The analyses of the ballot measures which appear in this publication were prepared by the San Francisco Ballot Simplification Committee, a non-partisan group appointed by the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors. Members of the Committee are: Charlotte Berk, Jerry Burns, Bruce Kennedy, George Osterkamp and Myrna Tsukamoto.

Cover: Ross

Printed by Gazette Press, Inc.

WHAT IT'S ALL ABOUT
People vote to decide how their city will be run and who will run it. Your vote is just as important as anyone else's. This book will help you to understand what voting is all about.

INDEX
Voting Instructions ................................................................. 3
Sample Ballot ........................................................................... 4
Map ........................................................................................... 9
Words You Need to Know .......................................................... 10
Your Rights as a Voter ............................................................... 11
Voter Selection Coupon .............................................................. 56
Absentee Ballot Application ....................................................... 55
Location of Your Polling Place .................................................. 56

CANDIDATES
For Municipal Court Judge, Office #1
   Jerome M. Garchik ............................................................... 13
   Jack Morgan ...................................................................... 13
   Albert C. Wollenberg, Jr. ...................................................... 13
For Municipal Court Judge, Office #3
   Richard Figone ................................................................. 14
   Stephen Jay Perelson ......................................................... 14
For Superior Court Judge, Office #1
   Charles Egan Goff ............................................................. 15
   Ollie Marie-Victoire ............................................................ 15
   Roy L. Wonder ................................................................. 15
For Superior Court Judge, Office #4
   Ira A. Brown, Jr. ............................................................... 16
   Edward Emmet Heavey ....................................................... 16

CITY & COUNTY PROPOSITIONS
C — Fire Department Work Week ............................................. 22, 44
D — Muni Wages & Benefits .................................................. 24, 45
E — Supervisors' Health Service Coverage .............................. 26, 46
F — Runoff Elections ............................................................... 28, 47
G — Rotation of Candidates on Ballot ...................................... 30, 49
H — Airport Revenue Bond Procedure .................................... 32, 50
I — Federal Loans ................................................................. 33, 50
J — Regulation of Taxicabs ..................................................... 34, 50
K — Regulation of Taxicabs ..................................................... 36, 53
L — Declaration of Policy — Charter Commissioners ............... 38
INSTRUCTIONS TO VOTERS: VOTE ONLY ONE BALLOT CARD AT A TIME. PLACE THE BALLOT CARD UNDER THE PLASTIC SO THAT IT LAYS COMPLETELY FLAT IN THE BALLOT CARD TRAY.

To vote for a candidate whose name appears on the ballot, PUNCH OUT THE CROSS + to the right of the candidate's name. Where two or more candidates for the same office are to be elected, PUNCH OUT THE CROSS + to the right of the names of all candidates for the office for whom you desire to vote, not to exceed, however, the number of candidates to be elected.

To vote for a qualified WRITE-IN candidate, write the person's name in the blank space provided for that purpose after the names of the other candidates for the same office and PUNCH OUT THE CROSS + to the right of the name you have written in.

To vote on any measure, PUNCH OUT THE CROSS + in the voting square after the word "YES" or after the word "NO."

All distinguishing marks or erasures are forbidden and make the ballot void.

If you wrongly punch, tear or deface any portion of your ballot card(s) replace the card(s) in the Ballot Envelope and return it to the precinct board member and obtain another set.

MAKE SURE YOU VOTE BOTH SIDES OF YOUR BALLOT CARD(S).

AFTER YOU HAVE COMPLETED VOTING, PLACE YOUR BALLOT CARD(S) IN THE BALLOT ENVELOPE WITH THE NUMBERED STUB(S) AT THE TOP AND HAND IT TO THE PRECINCT BOARD MEMBER WHO SHALL, IN THE PRESENCE OF THE VOTER, REMOVE NUMBERED STUB(S), HAND SAME TO THE VOTER AND DEPOSIT THE VOTED BALLOT IN THE BALLOT BOX.

HOW TO VOTE YOUR BALLOT CARDS

STEP 1

Vote only one ballot card at a time. Slip ballot all the way into tray UNDER clear plastic cover from left side of machine.

STEP 2

Move the chrome punch lever with its red plastic pointer to the right of the candidate or measure of your choice and completely depress the lever which will punch out the cross +. Repeat the process until you have voted for all candidates or measures of your choice.

STEP 3

Turn the card over and vote the other side in the same manner. Repeat this process with each remaining ballot card. You may write-in a candidate in the blank space provided, but you must punch out the cross + after your write-in. If you punch out the wrong cross +, or accidentally tear a ballot card, return all cards in the envelope for another set.

STEP 4

After you have completed voting, return the chrome punch lever to the top position. Place your ballot cards with the stubs at the top, in the ballot envelope and hand it to the inspector.
# Official Ballot

**Democratic Party**

6th Congressional, 5th Senatorial, 16th Assembly District

**City and County of San Francisco**

June 6, 1978

This ballot stub shall be torn off by precinct board member and handed to the voter.

---

## Partisan Offices

### State

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Office</th>
<th>Candidate</th>
<th>Vote for One</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Governor</td>
<td>George B. Roden</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Edmund G. Brown Jr.</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Lowell Darling</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Raymond V. Liebenberg</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Gene Atherton</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Alex D. Aloba</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>John Hancock Abbott</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Jules Kimmett</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>David Rock</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lieutenant Governor</td>
<td>Mervyn M. Dymally</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Patrick Matthew Fitzpatrick</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Abe Tapia</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Patricia E. &quot;Penny&quot; Raven</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Secretary of State</td>
<td>March Fong Eu</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Controller</td>
<td>Joseph E. O'Green</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Kenneth Cory</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

## I Have Voted—Have You?

**Treasurer**

Jesse M. Unruh  
California State Treasurer

William A. Burkett  
Banker

**Attorney General**

Burton Pines  
City Attorney of Los Angeles

Yvonne Brathwaite Burke  
Member, Congress/Attorney

**Member, State Board of Equalization 1st District**

Vaughn E. Krug  
Real Estate Investor

George R. Reilly  
Member, Board of Equalization

Wayne Scott  
SBE-Certified Appraiser

Warren Church  
Retired County Supervisor

Glen A. Kindler  
Real Estate Appraiser

---

**Congressional**

Representative in Congress  
6th District

Phillip Burton  
Member of Congress, 6th District

---

**State Legislature**

Member of the Assembly  
16th Assembly District

Agnos  
Assemblyman

Margaret Crichton Deosuna  
Real Estate Broker

---

VOTE BOTH SIDES
OFFICIAL BALLOT
DEMOCRATIC PARTY
CITY AND COUNTY
OF SAN FRANCISCO
JUNE 6, 1978

This ballot stub shall be torn off by precinct board member and handed to the voter.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>COUNTY COMMITTEE</th>
<th>Vote for no more than Eight</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Member, County Central Committee</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16th Assembly District</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CARL T. FERRERTINO</td>
<td>Appointed Incumbent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WILSON CHANG</td>
<td>Appointed Member, County Central Committee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JACK TRUJILLO</td>
<td>Student/Community Organizer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ED ACIDO</td>
<td>Salesman/Insurance Agent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANGIE ALARCON</td>
<td>Incumbent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KENNETH JOHN AZBILL</td>
<td>Incumbent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SUSAN HELLER</td>
<td>Municipal Administrator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SUE CAROL HESTOR</td>
<td>Attorney</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JIM KROTOZYNER</td>
<td>Salesman</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MICHAEL D. NOLAN</td>
<td>Joq Developer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HARVEY M. MATTHEWS</td>
<td>Appointed Incumbent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PETER PATRICK MENDELSONH</td>
<td>Incumbent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LELAND S. (LEE) MEYERZOVE</td>
<td>Journalist/Community Representative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SUSAN J. BIERMAN</td>
<td>Incumbent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KAY PACHNTER</td>
<td>Consumer Economist</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NANCY G. WALKER</td>
<td>Service Representative</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

I HAVE VOTED—HAVE YOU?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NONPARTISAN OFFICES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>JUDICIAL</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Judge of the Superior Court
Office No. 1
Vote for One

CHARLES EGAN GOFF
Judge of the Municipal Court

OLLIE MARIE-VICTOIRE
Municipal Court Judge

ROY L. WONDER
Judge

Judge of the Superior Court
Office No. 4
Vote for One

EDWARD E. HEAVEY
Attorney At Law

IRA A. BROWN JR.
Judge of the Superior Court

Judge of the Municipal Court
Office No. 1
Vote for One

JEROME M. GARCHIK
Trial Attorney

JACK MORGAN
Lawyer

ALBERT C. WOLLENBERG, JR.
Judge of the Municipal Court

38201 VOTE BOTH SIDES B

38202 VOTE BOTH SIDES B

D16-5
### OFFICIAL BALLOT

**NONPARTISAN**

**CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO**

**JUNE 6, 1978**

This ballot stub shall be torn off by precinct board member and handed to the voter.

---

#### SCHOOL

State Superintendent of Public Instruction

- **DAVID LYNELL WALKER** Educator-Writer
- **LINDA PANZICH NESLER** Educator
- **WILSON RILES** Superintendent of Public Instruction
- **BOYD MALLOY** Teacher
- **GEORGIA MARSHALL** School Principal
- **RICHARD L. MUDGETT** Business Owner
- **ALFRED (AL) PUCCINELLI** Educator
- **DAVID T. USLAN** Education Department Consultant

**Vote for One**

---

#### MEASURES SUBMITTED TO VOTE OF VOTERS

**STATE**

1. **STATE SCHOOL BUILDING AID BOND LAW.** Provides three hundred fifty million dollars ($350,000,000) for public school construction or capital improvements. **FOR**

2. **CLEAN WATER AND WATER CONSERVATION BOND LAW.** Provides three hundred seventy-five million dollars ($375,000,000) for water pollution control and water conservation. **FOR**

---

#### I HAVE VOTED—HAVE YOU?

- **TAXATION EXEMPTION—ALTERNATIVE ENERGY SYSTEMS—LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.** Legislature may exempt non-nuclear and non-nuclear fuel alternative energy systems from taxation. Financial impact: Revenue loss to local governments during exemption period; could result in increase in local government revenues or expenditure, minor local administrative costs. **YES + NO +**

- **CITY CHARTERS—BOARDS OF EDUCATION—LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.** Requires submission of specified city charter amendments to voters throughout school district. Financial impact: Minor increases in local election costs could result where voters live outside city’s boundary. **YES + NO +**

- **ADMINISTRATIVE AGENCIES—LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.** Permits administrative agency from declaring statute unconstitutional or unenforceable, prior to appellate court determination. Financial impact: Increases or decreases in government costs or revenue during period before constitutionality or enforceability is determined by appellate court. **YES + NO +**

- **SHERIFFS—LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.** Requires Legislature and county sheriffs to provide for elected county sheriffs. Financial impact: No direct state or local fiscal effect. **YES + NO +**

- **LOCAL AGENCIES—INSURANCE POOLING ARRANGEMENTS—LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.** Permits Legislature to authorize insurance pooling arrangements by local government agencies. Financial impact: None on state; effect on local governments unpredictable. **YES + NO +**

- **OWNER OCCUPIED DWELLINGS—TAX RATE—LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.** Legislature may provide for lower tax rate on owner occupied dwellings. Financial impact: Depends on legislative action. Could result in reduction in local revenues. **YES + NO +**

- **INTEREST RATE—JUDGMENTS—LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.** Permits Legislature to set state court judgment interest rate at not to exceed 10%. Financial impact: Depends on legislative action. Interest costs and revenues on judgments would increase if Legislature raises rate. **YES + NO +**
OFFICIAL BALLOT
NONPARTISAN

CITY AND COUNTY
OF SAN FRANCISCO

JUNE 6, 1978

This ballot stub shall be torn off by precinct board member and handed to the voter.

---

10. TAXATION—REHABILITATED PROPERTY—LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT. Permits Legislature to provide for five year exemption for qualified rehabilitated residential property. Financial impact: Would cause increase in state costs. Net effect of exemption on local revenues cannot be predicted. [YES + NO +]

11. TAXATION - COUNTY OWNED REAL PROPERTY - LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT. Exempts from taxation county owned property incorporated into new county. Financial impact: None on state or local government. [YES + NO +]

12. CONSTITUTIONAL OFFICERS, LEGISLATORS AND JUDGES COMPENSATION—LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT. Provides for Commission to set compensation of legislators, constitutional officers, judges. Financial impact: Minor increase in state costs to support commission and staff. Otherwise, impact on state costs unpredictable. [YES + NO +]

13. TAX LIMITATION—INITIATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT. Limits realty tax to $1; increases to 3%. Imposes 2/3 voting requirement on new taxes. Financial impact: Commencing fiscal year beginning July 1, 1978, would result in annual losses of local government property tax revenues (approximately $7 billion in 1978-79 fiscal year), reduction in annual state costs (approximately $600 million in 1978-79 fiscal year), and restriction on future ability of local governments to finance capital construction and sale of general obligation bonds. [YES + NO +]

---

E. Shall former supervisors who: (1) had been elected to office; (2) had served at least four years in office; and (3) had been a supervisor after June 30, 1973, be extended coverage under the Health Service System? [YES + NO +]

F. Shall a runoff election be held where no candidate for the offices of Assessors, District Attorney, City Attorney, Sheriff, Treasurer, Public Defender or District Supervisor, respectively, receives a majority vote in the regular election? [YES + NO +]

G. Shall the names of candidates for citywide offices be rotated on the ballot by supervisory districts at elections where supervisors are to be elected and by assembly districts at other elections? [YES + NO +]

H. Shall Airport revenue bonds, issued to refund an existing indebtedness, be exempt from voter approval if the refunding bonds would result in lower total bond payments? [YES + NO +]

I. Shall acceptance of federal loans, either directly by the City and County or by a lease with another public entity or non-profit corporation receiving a federal loan, be exempt from voter approval? [YES + NO +]

J. Shall the private sale of taxicab permits for over $7,500 be limited to purchase price and shall taxicab operations be supervised by the Police Department? [YES + NO +]

K. Shall taxicab permits be issued only to individual operators and shall the private sale of rights in taxicab permits be prohibited? [YES + NO +]

L. DECLARATION OF POLICY: Shall the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco act to call an election to choose charter commissioners, who would thereafter prepare and propose a revised City and County Charter for subsequent approval by the voters of San Francisco? [YES + NO +]
the Democratic Party needs your help today to make a better tomorrow

Dear Democratic Friend;

We are grateful for your help. It is small individual contributions which will keep the Democratic Party broad based and responsive to the needs of all segments of our community. Your contribution will be held under separate trust for use in the General Election to be divided equally between your State Committee, County Committee, and your District Party Nominees.

BERT COFFEY
State Chairman

NANCY PELOSI
NorCal Chair

AGAR JAICKS
County Chairman

My Contribution of $___________ is enclosed
Please make checks payable to: United Democratic Campaign Fund
Contributor’s Name _______________ Phone _______________
Contributor’s Address __________________ Zip _______________

If your contribution is fifty dollars or more, please fill in the following information:

Your occupation _______________________________________
Employer _______________________________________________

If self employed, exact business address ______________________

NOTE: A copy of our report will be filed with the Secretary of State and all other supervisory offices as required by State Law.
WORDS YOU NEED TO KNOW

Here are a few of the words that you will need to know:

PRIMARY ELECTION—This is an election to decide who will be a political party's candidate for the general election the following November. There may be two or more people wanting to be a party's candidate in November. The one who gets the highest vote in the primary election will be this candidate. Because the purpose of a primary election is to choose a POLITICAL PARTY'S CANDIDATE, a voter who has registered as an independent and has not chosen a political party will receive a primary ballot that lists ONLY ballot measures and non-partisan candidates.

POLLS—The place where you go to vote.

CHALLENGE—Any citizen can ask an officer at the polls to challenge any voter if the citizen thinks the voter does not live at the address given on the registration form.

BALLOT—A list of candidates and propositions.

ABSENTEE BALLOT—If you are going to be away on election day, or if you cannot get to the place where you vote because you are physically disabled, you can get a special ballot to fill out. This ballot is called an absentee ballot. You get this ballot from the Registrar of Voters at City Hall. See page 55.

PROPOSITION—This means anything that you vote on, except candidates. If it deals with the state government, then it will have a number — such as Proposition 1. If it deals with city government, it will have a letter — such as Proposition A.

CHARTER AMENDMENT—The charter is the basic set of laws for the city government. A charter amendment changes one of those basic laws. It takes a vote of the people to change the charter. It cannot be changed again without another vote of the people.

ORDINANCE—A law of the city and county, which is passed by the Board of Supervisors or approved by the voters.

DECLARATION OF POLICY—A declaration of policy asks a question: Do you agree or disagree with a certain idea? If a majority of the voters approve of a declaration of policy, the supervisors must carry out the policy.

INITIATIVE—This is a way for voters to put a proposition on the ballot for people to vote on. An initiative is put on the ballot by getting a certain number of voters to sign a petition.

PETITION—A list of signatures of voters who agree that a certain idea or question should be on the ballot.

Apply for Your Absentee Ballot Early

See Page 55
YOUR RIGHTS AS A VOTER

Q—Who can vote?
A—You can vote at this election only if you registered to vote by May 8, 1978.

Q—Who can register to vote?
A—You can register to vote if you:
- are at least 18 years of age on election day,
- are a citizen of the United States,
- are a resident of California, and
- are not imprisoned or on parole for the conviction of a felony.

