from the northeastern and central sections of the city. The city-wide program was worked out with the aid of eminent consulting engineers.

At present raw sewage goes into the bay untreated at a big outlet at the foot of Kearny Street and contaminates beaches and boating areas along the city’s north shore. Large sewers also empty into the Third Street and Islais Creek channels, and due to the sluggishness of the water in those areas cause obnoxious conditions through the deposit of raw sewage along the shore of the Bay.

The new treatment plants, which will be made possible by these bond funds will subject all the sewage now being emptied into the bay to modern treatment, producing fertilizer and releasing into the bay waters only harmless, chlorinated water.

Good Neighborliness

San Francisco led the way among Bay communities when it built the big Richmond-Sunset plant in Golden Gate Park. Unless additional funds are raised, however, and all of this city’s sewage properly handled, San Francisco will trail other Bay communities, which
are planning complete sewage treatment. Good neighborliness compels San Francisco to stop polluting Bay waters.

A State Concern

The California Department of Public Health undertook a campaign in 1946 to clear up the shore waters of the state, announcing that all permits for the discharge of raw sewage would be revoked at the end of that year. With regard to sewage disposal, San Francisco now is living on borrowed time, having been notified by the State Board of Public Health last March 26 that “unless such a program is presented promptly it will be necessary for the Board to institute action.”

Finances

A sewer bond issue in 1944 included $1,800,000 for land purchase and engineering plans for sewage treatment plants.

The city received an allocation from the state in 1946 of approximately $8,000,000 much of which was available for treatment plant construction. It had been believed that those moneys, together with some other available funds, would be sufficient to construct the North Point sewage treatment plant and the Islais Creek sludge treatment plant, the two units required for complete disposal of sewage from the northeastern and central portions of the city. The treatment plant for the southeastern part of the city was to come later.

Bids on the two units, however, totaled approximately $13,000,000. In view of the proper insistence of the state upon total shoreline protection, it therefore became necessary to ask for a bond issue of $15,000,000, of which $6,000,000 is to make up the shortage for the North Point sewage treatment unit and the Islais Creek sludge treatment plant, $6,000,000 to build treatment plant to serve the southeastern part of the city, and $3,000,000 to construct the necessary interceptors, sewage pumping plants and other facilities.

Through expenditure of the proceeds of this bond issue the city will provide for sanitary disposal of sewage from every part of the city, thereby complying fully with state regulations and doing its full share toward cleaning up bay and nearby ocean shorelines.

For a healthier city, clean bay waters, safe shoreline and the protection of the entire bay area,

VOTE YES ON 10—SEWER BOND ISSUE

The foregoing argument was ordered submitted by resolution of the Board of Supervisors

No. 10-2
The Voting Machine Will Record Votes ONLY Where The Pointers Are Left DOWN. Covering names of Candidates.

**DIRECTIONS FOR VOTING**

1. Move red handle lever on voting machine to the right as far as it will go and leave it there.
2. To vote for the group of candidates preferring a person for Presidential Nominees whose name appears on the ballot label card, pull down the pointer over the name of such person and leave it down. By pulling down such pointer a vote will be counted for each candidate of group preferring such person.
3. To vote for candidates of your choice, pull down the pointers over the...
names of the CANDIDATES for whom you wish to VOTE and LEAVE THEM DOWN.

4. TO VOTE for a person whose name does not appear on the BALLOT LABEL CARD, raise numbered slide at top of machine corresponding to number of office on OFFICE TITLE CARD, and write name of candidate on paper under slide. Do not pull down pointer over name of any candidate in office group in which you intend to write in name of a candidate.

5. TO VOTE FOR OR AGAINST PROPOSITIONS, pull DOWN pointers over the words "YES" or "NO" as you may desire to vote and LEAVE THEM DOWN.

6. LEAVING THE POINTERS DOWN as you have placed them, move the RED HANDLE LEVER of the VOTING MACHINE to the LEFT as far as it will go and you have voted and your vote is registered.

IF IN DOUBT AS TO OPERATING THE VOTING MACHINE, REQUEST INSTRUCTIONS FROM THE INSPECTOR OR JUDGE OF THE ELECTION BOARD BEFORE ATTEMPTING TO VOTE.

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**Proposition 6**

**YES**

**NO**

WITHDRAWN

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**Proposition 7**

**YES**

**NO**

JUVENILE COURT AND DETENTION HOME BONDS, 1948.

To Incure a Bonded Indebtedness in the sum of $2,750,000 for Juvenile Home and court rooms.

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**Proposition 8**

**YES**

**NO**

CALIFORNIA CABLE PURCHASE BONDS, 1948.

To Incure a Bonded Indebtedness in the sum of $200,000 for acquisition of operative properties of California Street Cable Railroad Company.

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**Proposition 9**

**YES**

**NO**

SCHOOL BONDS, 1948. To Incure a Bonded Indebtedness in the sum of $37,000,000 for School Purposes within the City and County of San Francisco.

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**Proposition 10**

**YES**

**NO**

SEWAGE TREATMENT BONDS, 1948. To Incure a Bonded Indebtedness in the sum of $15,000,000 for Sewage Treatment Works.