Q—How do I register?
A—Phone the Registrar of Voters at 558-3417

Q—Do I have to belong to a political party?
A—Only if you want to. If you don’t want to tell what political party you consider yours, you can say “Independent” or “I don’t want to tell.”

Q—If I don’t tell my political party when I sign up, can I still vote in every election?
A—Yes. The only thing you cannot vote on is which candidate will be a political party’s choice in a Primary election. Example: Only people who sign up as Democrats can vote in the Primary election for who will be the Democratic candidate. Primary elections are held in June of even-numbered years.

Q—If I have picked a party, can I change it later?
A—Yes, but you must go and sign up again.

Q—Once I have signed up, do I have to do it again?
A—Yes, if:
- you have moved
- you did not vote in the last General election (The last General Election was November 2, 1976.)

Q—If I have been convicted of a crime, can I sign up to vote?
A—Yes, if you have served your sentence and parole.

Q—What candidates will voters be choosing at this primary election?
A—All voters who are signed up as members of a political party will choose a candidate for:
- State Assemblyman
- State Senator
- United States Congressman
- Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, Controller, Treasurer, Attorney General, Member, Board of Equalization and will choose members, County Central Committees.

Q—What districts are there in San Francisco?
A—San Francisco has:
- three State Assembly Districts (AD 16, 17, 18)
- two State Senate Districts (SD 5, 6)
- two United States Congressional Districts (CD 5, 6)

(See map elsewhere in this pamphlet)

Q—Do these districts belong just to San Francisco?
A—No. State Assembly District 18 is shared with San Mateo County. State Senate District 6 is shared with San Mateo County. United States Congressional District 5 is shared with Marin County.

Q—How can I tell which districts I live in?
A—You can call the Registrar of Voters at 558-3417.

Q—Why is there nothing in the Voters Information Handbook about the people who are state candidates in this primary election?
A—Because the positions these candidates are trying for are not city positions. They are state and federal positions.

Q—Are there any candidates for non-partisan office?
A—Yes, there are candidates for State Superintendent of Public Instruction, and for the offices of municipal and superior court judges.

Q—Where do I go to vote?
A—Your voting place is printed next to your name and address sent with this Voters Handbook.

Q—If I don’t know what to do when I get to the voting place, is there someone there to help me?
A—Yes. The workers at the voting place will help you. If they can’t help you, call 558-6161.

Q—When do I vote?
A—The election will be Tuesday, June 6, 1978. Your voting place is open from 7 A.M. to 8 P.M. that day.
YOUR RIGHTS AS A VOTER (Continued)

Q—What do I do if my voting place is not open?
A—Call 558-6161.

Q—Can I take my sample ballot into the voting booth even if I've written on it?
A—Yes.

Q—Can I have someone help me in the voting booth if I need help?
A—Yes, if you are a handicapped person, or if you have language difficulties.

Q—Can I vote for someone whose name is not on the ballot?
A—Yes. This is called a “write-in”. If you want to and don’t know how, ask one of the workers to help you.

Q—What do I do if I cannot work the voting machine?
A—Ask the workers and they will help you.

Q—Can a worker at the voting place ask me to take any test?
A—No.

Q—Can I take time off from my job to go vote on election day?
A—Yes, if you do not have enough time outside of working hours. You must tell your employer 3 working days before election day that you need time off to vote. Your employer must give you up to two hours off either at the beginning or end of your working day.

Q—Can I vote if I know I will be away from San Francisco on election day?
A—Yes. You can vote early by:
  • going to the Registrar of Voters office in City Hall and voting there
  or
  • mailing in the application sent with this voters’ handbook (page 55).

Q—What can I do if I do not have an application form?
A—You can send a letter or postcard asking for an absentee ballot. This letter or postcard should be sent to the Registrar of Voters, City Hall, San Francisco 94102.

Q—What do I say when I ask for an absentee ballot?
A—You must write:
  • that you need to vote early
  • your address when you signed up to vote
  • the address where you want the ballot mailed
  • then sign your name, and also print your name underneath.

Q—When do I mail my absentee ballot back to the Registrar of Voters?
A—You can mail your absentee ballot back to the Registrar of Voters as soon as you want. You must be sure your absentee ballot gets to the Registrar of Voters by 8 P.M. on election day, June 6, 1978.

Q—What do I do if I am sick on election day?
A—Call 558-6161 for information.

IF YOU HAVE OTHER QUESTIONS ON VOTING CALL THE REGISTRAR OF VOTERS AT 558-3417
FOR MUNICIPAL COURT JUDGE
Office Number 1

JEROME M. GARCHIK

My name is Jerome M. Garchik.
My education and qualifications are: I shall be a fair, honest, and independent judge and shall ensure equal justice under law for every San Franciscan regardless of race, sex or lifestyle. My experience in employment and new laws gives me the background needed to face the complex legal problems of our time. My legal skills were forged by six years of civil and criminal trial experience and graduation with honors from Harvard Law School. As a resident of the inner-city I am deeply concerned about crime, and believe in strict enforcement of the law consistent with respect for constitutional rights.

My sponsors include: Frank Quan, Plumber; Gregoire Calegari, Accountant; Pierre Brigaerts, IBEW Local 6; Suzanne Lilienthal, Director, Credit Union; Irwin Leff, Attorney; Morris Evanson, Painters Union Local 4; Thomas Lane, Gardener; George Sarris; Merchant; Bartley Deamer, Attorney; Jana Vaughan Allen, Writer; Sanford Weiner, Psychiatrist; Robert Killian, Gardener; Ronald Levaco, Professor; Eileen Savitsky, Realtor; Sterling Scott, Carpenter; Pamela Krell, Family Counselor; Kay Boyle Franckenstein, Writer; Muriel Brotsky, Counselor; Owen O'Donnell, Attorney; Mardi Mitchell, Architect; Bernice Wong Aston, Clerk; Nina Lathrop, Psychologist.

FOR MUNICIPAL COURT JUDGE
Office Number 1

JACK MORGAN

My name is Jack Morgan.
My age is 42 years.
My occupation is Trial Lawyer.

My education and qualifications are: Let's go to court! The municipal court handles all traffic, criminal and civil cases (under $5,000). The odds are excellent that you or someone close to you will appear in municipal court as a participant, witness, or a juror. Going to court is bad enough. But, how would you like to appear before a judge that forty percent of the lawyers polled by the San Francisco Bar Association believe can't be impartial?

That same lawyers' judicial evaluation ranked the incumbent's illustrious father third among federal judges. The incumbent son ranked 16th out of 18 municipal court judges in impartiality and in judicial temperament, 12th out of 18 in tolerance, self-control, and common courtesy.

I was born in Mexico in 1936; I attended St. Mary's High School, St. Ambrose College, Iowa; University of California, Berkeley, and Hastings law school. I have lived and worked in the City since 1955. Many of you have been jurors in cases I tried and will attest to my legal knowledge and skills as a trial lawyer. I will work to reduce the costs and waste time in our courtrooms.

Would you rather appear in court before Jack Morgan, or the incumbent?

FOR MUNICIPAL COURT JUDGE
Office Number 1

ALBERT C. WOLLENBERG, JR.

My name is Albert C. Wollenberg, Jr.
My age is 48.
My occupation is Judge of the Municipal Court.

My education and qualifications are: I seek re-election as Municipal Court Judge to continue my efforts to revise and improve our court procedures and programs. A native San Franciscan, graduate of U.C.-Boalt, I practiced law here for 15 years before becoming a Judge. I have served since 1970, including 17 months as Presiding Judge.

As a Judge, I have tried to combine sensitivity and understanding with respect for the law and a commitment to the orderly administration of justice. I have helped to implement or initiate a number of constructive changes in our judicial system.

My candidacy is supported by many San Francisco attorneys and a cross section of our community, as shown by my distinguished sponsors:

Morris Bernstein; Willie L. Brown, Jr.; Thomas J. Cahill; Walter I. Carpenter; William Jack Chow; Russell J. Daily; Nan M. Freitas; Eugene L. Friend; Rath C. Gupta; Henry Izuimaki; Samuel A. Ladar; Nancy C. Lenvin; Putnam Livermore; Mayling J. Low; Thomas J. Mellon; George R. Moscone; Jane McKaskle Murphy; William F. Murray; Irwin A. Phillips; Claire C. Pilcher; William T. Reed; Michael S. Salerno; John M. Sanger; John J. Simpson; Joseph C. Tarantino; Yuri Wada; Mary Margaret Ward; Gene E. Wollenberg; Shirley C. Yawitz; Richard G. Zevitz.
CANDIDATES

FOR MUNICIPAL COURT JUDGE
Office Number 3

RICHARD P. FIGONE

My name is Judge Richard P. Figone
My age is 43
My occupation is Judge of the Municipal Court

My education and qualifications are: Born in San Francisco October 18, 1934, I have resided in North Beach all my life. I graduated from St. Ignatius in 1952 and Stanford University in 1956. Upon receiving my USF Law degree in 1961, I entered general practice in the Outer Mission District.

During the next twelve years, I acquired a broad legal background in domestic relations, probate, business, personal injury and criminal law. My practice also included civil and criminal trial work. I remained a lawyer in the Outer Mission until I was appointed Judge of the Municipal Court in 1974.

As Municipal Judge, I have presided four years over Criminal Master Calendar, Felony Preliminary Hearings, Civil and Criminal Trials, Traffic and Small Claims Courts.

I trust you will recognize my qualifications and demonstrated performance and vote to retain Judge Richard P. Figone.

Sponsors: Antoinette Alioto; Msgr. Peter Armstrong; Dorothy Casper; Revels Cayton; Paul Domergue; James M. Foster; Robert Figone; Ruth Church Gupia; John F. Henning, Jr.; Eugene Hopp; Dimitri Ilyin; Siu-Cheung Lee; Stephan Leonoudakis; William J. Mallen; Samuel Martinez; Carole Marks; John B. Molinari; Bernard Orsi; Frank R. Quinn; John Riordan; David J. Sanchez; Leo H. Shapiro; John A. Sutro; Burl Toler; Yori Wada; William P. Wollesen.

FOR MUNICIPAL COURT JUDGE
Office Number 3

STEPHEN JAY PERELSON

My name is Stephen Jay Perelson
My age is 37
My occupation is Trial Lawyer

My education and qualifications are: Hastings ’68; California Bar 12/68; Partner in Serra, Perelson, Metcalf & Archuleta; Member, Federal Indigent Referral Panel.

My 9 years of trial litigation experience gives me a handle on the problems that exist in our Courts.

My opponent, Richard Figone, a wealthy Reagan appointee, has done little in his 4 years as Judge to solve the problems in the Courts.

Overcrowded Court Dockets. My solution: a) Mandatory arbitration for smaller Civil matters; b) increasing the jurisdiction of Small Claims Court; c) removing traffic infractions from Court; d) creating a County-wide trial Court; e) supporting alternatives to the Court system, such as the Community Board System in Bernal Heights and Visitation Valley.

I support the following: 1) a civilian police review board; 2) decriminalizing victimless crimes; 3) treating heroin and public intoxication as medical problems; 4) low-cost housing and transportation for the elderly; 5) tough treatment of violent street crimes.

My sponsors include: Melvin Belli; Harvey Milk; Carol Ruth Silver; Arnold Townsend; Terence Hallinan; John Keker; Gordon Brownell; Gordon Armstrong; Paul Harris; Nancy Walker; Carole A. Hughes; Carlos Lá Roche; Tom Bruyneel; Sal Balistreri; George Colbert; James S. Denman; Benny Stewart; Gordon Baranno; Margo St. James; Thomas Hsieh; Ernie Llorente; Prof. David A. Garcia; Judy Greene; J. Tony Serra; Gary Near.
CANDIDATES

This portion of the pamphlet does not contain a complete list of candidates; a complete list appears on the Sample Ballot. These statements are volunteered by the candidate and printed at candidates’ expense.

FOR SUPERIOR COURT JUDGE
Office Number 1

CHARLES EGAN GOFF

My name is Charles Egan Goff
My age is 48
My occupation is Judge of the Municipal Court

My education and qualifications are: I have been a Municipal Court Judge since 1970; Superior Court Judge pro tem since 1972; Presiding Judge, 1975; Assistant Presiding Judge, 1974; Judicial Council of California, 1977-78; Statewide Small Claims Experiment Advisory Committee, 1977-79.


Legal articles in American Bar Association, State Bar, and San Francisco Bar journals on justice, contempt, evidence and on professional alcohol problems.

Presently on Boards of Harbor Light (Salvation Army), Steppingstone Foundation. Henry Ohlloff House; formerly: National Council on Alcoholism; Citizens’ Advisory Board, San Francisco Bureau of Alcoholism; member, Commonwealth Club and Joint Bench-Bar Statewide Committee on Alcohol Abuse; Veteran, U.S. Army; a San Francisco resident since 1961; Past-President, Mt. Olympus Neighbors Association.

FOR SUPERIOR COURT JUDGE
Office Number 1

OLLIE MARIE-VICTOIRE

My name is Ollie Marie-Victoire
My occupation is Judge of the Municipal Court

My education and qualifications are: My husband and I have resided in San Francisco since 1946. I graduated from Hastings College of the Law in 1956, and entered private practice until my appointment to the bench in 1974. My years of practice give me particular experience in those areas relevant to the superior court, such as criminal and civil trial work, domestic relations, probate, inheritance taxation and juvenile court causes. As a citizen, I am involved in community activities. As a judge I am open and responsive to all communities, both in the area of legal services and legal education.


FOR SUPERIOR COURT JUDGE
Office Number 1

ROY L. WONDER

My name is Roy L. Wonder
My occupation is Judge


“I believe that the Court should be a forum where every person is assured a full and fair hearing before an impartial judge and jury.

“I am proud that in the latest judicial evaluation by the San Francisco Bar Association, I was ranked among the City’s top jurists. I received the highest combined percentage of excellent and satisfactory ratings among the candidates for this office in each of the four general areas surveyed by the Bar: legal skills, impartiality, judicial temperament, and industry.

“I am also proud that among my supporters are such leading San Franciscans as Honorable John B. Molinari, retired Justice of the Court of Appeals; Honorable Mary Moran Pajalich, retired Judge of the Municipal Court; Alfred Gee, businessman; Hiram Smith, Director of San Francisco Neighborhood Legal Assistance; Honorable Alfred Nelder, retired police chief and Supervisor; Rose White, labor official; and Mike Ito, President of the Japanese-American Civic League.

“I would appreciate your vote for Superior Court on June 6.”
FOR SUPERIOR COURT JUDGE
Office Number 4
EDWARD EMMET HEAVEY

My name is Edward Emmet Heavey
My age is 63
My occupation is Lawyer

My education and qualifications are: My name is Edward Emmet Heavey. I am licensed to practice law in all of the Courts of California and before the Supreme Court of the United States of America. I was born in San Francisco and I have resided here continuously to date. I attended Excelsior and Monroe Grammar Schools, St. James High School 1933, University of San Francisco 1937 and Hastings Law School 1940. I am a decorated front-line combat veteran (Naval Gunnery Officer) of World War II.

My wife, Ruth, and I and our three children reside in the Sunset District in San Francisco. Our children are: Edward (20), Anne (18), and Barbara (13).

I regard the accelerating criminal violence in San Francisco and the general terror it has engendered among the people, particularly the elderly and helpless, to be the matter of first and highest priority in the Courts. Affirmative action must be taken there to roll back the rampage.

As a Judge of the Superior Court of San Francisco, I solemnly pledge that I will lead the assault with every constitutional weapon at my disposal to recapture this City from the criminal element who would destroy us.

FOR SUPERIOR COURT JUDGE
Office Number 4
IRA A. BROWN, JR.

My name is Ira A. Brown, Jr.
My age is 47
My occupation is Judge of the Superior Court

My education and qualifications are: I have been a Judge of the Superior Court since my appointment by former Governor Ronald Reagan in 1970. I was elected without opposition in 1972.

During my seven years on the bench I have presided over the civil Law and Motion Department for five years and over a civil trial court for two years. I recently completed an assignment as Pro Tem Justice of the California Court of Appeal under an appointment from Chief Justice Rose Bird.

I am an adjunct professor at the University of San Francisco Law School and have served as instructor on numerous panels for the continuing education of members of the legal profession.

I believe the most important qualifications for a member of the Superior Court are a devotion to integrity and impartiality. The gratifying support I have received from other members of the legal profession and fellow citizens of San Francisco is evidence of my devotion to the high standards demanded by this position.

**Police Department Promotions**

**Proposition A**

Shall the promotional procedures in the Police Department be changed by removing limitations on high administrative appointments, eliminating examination credits for seniority, permitting flexibility in type of examinations and extending various probationary periods?

**Analysis**

By Ballot Simplification Committee

**The Way It Is Now:** The City Charter provides rules in detail for promotions in the Police Department. It requires that promotional exams for sergeant, lieutenant and captain must be written tests only. It requires that promotional exams for assistant inspectors be 75% written, 20% oral and 5% seniority. The Charter also provides bonus points, up to 15 per cent of an exam score, for seniority in the sergeant, lieutenant and captain exams. Other Charter provisions require the chief of police to appoint his top six administrators from the rank of captain, prohibit inspectors from taking the lieutenant’s test and require sergeants, lieutenants and captains to serve a six-month probationary period after being promoted, although new patrolmen serve one year.

**The Proposal:** Proposition A would eliminate much of the detail about promotional examinations in the Police Department and place the responsibility on the civil service system to devise job-related testing methods. It would also drop the requirement that promotional exams be entirely written. It would drop bonus points for seniority, allow the police chief to appoint an officer of any rank as a top administrator, allow inspectors to take lieutenant’s exams and require new sergeants, lieutenants and captains to serve one-year probationary periods.

**A Yes Vote Means:** If you vote yes, you want to change the promotion system used in the Police Department.

**A No Vote Means:** If you vote no, you want to keep the present promotion system used in the department.

**Controller’s Statement on “A”**

City Controller John C. Farrell has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition A:

Should the proposed Charter amendment be adopted, in my opinion, it would have no effect in the cost of government.

**How Supervisors Voted on “A”**

On March 6th the Board of Supervisors voted 6-4 on the question of placing Proposition A on the ballot. The Supervisors voted as follows:

**Yes:** Supervisors Lau, Molinari, Hutch, Milk, Silver and Gonzales.

**No:** Supervisors Feinstein, White, Dolson and Kopp.

**The Text of Proposition A Appears on Page 40**
A

Proposition A has been officially withdrawn by the Board of Supervisors.

POLICE DEPARTMENT PROMOTIONS

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

Vote “Yes” on Proposition A.

Proposition “A” will give the Chief of Police the discretion to choose the six top administrators from among any of the sworn members of the Police Department.

The Chief of Police says:

Vote “Yes” on Proposition A

As in any large organization, the Chief of Police is held to a standard of performance and should therefore be free to select the best six persons available to meet that standard.

Proposition “A” will truly bring merit selection to the Police Department on a basis that will be fair to all persons seeking promotion; and on merit untainted by unnecessary overdependence on seniority or written tests.

The Police Commission says:

Vote “Yes” on Proposition A

Proposition “A” will ensure that persons securing promotion will be truly able to perform in higher office. It will produce, at no additional cost, a better and more responsive Police Department for San Francisco.

Proposition “A” will eliminate seniority credits on promotional examinations. Instead, a police officer will be required to serve a specified number of years in each rank before qualifying for promotion. This concept of “time in grade” was introduced in the Police Department in 1971 for the rank of Assistant Inspector. It will permit younger police officers to compete on a merit basis for promotion equally with more senior officers once each has served a specified period of time in a particular rank.

Vote “Yes” on Proposition A

Proposition “A” will not do away with written tests. It will permit the design of tests that will fairly sample all of the skills necessary to supervise and administer the delivery of police services to all San Franciscans. Proposition “A” will extend the probationary period in all ranks above police officer from six months to one year, affording the Chief of Police the necessary time to evaluate the probationer’s ability to perform on the job, not just pass an examination.

Supervisor Carol Ruth Silver  Supervisor Ella Hill Hutch
Supervisor Robert E. Gonzales Supervisor Harvey Milk
Supervisor Gordon Lau

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

A YES vote on Proposition A will eliminate the antiquated and ineffective system of selecting supervisory and administrative personnel in the Police and Fire Departments. The present system has produced leadership which is inadequate, un-professional, and un-productive. One top administrator has recently described the present system as no better than “drawing straws.”

Passage of Proposition A would enable the Civil Service Commission to prepare job related promotional examinations using modern techniques of testing, which would evaluate the true abilities of each candidate. This method has been proven successful in other major cities.

A YES vote on Proposition A will create more incentive for every officer who desires to advance by encouraging them to become more proficient and knowledgeable of operations through continuous higher education and the practical application of job requirements.

Many members of both Police and Fire Departments have expressed the opinion that the system of promotional examination should be changed to reflect the needs of the job and allow equal opportunity for every officer to advance.

A YES vote on Proposition A will allow the Chief Executives of the Police and Fire Departments more latitude in selecting persons for executive positions based on qualifications and abilities. Presently, personnel of both departments, are confined to entry level positions despite possession of graduate degrees and demonstrated proficiency. Because of an antiquated and inflexible promotional system, these officers are forced to function at levels far below their capabilities. This situation results in many well trained officers abandoning San Francisco’s safety services and joining other safety departments throughout the nation.

(Continued on next page)

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

It is not intended by proponents of Proposition A to impose on either department a quota system; or any system where political patronage is practiced. What is intended, is a fair and open process of examination, where the most qualified person has access to an equal promotional opportunity.

Finally, Proposition A will improve the quality of safety services at NO ADDITIONAL COST TO TAXPAYERS.

SPONSORED BY
Supervisors: Gordon J. Lau
Robert E. Gonzales Harvey Milk
Ella Hill Hutch Carol Ruth Silver

ENDORSED BY:
League of Women Voters, San Francisco

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

Yes on Proposition “A”

The conscience of good government in San Francisco dictates that all of its employees are entitled to equal promotion standards without regard to a subjective demerit system that would prohibit normal promotion.

I urge every voter to help break the bonds of stagnation that exist in our Police Department by voting yes on Proposition “A”.

Barry King
Dorothy Elizabeth Langston

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION A

Vote “No” on Proposition “A”

Proposition “A” would eliminate all criteria required within the Police Department for the promotion of officers. It would leave to favoritism if not plain political patronage, promotion to the highest positions in our police force. Proposition “A” would eliminate those safeguards which have been established in the examination process to guarantee qualified personnel on every level of the police force.

Don't be misled. This gives Charles Gain, as Chief of Police, the power to dictate who gets the top positions in our Police Department. That's why he wants you to vote yes.

Vote “No” on Proposition “A”.

In 1971, the electorate approved a Charter amendment to remove political patronage promotions, require written examinations, command that promotions to ranks above captain come from the rank of captain, and prevent a lower ranked officer from commanding a higher ranked officer. Proposition “A” would eliminate this.

Every officer presently on the force should be given an equal opportunity to advance within the ranks. Qualifications which have served to establish a quality police force must be maintained.

PRESENTLY, bonus points are given for promotional purposes, for “meritorious public service” in the line of duty and a “clean record”. Proposition “A” eliminates these. The police force is searching for trust in its officers within the community and these elements are essential.

Proposition “A” would:

Delete requirement that appointments to deputy chief ranks or positions above the captain rank be from the rank of captain.

Delete written exam (75%), oral exam (20%), and seniority (5%), for promotion to the rank of Assistant Inspector (detective).

Extend probation for all promotion ranks from six months to one year. No other civil service departments has a one year probation for promotive positions.

The issue is simply whether we want to do away with MERIT. If you believe in the American principle of achievement on merit, (rather than by who happens to like you) please vote “NO” on Proposition “A”.

by:
Supervisor Dianne Feinstein,
Supervisor Dan White President, Board of Supervisors
Supervisor Quentin L. Kopp Thomas Scanlon,
Supervisor Lee Dolson City Treasurer

Arguments printed on this page are the opinions of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION A

No on "A"

Proposition "A" would allow inexperienced police officers to be appointed to high administrative positions without the field experience they need to become good leaders. This could lead to lowered morale in the department at a time when San Franciscans want and need the best Police Department in the Country. Proposition "A" would end the present testing procedures for merit advancement and written examinations based on a published list of job-related texts. It would give full authority for all testing and promotive examinations to the politically appointed group.

Fair minded San Franciscans do not want to return to a political patronage or spoils system in their police department. They want to keep the present impartial promotion system that gives all police officers an equal chance for advancement. Join them in voting No on Proposition "A".

Joe Patterson
Secretary
San Francisco Police Officers Assoc.

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION A

No on "A"

Proposition "A" is being represented by its supporters as a way for women and minorities to advance more quickly within the Police Department. But this argument is based on the assumption that the political appointees who would devise and administer the exams for advancement would be sympathetic to the interests of women and minorities. This is a dangerous assumption, because there are no safeguards that would guarantee impartial and fair exams for women and minorities.

I am opposed to Proposition "A" because it would destroy our present promotion system that is based on equal treatment for all members of the Police Department. I do not want our promotion opportunities to be dependent on the philosophy of whatever group happens to be in control of city government. I am opposed to political patronage because history has shown that it can just as easily be used against us as for us. I urge all voters who care about the role of women and minorities in the San Francisco Police Department to vote No on Proposition "A".

Robert F. Barry
member.
San Francisco Police Department

Arguments printed on this page are the opinions of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION A

Vote No on Proposition “A”

Do not destroy Civil Service! Proposition A is an attempt to bypass established Civil Service procedures.

Seniority, therefore, experience, will be eliminated in promotional examinations. Opens the door for oral examinations only. Closes the door on the Fire Commission having input as to the subject material for promotions. This is the reason the Fire Commission recommends a NO vote. Instant promotions without any examinations.

According to the S.F. Chronicle, you, the taxpayer, lost millions of dollars because established Civil Service rules were bypassed in the hiring of city parking meter collectors.

Let’s not have another “Metergate”

Vote NO on A.

Submitted by SAN FRANCISCO FIRE FIGHTERS #798
JAMES FERGUSON. President
LEON BRUSCHERA. Secretary

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION A

Many citizens of San Francisco share my concern that so many of our experienced officers are leaving to join suburban police and sheriff departments. Proposition “A” on the June ballot will only encourage more of our fine men and women in the Police Department to leave. Proposition “A” would return the police promotion system to the outdated and discriminatory practices of political patronage and special preferences.

San Francisco citizens want their police officers to be devoted full-time to protecting our lives and our property. We do not want morale lowered by a promotion system that could favor one group this year and discriminate against it the next. We do not want our police officers forced to “play politics” in order to get ahead in the department.

To protect the rights of all police officers and to make sure that San Franciscans have the undivided attention of their police men and women, I urge a No vote on Proposition “A”.

Thomas Scanlon

Polls are open from 7 A.M. to 8 P.M.

Arguments printed on this page are the opinions of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
PROPOSITION C
Shall the maximum normal work week for members of the Fire Department be established at 48.7 hours?

Analysis
By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The Charter states that the work schedule of firemen will be no more than 120 hours in any 15 day period. This comes to 56 hours a week. However, due to negotiated contracts, the firemen actually are on duty 48.7 hours a week.

THE PROPOSAL: The proposal would change the Charter limit on the work schedule of firemen from 120 hours in any 15 day period to 48.7 hours a week.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want the Charter to say that the firemen will work not more than 48.7 hours a week.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you want the Charter to continue to say that firemen will work no more than 120 hours in any 15 day period.

Controller's Statement on "C"

City Controller John C. Farrell has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition C:

Should the proposed Charter amendment be adopted, in my opinion, it would have no effect in the cost of government.

How Supervisors Voted on "C"

On March 6th the Board of Supervisors voted 6-4 on the question of placing Proposition C on the ballot. The Supervisors voted as follows:

YES: Supervisors Lau, Molinari, Hutch, Milk, Silver and White.

NO: Supervisors Feinstein, Gonzales, Dolson and Kopp.

THE TEXT OF PROPOSITION C APPEARS ON PAGE 44
FIRE DEPARTMENT WORK WEEK

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION C

By law, the Charter of San Francisco must officially be changed by a vote of the people. That’s a good law. The people should maintain a strong voice in their local government. However, this law often makes it necessary to vote on somewhat minor language changes like Proposition C.

This proposition is aimed at a simple wording change in the Charter, as it relates to the number of hours our firemen work. The update will not change the current schedules of firemen, it will simply modify the Charter to conform with currently accepted practices.

The economic impact of the measure is zero. But, because it is a language change, it does require your endorsement on the ballot. Proposition C is a basic Charter update that the Mayor, eight Supervisors and the entire Fire Commission have endorsed.

Submitted by SAN FRANCISCO FIRE FIGHTERS LOCAL #798
James T. Ferguson, JAMES FERGUSON, PRESIDENT
Leon Bruschera, LEON BRUSCHERA, Secretary
ENDORSED BY:
Mayor George R. Moscone
Supervisor Lee S. Dolson
Supervisor Ella Hill Hutch
Supervisor Gordon J. Lau
Supervisor Harvey Milk
Supervisor John L. Molinari
Supervisor Ronald Pelosi
Supervisor Carol Ruth Silver
Supervisor Dan White
John F. Crowley, Secretary
S.F. Labor Council
Stanley Smith, Secretary-Treasurer
S.F. Building Trades Council
Fire Commissioner John P. Figone, Jr.
Fire Commissioner Joyce J. Rean
Fire Commissioner Agnes Barnhill
Fire Commissioner Juanita Del Carlo
Fire Commissioner Curtis McClain
Fire Chief Andrew C. Casper
Deputy Fire Chief Emmet D. Condon
State Senator John F. Foran
State Senator Milton Marks
San Francisco Fire Chief’s Association
Willie L. Brown, Jr.

No argument against Proposition C was submitted.

Apply for Your Absentee Ballot
Before 5 p.m., May 30th

Arguments printed on this page are the opinions of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
MUNI WAGES & BENEFITS

PROPOSITION D
Shall the Board of Supervisors be authorized to fix wages and benefits of platform men and bus operators for periods in excess of one year?

Analysis

By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The wages and benefits of Municipal Railway operators are set every year by the Board of Supervisors. The wages may not exceed the average of the two highest wage schedules of comparable transit systems in major cities.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition D would permit wages and benefits for Muni operators to be set by the Board of Supervisors for periods of more than one year. The present upper limits on wages and benefits in each year would remain. Any multi-year agreement would have to contain a no-strike provision.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to give the Board of Supervisors the power to set Muni operators' wages and benefits for more than one year at a time, with a no-strike clause.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you want the Board of Supervisors to continue to set Muni operators' wages and benefits each year.

Controller's Statement on "D"

City Controller John C. Farrell has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition D:

Should the proposed Charter amendment be adopted, in my opinion, it would not, of itself, affect the cost of government.

How Supervisors Voted on "D"

On February 27th the Board of Supervisors voted 10-1 on the question of placing Proposition D on the ballot. The Supervisors voted as follows:

YES: Supervisors Lau, Feinstein, Molinari, Hutch, Milk, Silver, Gonzales, White, Dolson and Pelosi.

NO: Supervisor Kopp.

THE TEXT OF PROPOSITION D APPEARS ON PAGE 45
ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION D

Vote “Yes” on “D”

Proposition “D” does nothing more than permit the Board of Supervisors to set wages and fringe benefits for Municipal Railway operators for periods longer than a year. All the controls and limits now in the Charter wage setting formula will continue to apply. Proposition “D” will also give the Muni Railway management the right to increase the rates for operators who are used in training other operators. This will ease the present shortage of operators willing to take this additional responsibility, and speed up the introduction of new operators.

Setting wages for more than one year will increase stability of labor relations, eliminate unnecessary crises at the Muni and permit Muni management and the Board of Supervisors to predict what labor costs will be for the longer period agreed to by the City and the Muni operators. A “yes” vote on Proposition “D” will not increase the Muni operators’ wages and other compensation — it just gives the Board of Supervisors the flexibility to fix compensation for a longer period, say, two or three years.

Setting wages and fringes for more than a year will help make a better Muni by letting management plan for a longer period ahead. Everybody agrees that Proposition “D” is a good thing — Muni management, the Board of Supervisors and the Transport Workers Union representing the operators. Vote “Yes” on “D” so that they can get on with the job of building a better Muni.

Vote “Yes” on Proposition “D”.

Submitted By:
Supervisor John L. Molinari
Supervisor Robert E. Gonzales
Supervisor Ella Hill Hutch
Supervisor Gordon J. Lau
Supervisor Harvey Milk
Supervisor Carol Ruth Silver

No argument against Proposition D was submitted.

Workers are needed at the polls in many San Francisco neighborhoods. Apply now in room 155, City Hall

Arguments printed on this page are the opinions of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
SUPervisors' Health Service Coverage

PROPOSITION E

Shall former supervisors who: (1) had been elected to office; (2) had served at least four years in office; and (3) had been a supervisor after June 30, 1973, be extended coverage under the Health Service System?

Analysis

By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The city has a Health Service System, which provides medical insurance coverage to city workers who pay a monthly fee. Members of the Board of Supervisors are not eligible to belong to the system, except in rare instances.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition E would allow eight former or present members of the Board of Supervisors to belong to the Health Service System in order to buy medical insurance. It would only apply to supervisors who were in office as of June 30, 1973, served at least four years and were elected, not appointed.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want eight former or present members of the Board of Supervisors to be eligible to join the Health Service System.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want eight former or present supervisors to be able to join the system.

Controller's Statement on "E"

City Controller John C. Farrell has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition E:

Should the proposed Charter Amendment be adopted, in my opinion, the cost of government would be increased by approximately $3,600 for the fiscal year 1978-1979. In subsequent years, this cost could increase, dependent upon the number of retired members of the Board of Supervisors. The potential increase in number of retired members cannot be determined.

Based on the 1977-1978 assessment roll, the current cost increase is equivalent to one hundredths ($0.0001) of one cent in the tax rate.

How Supervisors Voted On "E"

On January 3rd the Board of Supervisors voted 11-0 on the question of placing Proposition E on the ballot. The Supervisors voted as follows:

YES: Supervisors Barbagelata, Feinstein, Francois, Gonzales, Kopp, Lau, Molinari, Murphy, Nelder, Pelosi and Tamaras.

None of the Supervisors present voted "No."

THE TEXT OF PROPOSITION E APPEARS ON PAGE 46
ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

Vote "Yes" on Proposition "E"

Proposition "E" simply permits a Member of the Board of Supervisors who has had a City health insurance policy while in office to keep his or her policy after leaving office.

Each Supervisor's total annual gross salary is $9,600.00. They do not receive any overtime or fringe benefits whatsoever except that while in office, they may subscribe to a City health insurance policy.

Vote "Yes" on Proposition "E".
It is only a technical amendment. It will permit a

Supervisor who has had a City health insurance policy while in office to keep his or her policy after leaving office.

Vote "Yes" on Proposition "E".
It is not fair to cancel anyone's health insurance policy just because he or she changed jobs, when a person wants to pay his fair share.

Submitted by:
Supervisor Quentin L. Kopp
Supervisor Ronald Pelosi
Supervisor Dianne Feinstein
Supervisor Lee S. Dolson

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

Vote Yes on Prop. E.

Prop. E simply permits former members of the Board of Supervisors, the right to keep their City Health Insurance Policy, providing each former Supervisor pays for the cost of each of his or her dependents.

Vote Yes on Prop. E — It is only fair.

John J. Barbagelata
Member of Board of Supervisors

No argument against Proposition E was submitted.

Polls are open from 7 A.M. to 8 P.M.

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

PROPOSITION F

Shall a runoff election be held where no candidate for the offices of Assessor, District Attorney, City Attorney, Sheriff, Treasurer, Public Defender or District Supervisor, respectively, receives a majority vote in the regular election?

Analysis

By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: If no candidate for mayor gets a majority of all the votes cast for mayor, the two candidates with the highest number of votes then run off against each other. There are no runoff elections for any other elected city office.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition F would require a runoff election for district attorney, sheriff, city attorney, treasurer, assessor, public defender, and district supervisor if no candidate gets a majority of the votes cast for those offices.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want runoff elections for all elected city offices if no candidate gets a majority of the votes cast for that office.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want runoff elections for any elected city office but that of mayor.

Controller's Statement on ‘‘F’’

City Controller John C. Farrell has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition F:

Should the proposed Charter amendment be adopted, in my opinion, the cost of government would be increased by approximately $317,500 for a runoff election. If a runoff election already had been scheduled for other offices, the cost is estimated to be $5,000 for each additional office.

Based on the 1977-1978 assessment roll, the cost of a runoff election is equivalent to eighty-six hundredths ($0.0086) of one cent in the tax rate. If a runoff election for other offices were already required, the cost would be equivalent to one hundredths ($0.0001) of one cent in the tax rate.

How Supervisors Voted on ‘‘F’’

On March 6th the Board of Supervisors voted 10-1 on the question of placing Proposition F on the ballot. The Supervisors voted as follows:


NO: Supervisor Silver.

THE TEXT OF PROPOSITION F APPEARS ON PAGE 47
ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION F

A "YES on F" vote will protect you against the election of supervisors and other city officials who might not represent you or the majority of voters.

As it is now, the candidate with the most votes wins, even though the candidate might have only a small percentage of the total vote. For example, if there are 10 candidates for an office, the winner could be elected by as few as eleven percent of the voters. The winner might be opposed by the other 89% of the voters. The winner clearly would not represent the vast majority of the people.

A "YES on F" vote will solve this problem of non-representation at city hall and increase your power as a voter. It will give you a chance to choose between the two top vote getters at a run-off election in the event that no candidate gets over 50% of the vote the first time around.

Now that we have district elections for supervisors, a run-off is more important than ever before for two reasons: (1) Since the city is divided into 11 districts, there are far fewer voters voting for each supervisor. Thus a very small number of voters can elect a supervisor if we don’t have a run-off. (2) With district elections, there are many more candidates for supervisor. There were over 100 in the last election. The more candidates there are, the more ways the vote is split up, and fewer votes required to win. A "YES on F" vote will solve this problem, while still encouraging candidates to run.

We urge you to protect the power of your vote and increase your influence at City Hall. Vote "YES on PROPOSITION F."

Louis F. Batmale
F. Everett Cahill
Don Fuzzackerly
Thomas J. Mellon
Julia G. Porter

James A. Scatena
Mary Suro
Edward T. Mancuso
Frances M. McAteer
Benjamin H. Swig

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION F

Vote "Yes" for Proposition "F"

Presently, there exists a glaring deficiency with the electoral process for major municipal office-holders in San Francisco. Except for Mayor, all other office-holders are elected by a plurality rather than a majority vote. The importance of the democratic process in San Francisco logically calls for the major election of the Assessor, the District Attorney, the City Attorney, the Sheriff, the Treasurer, the Public Defender, and the eleven Supervisors may be elected by the support of a very small minority of voters, as low as twenty percent (20%) or less.

Vote "Yes" on Proposition "F"

In 1973, the voters of the City and County of San Francisco passed a Charter Amendment establishing run-off procedure for the office of the Mayor. There should be no discriminatory difference in other elected City offices.

With ever increasing numbers of candidates for public office, this procedure will assure that the successful candidate represents the majority, and will not serve as a deterrent to those who might seek important office.

Vote "Yes" on Proposition "F"

Submitted By:

Supervisor Quentin L. Kopp
Supervisor Ronald Pelosi
Supervisor Dianne Feinstein
Supervisor Robert E. Gonzalez
Supervisor John L. Molinari
Supervisor Harvey Milk
Supervisor Carol Ruth Silver
Supervisor Dan White
Supervisor Ella Hill Hutch

No argument against Proposition F was submitted.

Arguments printed on this page are the opinions of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
ROTATION OF CANDIDATES ON BALLOT

PROPOSITION G

Shall the names of candidates for citywide offices be rotated on the ballot by supervisorial districts at elections where supervisors are to be elected and by assembly districts at other elections?

Analysis

By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: Candidates for city offices are listed on the ballot by rotation according to the three Assembly districts in the city.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition G would change the way candidates are listed on San Francisco ballots in city elections. When there are supervisorial elections being held, in odd-numbered years, the names of candidates for citywide offices would be rotated according to the eleven supervisorial districts. When there are no supervisorial elections, in even-numbered years, the names would still be rotated by Assembly district.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want the names of candidates for city offices to be rotated by supervisorial districts in odd-numbered years and by Assembly districts in even-numbered years.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you want to rotate names of candidates in all elections by Assembly districts.

Controller's Statement on "G"

City Controller John C. Farrell has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition G:

Should the proposed Charter amendment be adopted, in my opinion, there would be a decrease in the cost of government every other year. The biennial savings is estimated to be $10,000.

Based on the 1977-1978 assessment roll, this savings is equivalent to three hundredths ($0.0003) of one cent in the tax rate.

How Supervisors Voted on "G"

On February 21st the Board of Supervisors voted 9-0 on the question of placing Proposition G on the ballot. The Supervisors voted as follows:


None of the Supervisors present voted "No."

THE TEXT OF PROPOSITION G APPEARS ON PAGE 49
ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION G

Proposition G is an effort to simplify the law governing the order in which candidates' names are placed on the ballot. In the process, Proposition G would also provide for a fairer, more equitable method of determining such order on the different ballot types throughout the City and County.

Proposition G Will Save Money

Under the present system, the Registrar is required to print 20 different types of ballots in those elections where City and County Supervisors are elected and he must have printed extra pages in the voters' pamphlet. Proposition G would streamline this, allowing the Registrar to print only 11 types of ballots for a Supervisorial election (Supervisors are elected every two years), thus saving taxpayers' money on printing, handling and postage.

Proposition G Eliminates Possible Confusion

It makes sense, the fewer types of ballots, the less will be the chance of error.

Proposition G is Fair to All

"G" would permit more candidates to have their names at the top of the ballot in Municipal elections. Candidates consider this to be an advantage; if so, it is an advantage that should be available to as many candidates as is practical.

Submitted by:
Supervisor John L. Molinari  Supervisor Harvey Milk
Supervisor Lee S. Dolson  Supervisor Ronald Pelosi
Registrar of Voters  Thomas Kearney

No argument against Proposition G was submitted.

Workers are needed at the polls in many San Francisco neighborhoods. Apply now in room 155, City Hall

Arguments printed on this page are the opinions of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
AIRPORT REVENUE BOND PROCEDURE

PROPOSITION H
Shall Airport revenue bonds, issued to refund an existing indebtedness, be exempt from voter approval if the refunding bonds would result in lower total bond payments?

Analysis
By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: One of the ways the San Francisco airport raises money to pay for its new facilities or large improvements is by selling revenue bonds. These bonds are repaid from airport income. Revenue bonds must be approved by the voters. The only revenue bonds that do not need voter approval are those that the Board of Supervisors approved before April 1977.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition H would eliminate the need for voter approval of new airport revenue bonds only if they are issued to pay off existing bonds at lower interest rates.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want the airport to be able to sell new revenue bonds without voter approval if the bonds are used to pay off existing bonds at lower interest rates.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you want all new airport revenue bonds to be submitted to the voters for approval.

Controller's Statement on "H"

City Controller John C. Farrell has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition H:

Should the proposed Charter amendment be adopted, in my opinion, in and by itself, there would be no increase or decrease in the cost of City Government. However the future cost of government could be reduced, dependent upon the refinancing cost at some future time, an estimate of which cannot be made at this time.

How Supervisors Voted on "H"

On March 6th the Board of Supervisors voted 10-0 on the question of placing Proposition H on the ballot. The Supervisors voted as follows:

YES: Supervisors Lau, Feinstein, Molinari, Hutch, Milk, Silver, Gonzales, White, Dolson and Kopp.

None of the Supervisors present voted "No."

THE TEXT OF PROPOSITION H APPEARS ON PAGE 50

No argument for Proposition H was submitted.
No argument against Proposition H was submitted.
PROPOSITION 1

Shall acceptance of federal loans, either directly by the City and County or by a lease with another public entity or nonprofit corporation receiving a federal loan, be exempt from voter approval?

Analysis

By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The Charter requires voter approval before the city can borrow money through any kind of municipal bonds. This requirement also applies to federal loans, including low-interest loans for such things as drought relief or economic development. The city's general fund, which includes property taxes, cannot be used to repay these federal loans.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition 1 would allow the mayor and the Board of Supervisors to accept federal loans, which would be repaid from special funds, without requiring approval of the voters.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to allow the mayor and the Board of Supervisors to be able to accept federal loans without voter approval.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you want to keep the requirement that federal loans, like bond issues, require approval of the voters.

Controller's Statement on "I"

City Controller John C. Farrell has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition 1:

Should the proposed Charter amendment be adopted, in my opinion, in and of itself, there would be no increase or decrease in the cost of city government. However, future obligations may be incurred which could give rise to increased cost in city government.

How Supervisors Voted on "I"

On March 6th the Board of Supervisors voted 10-0 on the question of placing Proposition I on the ballot. The Supervisors voted as follows:

YES: Supervisors Lau, Feinstein, Molinari, Hutch, Milk, Silver, Gonzales, White, Dolson and Kopp.

None of the Supervisors present voted "No."

THE TEXT OF PROPOSITION I APPEARS ON PAGE 50

No Argument for Proposition I was submitted.
No Argument against Proposition I was submitted.
REGULATION OF TAXICABS

PROPOSITION J

Shall the private sale of taxicab permits for over $7,500 be limited to purchase price and shall taxicab operations be supervised by the Police Department?

Analysis

By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: New taxicab permits are only issued when the Police Commission says they are needed. The fee to the city for a new permit is $7500. Permits may also be freely sold by one person or company to another for whatever price they agree upon. Today permits sell privately for over $10,000 apiece because over 700 permits are out and no new permits are being issued. If one party buys a taxicab permit from another party, a transfer fee of $1000 must be paid to the city.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition "J" would change the way taxicab permits are issued and transferred. The Police Commission would hold hearings on applications for permits and applicants would only pay a $75 fee for each vehicle. Preference would go to driver owners and employees of taxi companies. Permits could be revoked if more than 10 percent of a taxi company's stock were sold or transferred. Permits could be sold privately, with the Police Commission's consent, after they are owned for five years. The price could be negotiated between the parties as long as it were no higher than $7500. If the seller paid more than $7500 when he bought the permit originally, he could sell it for the same amount he paid for it, but no more. Permit holders would be required to keep specific financial records, have their vehicles inspected regularly and follow any special regulations issued by the Chief of Police.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want taxicab permits to continue being transferable between private parties, but you want more controls on the prices paid for permits.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you either want the taxicab rules to stay the way they are now, or you want them changed in some other way.

Controller's Statement on "J"

City Controller John C. Farrell has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition J:

Should the proposed ballot proposition be adopted, in my opinion, the cost of government would be increased by approximately $80,000. There may be other additional costs, the amount of which cannot be determined at this time. Based on the 1977-1978 assessment roll, the known cost would be equivalent to twenty-two hundredths ($0.0022) of one cent in the tax rate.

How Proposition J Got On The Ballot

Proposition J was placed on the ballot by a City Charter provision which allows four or more individual members of the Board of Supervisors to place an Ordinance or Declaration of Policy on the ballot.

On December 28, 1977 the Registrar received a request from 4 supervisors asking that the question of taxicab regulation be placed on the ballot. The request was signed by Supervisors Gordon Lau, Terry Francois, Jane Murphy and Peter Tamaras.

Propositions J and K are of the same general purpose. In the event that both measures are approved by the voters, the one receiving the highest affirmative vote will prevail and the other will fail of passage.

THE TEXT OF PROPOSITION J APPEARS ON PAGE 50
REGULATION OF TAXICABS

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION J

The time for reform of the taxicab situation in San Francisco is long overdue. Proposition J will do that job. It will provide protection to the public in a fair and equitable manner.

- YES ON J will clean up the cab mess in the city.
- YES ON J will stop profiteering on permits.
- YES ON J will result in better and safer service, at honest rates.
- YES ON J will require, for the first time, open, audited books from all cab permit holders.
- YES ON J will crack down on illegal cabs.

Here is what Proposition J REQUIRES:

YES ON J will prevent transferring permits for profit. The permit holder will not be allowed to sell his permit for one cent more than he has paid for it.

YES ON J will prohibit transfer of permits for 5 years (except in extraordinary circumstances such as death or bankruptcy).

YES ON J will require semiannual police safety inspections of all cabs.
YES ON J will require complete annual financial statements.
YES ON J will require permit holders of the future to be drivers.
YES ON J will require the Chief of Police to make annual reports on cab service in the City and ways to improve it.

Proposition J will provide the reform and regulation needed to give San Franciscans good reliable, responsible cab service.

Vote Yes on Proposition J.

Mayor George R. Moscone
Supervisor John Molinari
Supervisor Robert Gonzalez
Supervisor Gordon Lau

Peter Tamuras
Richard Siggins
Jane McKaskle Murphy
Terry Francois

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION J

Vote “No” on Proposition “J”

This is business as usual legislation promoted by profiteers in the taxicab industry. It’s a device by the taxicab companies to confuse voters and prevent real reform.

This ordinance treats taxicab permits as assets, instead of governmental privileges owned by the people of San Francisco. It will allow certain individuals who have obtained taxicab permits in the past to sell them in the future for prices as high as $30,000 or more.

Despite all the debate about speculation in cab permits, the Police Commission today is still approving the transfer of taxicab permits for $15,000 to $20,000. No one (except the participants) knows how much money is being paid outside the official record. If permits are allowed to be transferred as provided for in this legislation, favored companies and individuals will continue to speculate in taxicab permits and make money on permits which belong to the people of San Francisco.

Vote “No” on Proposition “J”.

The taxicab companies say this legislation controls prices of permits. That is false. It’ll generate “under the table” deals which won’t be reported to the Police Commission, won’t be verifiable and will lead to large scale corruption. The people responsible for this rapacious proposal had those very objections to it in 1974 when it was before the Board of Supervisors.

This legislation allows the favored few to continue to monopolize the taxicab industry, with high, fixed fares. It will not allow bona fide cabdrivers to have a rightfully deserved stake in the industry.

This bad legislation should be defeated. It’s not reform, it’s business as usual!

By:

Supervisor Quentin L. Kopp
Supervisor Lee S. Dolson
Supervisor Ella Hill Hutch
Supervisor Dianne Feinstein
Supervisor Harvey Milk
Supervisor Ronald Pelosi
Supervisor Carol R. Silver

Supervisor Dan White
Mr. John J. Barbagelata
Mr. Alfred Neider
Mr. John Rohb
Mr. Mike Parrish, Business Rep. & President, Local #265
Bert Blakey, Local #265

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

PROPOSITION K

Shall taxicab permits be issued only to individual cab operators and shall the private sale of rights in taxicab permits be prohibited?

Analysis

By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: New taxicab permits are only issued when the Police Commission says they are needed. The fee to the city for a new permit is $7500. Permits may also be freely sold from one person or company to another for whatever price they agree upon. Today permits sell privately for over $10,000 a piece because over 700 permits are out and no new permits are being issued. If one party buys a taxicab permit from another party, a transfer fee of $1000 must be paid to the city.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition “K” would change the way taxicab permits are issued and prevent them from being transferred from one party to another. The Police Commission would set the amount of permit fees and hold hearings on applications for permits. New permits would be required for all taxicabs, including those now being operated under the old permits. Present owners would have preference for new permits, but they would have to exchange their permits within 60 days. No permits could be bought or sold privately. They would belong to the City and County. Preference for completely new permits would go to anyone who has been a taxicab driver for one straight year within the past three years. Once present permit holders have exchanged their permits, new permits would only be issued to individuals, not to companies. The permit could be revoked if more than 10 percent of a taxi company’s stock is sold or transferred. Owners would also be required to keep specific financial records.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you do not want taxicab permits to be sold on the open market and you want to phase out ownership by companies.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you either want the taxicab permit rules to stay the way they are now, or you want to change them in some other way.

Controller’s Statement on “K”

City Controller John C. Farrell has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition K:

Should the proposed ballot proposition be adopted, in my opinion, there would be an increase in the cost of government. However, this increase in cost would be offset by the fees to be established by the Police Commission.

How Proposition K Got On The Ballot

Proposition K was placed on the ballot by a City Charter provision which allows four or more individual members of the Board of Supervisors to place an Ordinance or Declaration of Policy on the ballot.

On January 8th the Registrar received a request from 5 supervisors asking that the question of taxicab regulation be placed on the ballot. The request was signed by Supervisors Dianne Feinstein, Quentin Kopp, Ronald Pelosi, John Barbagelata and Al Nelder.

Propositions J and K are of the same general purpose. In the event that both measures are approved by the voters, the one receiving the highest affirmative vote will prevail and the other will fail of passage.

THE TEXT OF PROPOSITION K APPEARS ON PAGE 53
REGULATION OF TAXICABS

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION K

Vote "Yes" on Proposition "K"

Our taxicab system must be reformed. Proposition "K" allows the cab business to operate under principles of free enterprise and to charge less than the maximum fare. It prevents a favored few from making big profits on taxi permits which belong to the people of San Francisco, and requires the Police Commission to issue enough permits to assure adequate cab service throughout San Francisco and prompt, courteous and honest treatment of the consumer.

Proposition "K" is consumer legislation. It gives you, the voter, a chance to say whether the cab business should be opened up to stop favored taxicab companies and individuals from buying and selling cab permits for profit and practicing unfair competition.

Since 1972, there have been efforts to halt the private peddling of City cab permits. Under this initiative, individuals who now own taxicab permits can retain them, but those who obtain permits with the sole purpose of reselling them for an enormous profit could not do so. When unused, the permits would return to the Police Commission where new permits would be issued to people who actually want to drive a taxicab.

Who gets hurt by the present system? Not the major taxicab companies, but the paying consumer and individual taxicab driver who wants to obtain a permit and be allowed to engage in the taxicab business himself. Now, taxicab drivers must pay a tremendous percentage of their daily receipts for permits which cost $12,000 to $30,000 or more. The result is higher fares which adversely affect all customers, especially those least able to pay.

Vote "Yes" on Proposition "K"

Free enterprise principles and non-transferable taxicab permits will provide an equitable arrangement for the public and for cab drivers who want to serve all San Franciscans. STOP THE PROFITEERING — VOTE "YES" ON PROPOSITION "K".

By:

Supervisor Quentin L. Kopp
Supervisor Diane Feinstein
Supervisor Edna Hills Hutch
Supervisor Ronald Pelosi
Supervisor Catol R. Silver
Supervisor Dan White
Supervisor Harvey Milk
Mr. John J. Barbagelata
Mr. Alfred J. Nelder
Mr. John Robb
Chauffeurs-Cab Drivers' Local #265
Mr. Mike Parrish, President & Business Rep., Local #265
Bert Blakey, Local #265

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION K

No on K

Proposition K is a vengeful, meat ax approach to taxicab "reform". Proposition K is overkill and would produce chaos and poor service to the public.

Proposition K would forbid issuing of a taxicab permit to any "business, firm, partnership, or corporation." Most cabs are now operated through co-ops or companies to provide reliable, efficient radio dispatching, maintenance and insurance.

PROPOSITION K would end radio dispatching of cabs. PROPOSITION K would limit cabs to operation by driver owners who would furnish service when and where they wanted to with no consideration for the public need.

PROPOSITION K would confiscate present taxicab permits without compensation to the owners who have paid any average of $16,000 for them. Many permits were sold by the City some years ago for $7,500. Proposition K would simply wipeout the investment of hundreds of owners.

Unlike Proposition J which offers tough but fair reform, regulation and protection, Proposition K is unfair and unwise.

PROPOSITION K would be a "RIPOFF" of the taxicab owners and a disservice to their customers.

Vote No on K

Mayor George R. Moscone
Supervisor John Molinari
Supervisor Robert Gonzales
Supervisor Gordon Lau
Peter Tamuras
Richard Siggins
Jane McKaskle Murphy
Terry Francois

Arguments printed on this page are the opinions of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by an official agency.
PROPOSITION L

DECLARATION OF POLICY: Shall the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco act to call an election to choose charter commissioners, who would thereafter prepare and propose a revised City and County Charter for subsequent approval by the voters of San Francisco?

Analysis

By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: San Francisco's Charter is the basic set of laws for city government. In 1930, 15 people were elected to prepare the present Charter. The Charter they prepared was approved by the voters in 1931 and became effective in 1932. In elections since then, there have been many changes made in the Charter by the voters.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition L is a policy statement which asks if the Board of Supervisors should call an election to choose a group of people to prepare a new charter. When the new charter is prepared, the voters would be asked to approve it.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want the Board of Supervisors to call an election to choose people to prepare a new charter.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want the Board of Supervisors to call an election to choose people to prepare a new charter.

Controller's Statement on "L"

City Controller John C. Farrell has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition L:

Should the proposed Declaration of Policy be approved, in my opinion, in and of itself, there would be no increase or decrease in the cost of city government. However future obligations will be incurred, the exact amount of which cannot be determined at this time.

How Proposition L Got On The Ballot

Proposition L was placed on the ballot by a City Charter provision which allows four or more individual members of the Board of Supervisors to place an Ordinance or Declaration of Policy on the ballot.

On February 21st the Registrar received a request from 4 supervisors asking that the question of preparing a new City Charter be placed on the ballot. The request was signed by Supervisors John Molinari, Lee Dolson, Harvey Milk and Gordon Lau.
ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION L

Vote Yes on "L".

It is obvious to all that San Francisco's government is expensive and inefficient. The causes of this condition are many, but a major cause is the Charter of the City and County.

The present Charter fragments the responsibility and authority of the Mayor and Board of Supervisors and grants powers to numerous boards and commissions not responsible to the voters. It hobbles the City with obsolete budget practices which make it difficult to manage government efficiently. It makes it hard for citizens to understand the working government and to influence decisions.

The Charter is now 47 years old and has been amended nearly 500 times. It is lengthy and rigid and contains many matters which should be left to the Board of Supervisors and the Mayor to handle through ordinances.

A "Yes" vote on Proposition "L" will tell the Board of Supervisors that the public feels that it is time to modernize the Charter. The Board will then cause to be included in the November general election an election of Charter Commissioners. Candidates would run at large and the fifteen receiving the most votes would be elected. The Commissioners would review the present Charter, hold public hearings and develop a proposed new Charter. The proposed Charter would then be submitted to the voters of San Francisco for approval.

The League of Women Voters, the Bar Association of San Francisco, and San Francisco Tomorrow all endorse Proposition "L". Help to start the process of modernizing our outmoded Charter by your "Yes" vote.

Endorsed by:
Supervisor John L. Molinar
Supervisor Lee S. Debon
Supervisor Harvey Milk
Supervisor Gordon Lau
James Han

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION L

Vote No on "L".

In 1932 the Charter was conceived in three weeks and is now only 46 years of age and is still basically a very sound document. Each new segment has been court tested to insure its legality.

The best Charter is one that you revise piece by piece. Since the recodification of the Charter in 1971 it can now be read sensibly and be voted on dispassionately. A Charter Revision's Committee would only be a small segment of somebody who determines what is right or wrong.

During the last Charter revision experience we found that this was the most expensive way of trying to legislate.

Charters don't create problems, it is people disporting themselves through the Charter who do.

Vote No on "L"
Kamini Gupta
Marguerite Warren
Members 1969 Charter
Revisions Committee

Arguments printed on this page are the opinions of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
NOTE: Additions or substitutions are indicated by boldface type; deletions are indicated by ((double parenthesis)).

3.530 Police Department

The police department shall consist of a police commission, a chief of police, a police force and such clerks and employees as shall be necessary and appointed pursuant to the provisions of this charter, and shall be under the management of a police commission consisting of five members who shall be appointed by the mayor, and each of whom shall receive an annual compensation of twelve hundred dollars ($1200). The term of each commissioner shall be four years, commencing at 12:00 o'clock noon on the 15th day of January in the years 1945, 1946 and 1948 respectively, and two terms commencing on the 15th day of January in the year 1976. The incumbents serving as members of the commission on the effective date of this amendment, increasing the membership of the commission, shall continue to hold their respective positions, subject to the provisions of the charter, for the remainder of the terms for which they have been respectively appointed. Not less than one member of said commission shall be a woman.

The police commissioners shall be the successors in office of the police commissioners holding office in the city and county on January 3, 1972, and shall have all the powers and duties thereof, except as otherwise in this charter provided. They shall have the power and duty to organize, reorganize and manage the police department. They shall by rule and subject to the fiscal provisions of the charter, have power to create new or additional ranks or positions in the department which shall be subject to the civil service provisions of the charter; provided that the police commission subject to the recommendation of the civil service commission and the approval of the board of supervisors may declare such new or additional ranks or positions to be exempt from the civil service provisions of the charter.

If the civil service commission disapproves any such exemption, the board of supervisors may approve such exemptions by a majority vote of the members thereof. (The police commission may in their discretion designate the rank or ranks from which appointments to such exempt ranks or positions shall be made. Appointments to any non-civil service rank or position above the rank of captain as may be created hereunder shall be designated only from the civil service rank of captain.) If any new or additional rank or position is created pursuant hereto pending the adoption of salary standards for such rank or position, the police commission shall have power to recommend the basic rate of compensation therefor to the board of supervisors who shall have the power to fix the rate of compensation for said new rank or position and it shall have the power, and it shall be its duty without reference or amendment to the annual budget, to amend the annual appropriation ordinance and the annual salary ordinance to include the provisions necessary for paying the basic rate of compensation fixed by said board of supervisors for said new rank or position for the then current fiscal year. Thereafter the compensation for said new rank or position shall be fixed as provided for in section 8.405 of this charter provided, however, nothing contained in this section shall be deemed to interfere with the provisions of section 8.405 of this charter relating to parity or compensation for police officers and firemen for the fourth year of service and thereafter. The police commission shall also have power to establish and from time to time change the order or rank of the non-civil service ranks in the police department.

All positions in the police department legally authorized shall be continued, and incumbents therein legally appointed thereto shall be continued as officers and employees of the department under the conditions governing their respective appointments and except as otherwise provided in this charter.

3.533 Other Executives

Subject to the provisions of section 3.501 of this charter governing the appointment and removal of non-civil service appointees, and without competitive examination, the chief of police shall have power to appoint a police surgeon: to appoint (from among the members of the department holding the civil service rank of captain, a member to any non-civil service rank above the rank of captain as may be created by the police commission pursuant to the provisions of section 3.530 of this charter; and to appoint) a sworn member to any non-civil service rank (below the rank of captain) as may be created by the police commission pursuant to the provisions of section 3.530. (from among the members of the department holding the rank or ranks designated by said commission pursuant to the provisions of section 3.530 of this charter.)

When any member of the department, detailed to any of the positions above mentioned, shall be removed from said detail or position, he shall be returned to his civil service rank and position, unless removed from the department pursuant to the provisions of section 8.343 of the charter.

((No appointment shall be made which would result in a member holding a lower civil service rank or position supervising a member holding a higher civil service rank or position; provided, however, that any member of the department holding a position on the effective date of this amendment whose civil service rank is lower than that specified for such position may be retained in such position subject to the provisions of section 3.501 of this charter, if he has held such position for at least one year prior to the effective date hereof. The effective date of this section as amended herein shall be July 1, 1972.))

3.534 Inspectors

Assignment to the ranks of assistant inspector and inspector in the police department shall be made by the chief of police from among these members of said department holding the ranks of sergeant, police officer or woman protective officer, who have qualified in the following manner: any of the aforesaid members of the police department who has served in the department not less than three years shall be eligible to participate in a competitive examination for the rank of assistant inspector which shall be administered by the civil service commission. Such competitive examination shall primarily pertain to matters

(Continued on next page)
CONINUATION OF TEXT OF PROPOSITION A

concerning the duties of the classifications of assistant inspector and inspector. (In addition to the written portion of this examination, participants shall be examined orally by a board composed of three (3) supervisory officers having investigatory experience from those police departments in cities other than San Francisco surveyed under section 8.405 of this charter, who shall be selected by the civil service commission. Rating of the examination shall be a composite of grades attained in the written examination, the oral examination, and a rating for seniority of service. The written examination shall be given a weight of 75% and the oral examination shall be given a weight of 20%, and seniority of service shall be given a weight of 5%. The civil service commission shall certify to the chief of police a list of certified candidates which shall not be less than the number of current and anticipated vacancies for a two-year period as determined by the chief of police plus twenty-five (25) percent. Said list shall rank the candidates by order of the composite grade attained in the examination. Said list shall expire every two (2) years following adoption by the civil service commission.))

The chief of police shall appoint assistant inspectors to fill vacancies in the rank of assistant inspector as provided in section 8.329 (from the certified list of qualified candidates by order of the grade achieved in the examination); provided, however, if any member of the department appointed as an assistant inspector is a sergeant at the time of the appointment or is appointed a sergeant thereafter, he shall receive the rate of compensation attached to the rank of sergeant.

((Assistant inspectors shall serve a six (6) month probationary period.)) Appointment as inspector shall not be subject to competitive examination. Each inspector shall serve at the pleasure of the chief of police during his first year of service and thereafter may only be removed and returned to his civil service rank in the manner herein provided. In case of vacancy in said rank of inspector the appointment shall be made by the chief of police from among those holding the rank of assistant inspector who have actually served as assistant inspector for at least two years prior to such appointment; provided, however, that in the event there are no assistant inspectors who have actually served as such for at least two years prior to such appointment, the appointment may be made by the chief of police from among those holding the rank of assistant inspector who have completed their (six months) probationary period prior to such appointment. The chief of police may, from time to time, detail members of the department for performance of duty, without change in rank, in the various units and bureaus of the department.

Inspectors and assistant inspectors shall have the same right as other members of the department to take competitive examinations from their respective civil service ranks; provided, however, that any member of the department holding the rank of assistant inspector or police officer may take the competitive examination for the rank of sergeant. An inspector or assistant inspector guilty of any offense or violation of the rules and procedures of the police department shall be subject to punishment as provided in section 8.343 of this charter; provided, however, that in addition to the punishments set forth in section 8.343, an inspector may be demoted to his civil service rank for any offense or violation set forth in said section and after trial and hearing before the police commission as set forth therein.

Members of the police department holding the rank of assistant inspector or inspector respectively on the effective date of this amendment shall be deemed appointed to such rank pursuant to the provisions of this section and thereafter shall hold such rank under the provisions.

Any police officer or sergeant assigned to the bureau of inspectors, the juvenile bureau, the hit and run detail of the traffic bureau, the bureau of special services, the narcotics bureau or the intelligence unit on December 7, 1971 (the effective date of this amendment) and who had been so assigned or detailed on or before August 2, 1971, shall be deemed appointed to the rank of assistant inspector pursuant to the provisions of this section and thereafter shall hold such rank under such provisions.

The board of supervisors shall have the power, and it shall be its duty, without reference to the annual budget, to amend the annual appropriation ordinance, and the annual salary ordinance for the fiscal year 1971-1972, to include the provisions necessary for the reclassification of the police officers and sergeants deemed appointed to the rank of assistant inspector herein and the payment of any additional compensation related thereto.

((The effective date of this section as amended herein shall be the first day of the month following ratification.))

8.327 Promotions in Uniformed Forces of Police and Fire Departments

(a) Except as specifically provided in this or other sections of this charter, all promotions in the uniformed forces of the police and fire departments, respectively, shall be made from the next lower civil service rank attained by examinations, as herein set forth, giving consideration also to ((meritorious public service and)) seniority of service, (and a clean record in the respective departments,) and all competitive examinations in said departments shall be (be entirely of a written character and all questions asked or problems given in said examinations shall) pertain to matters concerning the duties of the position or rank for which the examination is held.

The civil service commission shall provide for promotion in the police department on the basis of examinations and tests as hereinabove set forth at least once every four years for each promotive position or rank in the police department. ((and questions asked or problems given in said examination shall be related to material taken from a bibliography promulgated within the police department from time to time by the police commission which will be prepared in consultation with the civil service commission; provided, however, that any such bibliography shall be promulgated within the police department not less than six months prior to the date of any promotive examination within the police department.))

The civil service commission shall provide for promotion in the fire department on the basis of examinations and tests within at least forty-nine months of the date of adoption of the most recent eligible list for each promotive position or rank for which examination is held. (Such examinations and tests may be entirely of a written character, or of a type recommended by the fire commission and approved by the civil service commission. The civil service commission shall consult with the fire commission on the construction and content of such examinations and tests and shall construct them from materials

(Continued on next page)
CONTINUATION OF TEXT OF PROPOSITION A

developed or recommended by the San Francisco Fire Department in order to select the best and highest qualified members of said department for promotion.)

The civil service commission shall consult with the commissions of the respective departments on the construction and content of such examinations and tests in order to select the best and highest qualified members of each for promotion. The civil service commission shall also determine the type or character of examination appropriate to the rank or position for which the examination is held, the degree to which it may be of a written character, the weighting of components of the selection process and other matters within its discretion as provided in section 3.661.

((b) Fifteen per cent of the total credits obtainable under any promotional examination for eligibles for the police department shall be allowed for seniority of service, which said credits shall be distributed as follows:))

(((1) For Promotion to the Rank of Sergeant of Police:
One percent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination shall be allowed for each year of service in the department until a total of fifteen per cent of the credits of the entire examination is reached;))

(((2) For Promotion to the Rank of Lieutenant of Police:
Six-tenths of one per cent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination shall be allowed for each year of service in the department until a total of nine per cent of said total credits of the entire examination is reached, and in addition thereto six-tenths of one per cent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination shall be allowed for each year of service in the rank of corporal or sergeant until a total of six per cent of the credits of the entire examination is reached.))

(((3) For Promotion to the Rank of Captain of Police:
Forty-five hundredths of one per cent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination shall be allowed for each year of service in the department until a total of nine per cent of said total credits for said examination is reached, and in addition thereto six-tenths of one per cent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination shall be allowed for each year of service in the rank of lieutenant until a total of six per cent of the credits of the entire examination is reached.))

(b) (1) Any sworn member of the police department who has served in the department not less than three years shall be eligible to participate in a competitive examination for the rank of sergeant;
(2) Any sworn member of the police department who has served in the rank of sergeant or inspector not less than two years shall be eligible to participate in a competitive examination for the rank of lieutenant;
(3) Any sworn member of the police department who has served in the rank of lieutenant not less than two years shall be eligible to participate in a competitive examination for the rank of captain;
(4) (In addition to the foregoing credits for seniority, six percent of the total credits allowed for said examination shall be allowed each applicant for a clean record in the department.) All members of the police department who have performed acts of meritorious public service and have not heretofore received credit for such meritorious public service in a promotional examination and all members of the department who shall perform acts of meritorious public service prior to March 5, 1954, shall be allowed in addition to a maximum of four credits for said examination according to the judgment of the commission. Credits for meritorious public service, in a promotional examination within the police department shall not be allowed by the civil service commission except as herein provided.
(c) Eight per cent of the total credits allowed for any promotional examination in the fire department shall be allowed for seniority of service, which said credits shall be distributed as follows:
(1) For Promotion to the Rank of Lieutenant in the Fire Department:
One per cent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination shall be allowed for each year of service in the fire department until a maximum of eight per cent is reached;
(2) For Promotion to all Ranks Above Lieutenant in the Fire Department:
One and six-tenths per cent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination shall be allowed for each year of service in the fire department as an officer in the rank held by the applicant at the time of the examination until a total of eight per cent of the credits of the entire examination is reached.
(3) A member of the Police or fire departments who receives an overall passing mark on a promotional examination and has been the subject of departmental disciplinary action resulting in suspension(s) shall have deducted from the score attained on the entire examination the product of two-thirds of a point times the number of days suspended. In the event said deduction results in a score in the entire examination below the passing mark established by the civil service commission, the member shall be deemed to have failed the examination; provided, however, that no candidate having taken a promotional examination that could have subjected the examinee to point deductions as herein provided may be subjected to point deductions for this same departmental disciplinary action in future promotional examinations.
(4) In promotional examinations in the fire department, seniority of service and educational promotional credits as herein set forth shall be added to credit obtained by the applicant in the examination and shall be taken into consideration by the civil service commission in determining the passing mark and the position of the member on the eligible list.
(((d) In promotional examinations in the police department, seniority of service and a clean record in said department shall be added to the credit obtained by the applicant in the written portion of said examination, and shall be taken into consideration by the commission in determining the passing mark and the position of the applicant upon the list of eligibles.))
((e) In computing the credits for service in the police department, fractional parts of the year shall not be considered.))
(d) In the fire department, full months of service shall be considered in computing service credits. A full month of service shall be defined as being assigned by the chief of department to duties in the next higher rank for a cumulative total of eighteen watches, a "watch" being defined for purposes of this section as that period of time that would entitle a permanent member working in that rank to one day's pay. Such fractional credits may be considered only if received for service rendered prior to the closing date for applications for the promotional position as determined by the civil service commission.

(Continued on next page)
(e) (((f))) Vacancies occurring in the several ranks of captain, bureau of fire prevention and public safety; lieutenant, bureau of fire prevention and public safety; lieutenant, bureau of fire investigation; inspector, bureau of fire prevention and public safety; and investigator, bureau of fire investigation shall be subject to competitive examination, and the provisions of section 8.32 and this section of the charter relating to the fire department shall apply except as otherwise provided herein. Personnel of the fire department eligible to participate in examinations for the rank of captain, bureau of fire prevention and public safety, shall come from the ranks of lieutenant, bureau of fire prevention and public safety, and lieutenant, bureau of fire investigation. Personnel of the fire department eligible to participate in examinations for the rank of lieutenant, bureau of fire prevention and public safety, and lieutenant, bureau of fire investigation, shall come from the ranks of inspector, bureau of fire prevention and public safety, and investigator, bureau of fire investigation. Personnel of the fire department eligible to participate in examinations for the rank of inspector, bureau of fire prevention and public safety, and investigator, bureau of fire investigation, shall come from the ranks of hoseman, truckman and chief's operator. Officers and members of the bureau of fire prevention and public safety and officers and members of the bureau of fire investigation are not eligible to participate in promotional examinations for the ranks other than those ranks provided for the bureau of fire prevention and public safety and bureau of fire investigation.

(f) (((g))) Eight per cent of the total credits allowed for any promotive examination shall be allowed for seniority of service, which credits shall be distributed as follows:

(1) For Promotion to the Rank of Inspector, Bureau of Fire Prevention and Public Safety, and Investigator, Bureau of Fire Investigation:
One per cent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination shall be allowed for each year of service in the fire department until the maximum of eight per cent is reached;

(2) For Promotion to the Rank of Lieutenant, Bureau of Fire Prevention and Public Safety, and Lieutenant, Bureau of Fire Investigation:
One and six-tenths per cent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination shall be allowed for each year of service in the rank of inspector, bureau of fire prevention and public safety, and investigator, bureau of fire investigation, until a total of eight per cent of the credits of the entire examination is reached;

(3) For Promotion to the Rank of Captain, Bureau of Fire Prevention and Public Safety:
One and six-tenths per cent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination shall be allowed for each year of service in the ranks of lieutenant, bureau of fire prevention and public safety, and lieutenant, bureau of fire investigation, until a total of eight per cent of the credits of the entire examination is reached.

(g) (((h))) Credits for seniority of service in the fire department as set forth herein shall apply to all promotive examinations administered after the effective date of this section as amended; provided, however, that for the promotive examination for lieutenant in the fire department next administered after the effective date of this section as amended, seniority of service credits shall be distributed as follows:

One per cent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination shall be allowed for each year of service in the fire department until a maximum of twelve per cent is reached.

(h) (((i))) A member of the fire department upon completion of the required probationary period may claim educational promotional credits, which credits must have been attained prior to the closing date for applications for the promotive position as determined by the civil service commission.

Educational promotional credits for purposes of this section shall consist of units of college or university credit awarded in courses relevant to the San Francisco fire service. The relevancy of units of credit and the number of such units applicable to the respective promotive ranks of the fire department shall be initially determined from time to time by a committee which shall be chosen by and serve at the pleasure of the chief of department. The committee shall report its determinations to the fire commission. The fire commission must establish such educational promotional credits as it deems appropriate, subject to the approval of the civil service commission. Said committee shall consist of five members determined as follows:

(1) No less than three of the members of said committee shall be members of a paid fire department of the rank of battalion chief or higher, with no less than two of the three being members of the San Francisco Fire Department,

(2) One committee member shall possess an advanced degree in education and be a member of the faculty of an accredited college or university,

(3) One member of the committee shall be a member of the recognized employee organization for the uniformed firefighters of the fire department nominated by said organization and confirmed by the chief of department;

(i) (((j))) Educational promotional credits shall be distributed as follows:

For Promotion to All Ranks Below the Rank of Assistant Chief:

Seven per cent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination shall be allowed for possession of an associate of science degree in fire science technology, provided that a majority of the college or university units required for the degree are relevant to the San Francisco fire service to be determined as provided herein, and further that the member also successfully completes all the fire service-related credits for the promotional rank. No member may claim educational promotional credit for such a degree after once having made a claim thereof in a promotional examination in which appointment from the resulting eligible list is secured.

In lieu of the credit allowed for possession of an associate of science degree, five per cent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination shall be allowed for successful completion of all of the fire service-related credits for the rank examined for as determined herein.

In the event less than all the fire service-related credits for the promotive rank are successfully completed by the member, the fire commission, subject to the approval of the civil service commission, shall from time to time provide for proration of educational promotional credits for each fire service-related credit successfully completed to a maximum of two and one-half per cent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination.

(Continued on next page)
CONTINUATION OF TEXT OF PROPOSITION A

For Promotion to the Rank of Assistant Chief:
Seven per cent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination shall be allowed for possession of a bachelor of science or arts degree, provided that:
(1) a majority of the college or university credits required for the degree are relevant to the fire service as determined herein; and (2) the member also successfully completes all the fire service-related credits for assistant chief as determined herein.

In lieu of the credit allowed for possession of a bachelor of science or arts degree, five per cent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination shall be allowed for successful completion of all of the fire service-related credits for assistant chief as determined herein.

In the event less than all the fire service-related credits for the rank of assistant chief are successfully completed by the member, the fire commission, subject to the approval of the civil service commission, shall from time to time provide for proration of educational promotional credits for each fire service-related credit successfully completed to a maximum of two and one-half per cent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination.

(j) (k) The maximum per cent of educational promotional credits that may be distributed to a member for any one promotive examination shall not exceed seven per cent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination.
No member may claim educational promotional credit for college, university or fire service-related credits after once having made a claim therefor in a promotive examination in which appointment from the resulting eligible list is secured, except when such credits are included in the curriculum for a degree entitling a member to credit as provided herein.

(k) (l) Educational promotional credits as provided herein shall be allowed on all promotive examinations in the fire department administered after the effective date of this section, as amended; provided, however, that educational promotional credits shall not be allowed for that promotive examination next administered after the effective date of this section, as amended, for promotion to the following ranks or positions: lieutenant; captain; battalion chief; assistant chief; lieutenant, bureau of fire prevention and public safety; lieutenant, bureau of fire investigation; and captain, bureau of fire prevention and public safety.

(l) (m) The committee established herein shall upon formation promptly adopt appropriate rules and procedures for the conduct of its business. The civil service commission may by rule administer the provisions of this section pursuant to the authority granted in Section 3.661. The effective date of this section as amended herein shall be the first day of the month following filing of the amendment with the Secretary of State as provided by law.

8.340 Dismissal During Probation Period

Any person appointed to a permanent position shall be on probation for a period of six months, provided that the probationary period for entrance positions in the uniform rank of the (police department,) fire department, sheriff's department and San Francisco International Airport Police Force shall be for one year. In the police department for all persons appointed to the ranks of police officer, assistant inspector, sergeant, lieutenant or captain after the effective date of this section as amended the probationary period shall be for one year. At any time during the probationary period the appointing officer may terminate the appointment upon giving written notice of such termination to the employee and to the civil service commission specifying the reasons for such termination. Except in the case of uniformed members of the police and fire departments the civil service commission shall inquire into the circumstances. If the appointment resulted from an entrance examination the commission may declare such person dismissed or may return the name to the list of eligibles under such conditions for further appointment as the commission may deem just. If the appointment resulted from a promotional examination the employee shall have the right of appeal and hearing before the civil service commission. The commission shall render a decision within thirty days after receipt of the notice of termination and (a) may declare such person dismissed; or (b) order such person reinstated in his position without prejudice; and the commission may in its discretion order that the employee be paid salary from time of the termination of his appointment; or (c) order the return of such person to the position from which he was promoted. The decision of the commission shall be final. Immediately prior to the expiration of the probationary period the appointing officer shall report to the civil service commission as to the competence of the probationer for the position and, if competent, shall recommend permanent appointment.
The effective date as amended herein shall be the first day of the month following filing of the amendment with the Secretary of State as provided by law.

TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT
PROPOSITION C

NOTE: Additions or substitutions are indicated in boldface type, deletions are indicated by ((double parentheses)).

8.452 Fire Department

The chief of department shall recommend and the fire commission shall provide by rule for work schedules or tours of duty for the officers and members occupying the several ranks of the fire department; provided, however, that the normal work week determined on an annual basis for such officers and members shall not exceed 48.7 hours. ((no)) No tour of duty shall exceed 14 hours except in the event of an emergency requiring the members of the department to remain on duty beyond this limitation. No such officer or member shall be required ((to work more

(Continued on next page)
than one hundred and twenty (120) hours in any fifteen-day period, nor shall any officer or member be required) to work more than twenty-four consecutive hours except in a case of conflagration, emergency or disaster requiring the services of more than the available on-duty officers and members of the uniformed force of the department. Officers and members may exchange watches with permission of the chief of the department and time worked on such exchange of watches shall not be construed as time in violation of the maximum hours established herein ((the limitation of 120 hours in any fifteen-day period nor twenty-four consecutive hours)). Each such officer and each such member shall be entitled to at least one (1) day off duty during each week.

When, in the judgment of the chief of department, it is in the public interest that any such officer or member shall work on his day off and said officer or member consents to so work, he may at the direction of the chief of department work on said day off, and in addition to the regular compensation provided for said officer or member as set forth in this charter, said officer or member shall be entitled to be compensated at his regular rate of pay as provided for herein for extra time served, or he shall be allowed the equivalent time off.

In any computation in the administration of the San Francisco City and County Employees' Retirement System in which the compensation, as defined in any provisions relating to the retirement system, is a factor, compensation for overtime provided for in this section shall be excluded, and no such overtime compensation shall be deemed as compensation for any purpose relating to such retirement provisions.

Officers and members of the uniformed force shall be entitled to the days declared to be holidays for employees whose compensations are fixed on a monthly basis in the schedule of compensations adopted by the board of supervisors, pursuant to the provisions of section 8.401 of the charter, as additional days off with pay. ((Such) Officers or members required to perform service in said department on said days shall be compensated on the basis of straight time as herein computed or shall be granted equivalent time off duty with pay in the judgment of the fire commission.

For payroll purposes, that portion of each tour of duty which falls within each calendar day shall constitute a single tour of duty. The rate of compensation for the service performed by officers or members on a holiday or for service performed on an assigned day off, as in this charter provided, shall be calculated by dividing the annual rates of pay for each fiscal year by the number of single tours of duty as scheduled for the several ranks in the fire fighting companies in said fiscal year.

8.404 Salaries and Benefits of Carmen

The wages, conditions and benefits of employment as provided for in this section of the various classifications of employment of platform employees and coach or bus operators of the municipal railway as compensation, shall be determined and fixed annually as follows:

(a) On or before the first Monday of August of each year, the civil service commission shall certify to the board of supervisors for each classification of employment the average of the two highest wage schedules in effect on July 1st of that year for comparable platform employees and coach or bus operators of other surface street railway and bus systems in the United States operated primarily within the municipalities having each a population of not less than 500,000 as determined by the then most recent census taken and published by the director of the census of the United States, and each such system normally employing not less than four hundred (400) platform employees or coach or bus operators, or platform employees, coach and bus operators.

(b) The board of supervisors shall thereupon fix a wage schedule for each classification of platform employees and coach and bus operators of the municipal railway which shall not be in excess of the average of the two highest wage schedules so certified by the civil service commission for each such classification.

(c) When, in addition to their usual duties, such employees are assigned duties as instructors of platform employees or coach or bus operators they shall receive ((twenty cents (20¢) per hour)) additional compensation that shall be subject to negotiation in addition to the rate of pay to which they are otherwise entitled under the wage schedule as herein provided.

(d) The rates of pay fixed for platform employees and coach and bus operators as herein provided shall be effective from July 1st of the year in which such rates of pay are certified by the civil service commission.

(e) The terms wage schedule and wage schedules wherever used in this section are hereby defined and intended to include only the maximum rate of pay provided in each such wage schedule.

(f) At the time the board of supervisors fixes the wage schedule as provided in (b) above, the board of supervisors may fix as conditions and benefits of employment other than wages as compensation for platform employees and coach or bus operators of the municipal railway, conditions and benefits not to exceed those conditions and benefits granted by collective bargaining agreements to the comparable platform employees and coach or bus operators of the two systems used for certification of the average of the two highest wage schedules by the civil service commission. The board of supervisors may establish such conditions and benefits notwithstanding other provisions or limitations of this charter, with the exception that such conditions and benefits shall not involve any change in

(Continued on next page)
the administration of, or benefits of the retirement system, health service system or vacation allowances as provided elsewhere in this charter. For all purposes of the retirement system as related to this section, the word "compensation" as used in section 8.529 of this charter shall mean the "wage schedules" as fixed in accordance with paragraphs (a) and (b) above, including those differentials established and paid as part of wages to platform employees and coach and bus operators of the municipal railway, but shall not include the value of those benefits paid into the fund established as herein provided. Provided that when in the two systems used for certification as provided above, vacation, retirement and health service benefits are greater than such similar benefits provided by this charter for platform employees, coach or bus operators of the municipal railway, then an amount not to exceed the difference of such benefits may be converted to dollar values and the amount equivalent to these dollar values shall be paid into a fund. The fund shall be established to receive and to administer said amounts representing the differences in values of the vacation, retirement and health service benefits, and to pay out benefits that shall be jointly determined by representatives of the city and county government and the representatives of the organized platform employees and coach and bus operators of the municipal railway. The civil service commission shall adopt rules for the establishment and general administration of the fund as herein provided. Such rules shall provide for a joint administration of the fund by representatives of the city and county government, which shall include representatives of the administrator of the agency responsible for the municipal railway and representatives of the organized platform employees, coach and bus operators of the municipal railway. Such rules may provide a procedure for final and binding arbitration of disputes which may arise between representatives of the city and county government and the representatives of the organized platform employees and coach and bus operators of the municipal railway. Such rules shall provide that all investments of the fund shall be of the character legal for insurance companies in California. Such rules and any amendments thereto shall be effective upon approval by the board of supervisors by ordinance.

(g) Notwithstanding any provisions of this charter, including other subparts of this section, the board of supervisors may, after meeting and conforming with and reaching agreement with the employee organization certified as the representative for municipal railway operators, fix wages and benefits of employment other than wages for platform employees and coach and bus operators of the municipal railway under this section for periods in excess of one year. Any ordinance fixing wages and benefits of employment other than wages adopted pursuant to this section for a period of more than one year shall contain a provision to the effect that during said period of time it shall be unlawful for the employees receiving the compensation so fixed to engage in a strike, work stoppage or conduct delaying or interfering with work at city and county facilities. Wages and benefits of employment other than wages established under this Section shall not in any year exceed the limits established under paragraphs (b) and (f) of this Section. 

(h) ((g)) Not later than the 25th day of August, the board of supervisors shall have the power and it shall be its duty, subject to the fiscal provisions of the charter but, without reference or amendment to the annual budget, to amend the annual appropriation ordinance and the annual salary ordinance as necessary to include the provisions for paying the rates of compensation and conditions and benefits other than wages fixed by the board of supervisors as in this section provided for platform employees and coach or bus operators for the then current fiscal year.

On recommendation of the civil service commission the board of supervisors shall establish a rate for trainee platform men and bus or coach operators at a level reflecting the current labor market but below the basic hourly rate for motorman, conductor and bus operator.

TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT

PROPOSITION E

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

8.428 Health Service System Fund

There is hereby created a health service system fund. The costs of the health service system shall be borne by the members of the system and retired persons, the City and County of San Francisco because of its members and retired persons and because of the members and retired persons of the Parking Authority of the City and County of San Francisco, the San Francisco Unified School District because of its members and retired persons and the San Francisco Community College District because of its members and retired persons. A retired person as used in this section means a former member of the health service system retired under the San Francisco City and County Employees' Retirement System ((.)); and the terms "retired person" and "retired member" as used in this section shall include a former member of the board of supervisors who has been elected by the people, and who has served at least four years as a member of such board of supervisors((.)) and was a member of such board subsequent to June 30, 1973.

The city and county, the school district and the community college district shall each contribute to the health service fund amounts sufficient for the following purposes, and subject to the following limitations:

(a) All funds necessary to efficiently administer the health service system.

(b) For the fiscal year commencing July 1, 1973, the city and county, the school district and the community college district shall contribute to the health service system fund with respect to each of their members an amount equal to one-half of "the average contribution," as certified (Continued on next page)
by the health service board in accordance with the provisions of section 8.423. For the fiscal year commencing July 1, 1974, and each fiscal year thereafter, the city and county, the school district and the community college district shall contribute to the health service system fund with respect to each of their members an amount equal to "the average contribution," as certified by the health service board in accordance with the provisions of section 8.423.

(c) Monthly contributions required from retired persons participating in the system shall be equal to the monthly contributions required from members in the system, except that the total contributions required from retired persons who are also covered under Medicare shall be reduced by an amount equal to the amount contributed monthly by such persons to Medicare; provided, however, that for the fiscal year commencing July 1, 1973, and for each fiscal year thereafter, the city and county, the school district and the community college district shall contribute funds sufficient to defray the difference in cost to the system in providing the same health coverage to retired persons as is provided for active employee members.

(d) The city and county, the San Francisco Unified School District and the San Francisco Community College District shall not contribute to the health service system fund any sums, except hereinbefore set forth, on account of participation in the benefits of the system by members' dependents, retired persons' dependents, persons who retired and elected to receive benefits from San Francisco City and County Employees' Retirement System and resigned employees and teachers defined in section 8.422, and any employee whose compensation is fixed in accordance with sections 8.401, 8.403, or 8.404 of this charter and whose compensation therein includes an additional amount for health and welfare benefits or whose health service costs are reimbursed through any fund established for said purpose by ordinance of the board of supervisors.

It shall be the duty of the board of supervisors, the board of education and the governing board of the community college district annually to appropriate to the health service system fund such amounts as are necessary to cover the respective obligations of the city and county, the San Francisco Unified School District and the San Francisco Community College District hereby imposed. Contributions to the health service system fund of the city and county, of the school district and of the community college district shall be charged against the general fund or the school, utility, bond or other special fund concerned.

(The amendments of this section contained in the proposition theretofore submitted to the electorate on November 7, 1972, shall be effective July 1, 1973.)

NOTE: Additions or substitutions are indicated by boldface type; deletions are indicated by ((double parentheses))

9.100-1 Election of Mayor, Assessor, District Attorney, City Attorney, Sheriff, Treasurer and Public Defender

Notwithstanding any other provisions or limitations of this charter, the mayor, assessor, district attorney, city attorney, sheriff, treasurer and public defender shall be elected at large by the voters of the city and county in the manner prescribed in this section.

At the general municipal election in 1975, and at the general municipal election in every fourth year thereafter, there shall be elected a mayor: provided, however, that should no candidate for the office of mayor receive at the general municipal election a majority of the votes cast for all candidates for said office, the two candidates receiving the highest numbers of votes cast for any of such candidates shall thereby qualify as candidates for the office of mayor at a runoff election to be held on the second Tuesday of the next ensuing December. The mayor shall be elected for a term of four years, from the commencement of his respective term as herein specified. Each term of office of a duly elected mayor shall commence at twelve o'clock noon on the 8th day of January following the date of his election.

No person elected as mayor shall be eligible, for a period of one year after his last day of said service as mayor, for appointment to any full time position carrying compensation in the city and county service.

At the general municipal election in 1979, and at the general municipal election in every fourth year thereafter, there shall be elected a district attorney; provided, however, that should no candidate for the office of district attorney receive at the general municipal election a majority of the votes cast for all candidates for said office, the two candidates receiving the highest numbers of votes cast for any of such candidates shall thereby qualify as candidates for the office of district attorney at a runoff election to be held on the second Tuesday of the next ensuing December. The district attorney shall be elected for a term of four years, from the commencement of his respective term as herein specified. Each term of office of a duly elected district attorney shall commence at 12 o'clock noon on the 8th day of January following the date of his election.

At the general municipal election in 1979, and at the general municipal election in every fourth year thereafter, there shall be elected a sheriff; provided, however, that should no candidate for the office of sheriff receive at the general municipal election a majority of the votes cast for all candidates for said office, the two candidates receiving the highest numbers of votes cast for any of such candidates shall thereby qualify as candidates for the office of sheriff at a runoff election to be held on the second Tuesday of the next ensuing December. The sheriff shall be elected for a term of four years, from the commencement of his respective term as herein specified. Each term of office of a duly elected sheriff shall commence at twelve o'clock noon on the 8th day of January following the date of his election.

At the general municipal election in 1981, and at the general municipal election in every fourth year thereafter, there shall be elected a city attorney; provided, however, that should no candidate for the office of city attorney

(Continued on next page)
receive at the general municipal election a majority of the votes cast for all candidates for said office, the two candidates receiving the highest numbers of votes cast for any of such candidates shall thereby qualify as candidates for the office of city attorney at a runoff election to be held on the second Tuesday of the next ensuing December. The city attorney shall be elected for a term of four years, from the commencement of his respective term as herein specified. Each term of office of a duly elected city attorney shall commence at twelve o'clock noon on the 8th day of January following the date of his election.

At the general municipal election in 1981, and at the general municipal election in every fourth year thereafter, there shall be elected a treasurer; provided, however, that should no candidate for the office of treasurer receive at the general municipal election a majority of the votes cast for all candidates for said office, the two candidates receiving the highest numbers of votes cast for any of such candidates shall thereby qualify as candidates for the office of treasurer at a runoff election to be held on the second Tuesday of the next ensuing December. The treasurer shall be elected for a term of four years, from the commencement of his respective term as herein specified. Each term of office of a duly elected treasurer shall commence at twelve o'clock noon on the 8th day of January following the date of his election.

At the primary election in 1982, and at the primary election in every fourth year thereafter, there shall be elected an assessor; provided, however, that should no candidate for the office of assessor receive at the primary election a majority of the votes cast for all candidates for said office, the two candidates receiving the highest numbers of votes cast for any of such candidates shall thereby qualify as candidates for the office of assessor at a runoff election to be held at the next general election. The assessor shall be elected for a term of four years, from the commencement of his respective term as herein specified. Each term of office of a duly elected assessor shall commence at twelve o'clock noon on the 8th day of January following the date of his election.

At the primary election in 1982, and at the primary election in every fourth year thereafter, there shall be elected a public defender; provided, however, that should no candidate for the office of public defender receive at the primary election a majority of the votes cast for all candidates for said office, the two candidates receiving the highest number of votes cast for any of such candidates shall thereby qualify as candidates for the office of public defender at a runoff election to be held at the next general election. The public defender shall be elected for a term of four years, from the commencement of his respective term as herein specified. Each term of office of a duly elected public defender shall commence at twelve o'clock noon on the 8th day of January following the date of his election.

9.100-2 Runoff Election of Members of the Board of Supervisors when Elected by Districts

Notwithstanding any other provisions or limitations of this charter, whenever the members of the board of supervisors shall be elected by districts by the voters of the city and county they shall be elected in the manner prescribed by this charter; provided, however, that should no candidate in a district receive a majority of all votes cast for all candidates for such district supervisor office, the two candidates receiving the highest number of votes cast for any of such candidates shall thereby qualify as candidates for such district supervisor office at a runoff election to be held on the second Tuesday of the next ensuing December.

9.103 Municipal Elections

On Tuesday after the first Monday in November in 1931 and every second year thereafter, there shall be held in the city and county an election to be known as the general municipal election, at which the electors of the city and county shall choose such officers or qualify such candidates as are required by this charter to be elected or qualified at that time.

In the event that a runoff election (for the office of mayor) is required to be held pursuant to the provisions of sections 9.100-1 or 9.100-2 of this charter, on the second ((Thursday)) Tuesday in December ((to 1975 and every fourth year thereafter)) in each year in which such a runoff election is required to be held as aforesaid, there shall be held an election to be known as the municipal runoff election at which the electors of the city and county shall elect (a mayor) such officers as are required by this charter to be elected at that time. ((The office of mayor shall be the only office to be voted on at said)) Only those officers for which a runoff election is required to be held shall be voted on at any such municipal runoff election, and no other office or measure shall be voted on at said election.

Special municipal elections shall be called by the registrar when required by this chapter on the filing of appropriate initiative, referendum or recall petitions, as provided by this charter, and may be called by the supervisors for bond issues, declarations of policy, or for the voting on candidates for city and county offices not subject to election at general municipal elections or municipal runoff elections.

All provisions of the general laws of this state, including penal laws, respecting the registration of voters, initiative, referendum and recall petitions, elections, canvass of returns and all matters pertinent to any and all of these, shall be applicable to the city and county except as otherwise provided by this charter or by ordinance adopted by the board of supervisors as authorized by this charter relative to any rights, powers or duties of the city and county or its officers. When not prohibited by general law, the supervisors by ordinance may provide that the publication of precincts and polling places shall be by posting only.
NOTE: Additions or substitutions are indicated by boldface type; deletions are indicated by (double parentheses).

9.104 Nomination of Elective Officers

The name of a candidate for an elective office shall be printed upon the ballot when a declaration of candidacy and certificates of not less than twenty nor more than thirty sponsors shall have been filed on his behalf, and when the nomination shall have been made in the following manner: The candidate, not more than seventy-five days before the municipal election in November, shall file with the registrar a declaration of his candidacy, in the form prescribed by the registrar for all candidates, including statements of his qualifications not to exceed one hundred words, subscribed by him before the registrar. The registrar shall forthwith certify to the said subscription and its date and retain and file the declaration. The candidate shall pay to the registrar at the time of filing his declaration of candidacy a sum equal to two percent (2%) of the current annual salary for the office for which he is a candidate. In lieu of such filing fee, a candidate may submit to the registrar signatures of voters registered in San Francisco as provided in the general laws of this state. After said declaration shall have been signed, certified and filed, and not later than sixty days before the election each candidate shall file with the registrar, on forms furnished by him, not less than twenty nor more than thirty sponsors, who are electors qualified to vote at the said municipal election and who shall sign and certify under the penalty of perjury to the qualifications of said candidate.

In the event the registrar shall refuse to file such declaration of candidacy, petition in lieu of filing fee or certificate of a sponsor thereof, he shall forthwith designate in writing on the declaration, petition or certificate the defect thereof, or other reason for refusing to file the same, and shall return the same to the party tendering it. No defect in any declaration, petition or certificate presented to the registrar shall prevent the filing of another declaration, petition or certificate within the period allowed for presenting the declaration, petition or certificate. The name of every candidate who has been duly and regularly nominated shall be placed on the ballot under the title of the office for which he is a candidate, provided that a candidate whose nomination has been completed, may, not less than fifty days before a municipal election, withdraw as a candidate by filing with the registrar his withdrawal, naming the office; such withdrawal must be signed and sworn to by the person withdrawing.

The name of every municipal candidate, except supervisory candidates, who has been nominated for an office to be elected throughout the city and county as hereinbefore provided shall be placed on the ballot in accordance with the general laws of the state, ((in alphabetical order in accordance with the initial letter of his surname,.) under the heading of the office for which said candidate has been nominated in the following manner: In elections to be held when there are no supervisioral elections, the ((The)) name of the candidate highest on the ((alphabetical)) list of candidates for any particular office shall be printed first on the ballot under the proper heading for said office in the lowest numbered assembly district in the city and county. Thereafter, in each succeeding assembly district, the name of the candidate appearing first for said office in the last preceding assembly district shall be placed last and the order of the names of the other candidates for said office shall remain unchanged((.)) in elections to be held when there are supervisioral elections, the name of the candidate highest on the list of candidates for any particular office shall be printed first on the ballot under the proper heading for said office in the lowest numbered supervisioral district in the city and county. Thereafter, in each succeeding supervisioral district, the name of the candidate appearing first for said office in the last preceding supervisioral district shall be placed last and the order of the names of the other candidates for said office shall remain unchanged.

In the event that the number of candidates in any group shall exceed the number of assembly districts or supervisioral districts in the city and county, then the total number of candidates in such group shall be divided by the number of assembly districts or supervisioral districts and the quotient of said division, if an integer number, or, if it be a fractional number, then the next highest integer number, shall be the number of candidates to be taken from the beginning of the list of said candidates and placed at the end of said list of candidates in each succeeding assembly district or supervisioral district.

Immediately under the name of each candidate and not separated therefrom by any line may appear, at the option of the candidate, one of the following designations:

(a) Words designating the city, county, district or state office which the candidate then holds. Such designation shall not include a party affiliation of the candidate.

(b) If the candidate be a candidate for the same office which he then holds, and only in that event, the word "incumbent."

(c) The profession, vocation or occupation of the candidate in not more than nine words.

In all cases words so used shall be printed in eight-point roman boldface capitals and lower-case type.

No incumbent shall have any further preference in the location of his name on said ballot unless the same is permitted by this section.

The registrar shall preserve in his office for a period of four years all candidate's declarations, petitions and all sponsors' certificates filed in accordance with this section.
TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT
PROPOSITION H

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

7.306 Airport Revenue Bonds

(a) Upon the recommendation of the airports commission the board of supervisors shall by resolution submit to the qualified voters of the City and County of San Francisco, at an election held for that purpose, the proposition of issuing bonds pursuant to the Revenue Bond Law of 1941, as it now reads or may hereafter be amended, for the purpose of acquiring, constructing, improving or developing airports or airport facilities under the jurisdiction of the airports commission in accordance with the terms and conditions recommended by the airports commission. If the proposition is approved by a majority of the voters voting on the proposition, the airports commission may from time to time authorize by appropriate resolution the sale of bonds; provided, however, notwithstanding any other provisions in this charter, no election shall be required:
(1) for bonds approved in fact by the board of supervisors prior to January 1, 1977; or
(2) for bonds necessary to fund airport capital improvements approved in principle by a resolution adopted by three-fourths of the members of the board of supervisors prior to April 1, 1977; or
(3) for bonds issued to refund an existing indebtedness if the refunding bonds would result in lower total bond payments.

(b) Revenue bonds issued pursuant to this section shall bear a rate of interest not to exceed that which may be fixed and prescribed by the airports commission without regard to the limitations contained in the Revenue Bond Law of 1941. The bonds issued by the commission pursuant to the provisions of this section shall not constitute or evidence indebtedness of the city and county but shall constitute and evidence only indebtedness of the said commission payable solely out of revenues received by the commission from airports or airport facilities operated or controlled by it.

(c) Airport revenue bonds issued for such purposes pursuant to this section shall not be included in the bonded debt limit provided for in section 6.401 of this charter. Nothing in this section shall prevent the city and county from issuing general obligation bonds for the purpose of acquiring, constructing, improving or developing airports or airport facilities under the commission's jurisdiction, subject to the bond issue procedure provided for in this charter.

TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT
PROPOSITION I

NOTE: The following section is proposed to be added to the Charter.

7.310 Federal or Federally Assisted Financing

Notwithstanding the voter approval requirements in sections 7.300 and 7.309, the board of supervisors may by ordinance authorize the mayor on behalf of the city to accept loans from the United States of America which are to be repaid from a special fund, and also to accept federal financing indirectly through the leasing of land, buildings, fixtures or equipment from a Joint Powers Authority, the San Francisco Redevelopment Agency, the San Francisco Housing Authority, the San Francisco Parking Authority, or a nonprofit corporation when one or more of the foregoing entities has received or is to receive a federal loan for the purpose of financing the construction or acquisition of public improvements or equipment.

TEXT OF PROPOSED ORDINANCE
PROPOSITION J

REGULATING MOTOR VEHICLES FOR HIRE

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO:

Section 1. Sections 1076, 1077, and 1079 of Chapter VIII, Part II of the San Francisco Municipal Police Code (Police Code) are hereby repealed.

Section 2. Application to Police Commission — Requisites of and Preferences.

(a) Any applicant for a license or permit to operate a motor vehicle for hire shall make proper application to the Police Commission for its declaration of public convenience and necessity, on forms to be furnished by the Secretary of said Police Commission, and within fifteen (15) days of the filing of such an application said Secretary shall cause a notice to be published in the official newspaper of the City and County of San Francisco, which said notice shall set forth the fact that the said application has been filed for a license or permit to operate a motor vehicle for hire or motor vehicle for hire business, the name of the applicant, kind of equipment, and number of vehicles proposed to be operated. Said notice shall be published (Continued on next page).
for three successive days.

On filing the application the applicant shall pay to the Secretary the sum of Seventy-Five Dollars ($75.00) for each vehicle for which a certificate of public convenience and necessity is desired, to cover the cost and expense of advertising, the notice of application and the resolution granting the permit or license, and the cost of investigating and processing the application.

All holders of existing licenses or permits for the operation of motor vehicles for hire shall thereupon be entitled to file any complaints or protests that said holders may see fit at the time of the holding of the investigation and hearing. The Police Commission shall consider all of the complaints and protests and in conducting its hearing shall have the right to call such witnesses as it may see fit. In all such hearings the burden of proof shall be upon the applicant to establish by clear and convincing evidence, which shall satisfy the said Police Commission, that public convenience and necessity require such operation of the vehicle or vehicles for which said application has been made, and that such application in all other respects should be granted.

(b) Preference in the issuance of any new license or permit hereunder shall be given to any person, firm, corporation or other business entity:

(1) Who shall declare in writing and under penalty of perjury that he shall operate a motor vehicle for hire pursuant to said license or permit on a regular basis as defined in subparagraph (c) hereof; or

(2) Who is an employee of any person, firm, corporation or other business entity which operates under a license or permit, or pursuant to the permit or license sought, shall operate a motor vehicle for hire on a regular basis as defined in subparagraph (c) hereof and which person, firm, corporation or other business entity employing said applicant provides, or pursuant to the permit or license sought will provide, centralized maintenance, dispatch, garaging, repair and other related services involved in the operation of such vehicles; or

(3) Of which no less than eighty percent (80%) of the voting ownership or control resides in one or more individuals meeting the description of subparagraphs (b) (1) or (b) (2) of this Section.

(c) An individual is deemed to operate a motor vehicle for hire on a regular basis if such individual drives said vehicle during at least four (4) hours of each day on at least seventy-five percent (75%) of the business days during the calendar year.

Section 3. Facts to be Considered by Police Commission.

The Police Commission, in determining whether or not public convenience and necessity exist, may take into consideration all facts as it may deem pertinent and proper, which facts shall or must include specific finding that the following conditions exist:

(a) That applicant is financially responsible.

(b) That the persons, firms or corporations holding permits or licenses for the operation of vehicles of the type or class which application is being made, are under normal conditions, inadequately serving the public.

(d) That applicant has complied with the provisions of the Municipal Code and state or federal laws applicable to the proposed operation.

(e) That the applicant meets the criteria as set forth in Section 2(b) of this Ordinance, or that there are no applicants meeting such criteria.

Section 4. Continuous Operation — Revocations, Transfers and Fees Provided For.

(a) No person, firm, corporation or other business entity to whom a permit or license to operate a motor vehicle for hire, as defined in Section 1116(a) of Chapter VIII, Part II of the San Francisco Municipal Code (Police Code), is issued shall knowingly lease, rent, cause or permit a person other than the permittee or a person described under subparagraph (b) (2) of Section 2 of this Ordinance to operate said motor vehicle for hire nor shall any person lease, rent, or operate a motor vehicle for hire under a permit or license issued pursuant to this ordinance other than the permittee or a person described under subparagraph (b) (2) of Section 2 of this Ordinance.

(b) All permittees within the purview of Sections 1075, 1080, 1080.1, 1080.2, 1080.3 and 1081 of Chapter VIII, Part II of the San Francisco Municipal Code (Police Code), inclusive, of this Ordinance shall regularly and daily operate his or its licensed motor vehicle for hire business during each day of the license year to the extent reasonably necessary to meet the public demand for such motor vehicle for hire service; provided, however, that this subparagraph shall not apply to the type or class of motor vehicles for hire as defined in Section 1116(d) of Chapter VIII, Part II of San Francisco Municipal Code (Police Code).

Upon abandonment of such business for a period of ten (10) consecutive days by an owner or operator, the Police Commission shall, after five (5) days' written notice to the said owner or operator, direct the Police Department of the City and County of San Francisco to revoke said owner's or operator's licenses or permits, and said licenses or permits should forthwith be revoked; provided, however, that the Chief of Police shall, subject to the approval of the Police Commission, on written application grant to the holder of any license or permit hereunder permission to suspend operation pursuant to said license or permit for a period not to exceed ninety (90) calendar days in any one twelve (12) month period in case of sickness, death, or other hardship, if in the judgment of the Chief of Police investigation discloses that the statements contained in said written application warrant such permission.

(c) All such licenses and permits granted hereunder shall be transferable upon the consent of the Police Commission after written application shall first have been made to said Commission and upon payment of the fee required pursuant to Section 128.1 or Section 128.3, Part III of the San Francisco Municipal Code; provided, however, that the Police Commission shall not approve any application for transfer unless the applicant shall meet the criteria set forth in subparagraphs (a), (b) and (d) of Section 3 and subparagraph (b) of Section 2 of this Ordinance; provided further, that no such transfer shall be approved earlier than five (5) calendar years from the date of issuance or previous transfer of such license or permit, except transfers shall be allowed within said five (5) year period upon any of the following conditions:

(1) The death of a licensee or permittee;

(2) The entry of a marital settlement agreement, but then only to the spouse of a licensee or permittee;

(3) A foreclosure by a secured party, where the license or permit is pledged as security for a bona fide obligation that is in default, and the re-transfer by such secured party of such license or permit to an eligible taker;

(d) Notwithstanding the provisions of subparagraph (c)

(Continued on next page)
hereof, no transfer of any license or permit as defined in Section 1116(a), Chapter VIII, Part II, Municipal Code (Police Code) hereunder shall be approved where the consideration paid to the transferor licensee or permittee by the transferee licensee or permittee exceeds the consideration paid by the transferor licensee or permittee for said license or permit. A declaration, under penalty of perjury, stating the nature and amount of consideration paid or to be paid by said transferee licensee or permittee shall be filed together with the application for transfer. A separate declaration by the transferor licensee or permittee, under penalty of perjury, stating the full consideration paid by said transferor licensee or permittee for the license or permit to be transferred shall also be filed together with the application for transfer. Provided, however, that nothing in this subparagraph shall limit the consideration to be paid by a transferee licensee or permittee to a transferor licensee or permittee where said consideration shall be in an amount not to exceed Seven Thousand Five Hundred Dollars ($7,500). (e) Any and all certificates of public necessity and convenience, licenses or permits, and all rights granted relating to the operation of motor vehicles for hire may be rescinded and ordered revoked by the Police Commission for cause.


(a) Every licensee or permittee operating a motor vehicle for hire shall maintain books of accounts in such form as the Controller of the City and County of San Francisco shall prescribe. Said books of accounts shall be kept at the holder's principal place of business and shall be available for inspection during normal business hours by any employee or nominee of the Controller of the City and County of San Francisco upon reasonable notice. Said books of accounts shall be the source of information for a yearly financial report to be filed in accordance with the provisions of subparagraph (b) hereof.

(b) Every licensee or permittee to operate a motor vehicle for hire shall file a financial statement and report in such form as shall be prescribed by the Controller of the City and County of San Francisco and shall file said financial statement and report with the Police Department by April 30 of each calendar year for the previous calendar year.

(c) Failure of any licensee or permittee to comply with this Section shall constitute cause for revocation of any and all rights granted in or to any license or permit to operate a motor vehicle for hire.

Section 6. Inspection of Vehicles.

(a) Every vehicle operated as a motor vehicle for hire pursuant to a license or permit shall be subject to inspection by the Police Department semiannually.

(b) The Chief of Police shall prescribe the time, place and manner of all inspections pursuant to subparagraph (a) hereof. Said inspections shall include, but need not be limited to the following:

1. sufficiency of brakes;
2. physical condition and working order of all doors and windows;
3. safety belts for all seats;
4. upholstery in good repair;
5. condition of exterior paint and vehicle body, including bumpers;
6. condition of tires, including a tire tread and condition of spare tires.

(c) The Chief of Police shall certify his approval of the physical condition of each motor vehicle for hire inspected by the Police Department and provide an appropriate decal which shall be affixed in a place and manner prescribed by the Police Department.

(d) Any person operating or driving any vehicle as a motor vehicle for hire pursuant to any license or permit which vehicle has not been approved in accordance with the requirements of this Section or which fails to display a current decal as provided for in subparagraph (c) hereof shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and further shall constitute cause for revocation of said license or permit.

Section 7. Regulations.

(a) The Chief of Police shall promulgate regulations from time to time as he may deem to be necessary to assure minimum standards for public service in the operation of motor vehicles for hire, to include, but not limited to, regulations affecting:

1. Response time to requests for service;
2. Cleanliness of vehicles;
3. Duties of courtesy and other duties of drivers to passengers.

(b) Violation of any regulation promulgated pursuant to this section may, at the discretion of the Police commission, constitute cause for revocation of any and all rights granted in or to any license or permit to operate a motor vehicle for hire.

(c) The Chief of Police shall submit a written report on the activities of the Police Department relative to that Department's regulation and supervision of motor vehicles for hire pursuant to the requirements of this Ordinance to the Police Commission by April 30 of each calendar year for the previous calendar year. Said report shall include such information as may be available to the Police Department on the quality and quantity of service available from motor vehicles for hire licensees or permittees in meeting the public convenience and necessity for which such licenses or permits are allowed. One copy of said annual report shall be lodged each with the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors.

Section 8. Corporate or Partnership Permits.

(a) If any permittee or licensee hereunder is a corporation, cooperative, partnership or other business entity, any sale or other transfer of the voting stock or other units of control therein that exceed ten (10%) percent of all such voting stock, computed on a cumulative basis, or other units of control, in any transaction or series of transactions, will be deemed to be a sale or transfer, and the permit or license thereafter shall be null and void unless such transfer is approved by the Police Commission as provided in this Ordinance, or unless such transfer is incident to transfers which are allowable under Section 4 of this Ordinance.

(b) Any corporation or partnership holding a permit to operate a motor vehicle for hire shall maintain a stock register or record of partnership or ownership in the principal office of the corporation or partnership in San Francisco and the stock register or ownership record shall be available to the Police Department for inspection. Any such corporation shall report to the Police Department, in writing, any of the following:

(Continued on next page)
CONTINUATION OF TEXT OF PROPOSITION J

(1) Issuance or transfer of any shares of voting stock or units of control to any person where the issuance or transfer results in the person owning ten (10%) percent or more of the corporate stock or partnership interests or other units of control as computed on a cumulative basis as the result of any transaction, or series of transactions.

(2) Change in any of the corporate offices which are required by Section 312 of the Corporations Code.

(3) Any report required pursuant to the provisions of subparagraphs (b) (1) or (b) (2) of this Section shall be filed with the Police Department within ten (10) days of the change, sale, or transfer to be reported.

TEXT OF PROPOSED ORDINANCE

PROPOSITION K

REGULATIONS FOR TAXICABS AND OTHER MOTOR VEHICLES FOR HIRE

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO:

Section 1. The qualified electors of the City and County of San Francisco hereby declare it shall be the law of the City and County of San Francisco that:

(a) All taxicab permits and other vehicle for hire permits issued by the City and County of San Francisco are the property of the people of the City and County of San Francisco and shall not be sold, assigned or transferred; and

(b) The Chief of Police of the City and County of San Francisco shall have the responsibility of establishing regulations to assure prompt, courteous and honest service to the riding public; and

(c) The taxicab business shall operate under the principles of free enterprise and that taxicab operators may charge less than the maximum rate of fare set by law, as set forth below.

(d) The Police Commission shall issue a sufficient number of permits to assure adequate taxicab service throughout the City and County of San Francisco.

Section 2. The Application For A Permit.

(a) Any applicant for a permit to operate a taxicab or other vehicle for hire shall apply to the Police Commission for its declaration of public convenience and necessity on blanks to be furnished by the Secretary of the Police Commission, and within fifteen (15) days of the filing of such an application the Secretary of the Police Commission shall have a notice published in the official newspaper of the City and County of San Francisco. The notice shall state that an application has been filed for a license or permit to operate a taxicab or other motor vehicle for hire or motor vehicle for hire business, the name of the applicant, the kind of equipment, and the number of taxicabs or other vehicles for hire which the applicant desires to operate. The notice shall be published for three successive days.

The applicant shall pay the City and County of San Francisco a sum to cover the costs of advertising and investigating and processing the application for each permit, such sum to be determined periodically as appropriate by the Police Commission.

Protests against the issuing of a permit may be filed with the Police Commission. The Police Commission shall consider all protests and in conducting its hearing shall have the right to call such witnesses as it desires. In all such hearings the burden of proof shall be upon the applicant to establish by clear and convincing evidence, which shall satisfy the Police Commission, that public convenience and necessity require the operation of the vehicle or vehicles for which permit application has been made, and that such application in all other respects should be granted.

(b) No permit shall be issued unless the person applying for the permit shall declare under penalty of perjury his or her intention actively and personally to engage as permittee-driver under any permit issued to him or her for at least four (4) hours during any twenty-four (24) hour period on at least seventy-five (75%) of the business days during the calendar year. No more than one permit shall be issued to any one person.

(c) For two (2) years from the effective date of this Ordinance, a preference in the issuance of any permit shall be given to any person who has driven a taxicab or other motor vehicle for hire in the City and County of San Francisco for at least one consecutive twelve (12) month period during any of the three (3) calendar years immediately prior to the filing of an application for issuance of such permit.

(d) No permit shall be issued except to a natural person and in no case to any business, firm, partnership or corporation.

(e) Subject to any other preference created in this Ordinance, all applications for a permit to operate a taxicab or other motor vehicle for hire shall be processed and considered in the order of their receipt by the Police Commission.

(f) No part of this Section 2 shall apply to any permit holder described in subparagraph (b) of Section 4 of this Ordinance.

Section 3. Facts to be Considered by Police Commission.

The Police Commission, in determining whether or not public convenience and necessity exist for the issuance of a permit, may consider such facts as it deems pertinent, but must consider whether:

(a) The applicant is financially responsible and will maintain proper financial records.

(b) The public will not be adequately or properly served unless the application is granted.

(c) The applicant has complied with all provisions of the Municipal Code, including pertinent motor vehicle laws.

(d) The applicant will be a full-time driver, within the meaning of Section 2(b) of this Ordinance, of the taxicab

(Continued on next page)
or other motor vehicle for hire.

Section 4. Continuous Operation
(a) All permittees within the purview of Section 1075 of Chapter VIII, Part II of the San Francisco Municipal Code (Police Code) shall regularly and daily operate their taxicab or other motor vehicle for hire business during each day of the year to the extent reasonably necessary to meet the public demand for such taxicab or motor vehicle for hire service.

Upon abandonment of such business for a period of ten (10) consecutive days by a permittee or operator, the Police Commission shall, after five (5) days' written notice to the permittee or operator, revoke the permit or permits of such permittee or operator; provided, however, that the Chief of Police, subject to the approval of the Police Commission and only after a thorough investigation, may on written application grant to the holder of any permit hereunder permission to suspend operation pursuant to such permit for a period not to exceed ninety (90) calendar days in any one twelve (12) month period in case of sickness, death, or other similar hardship.

No permit issued under this Ordinance shall be transferable or assignable, either expressly or by operation of law. All such permits and all rights granted under them may be rescinded and ordered revoked by the Police Commission for good cause.

(b) All persons, businesses, firms, partnerships, corporations or other entities who possess outstanding permits to operate a motor vehicle for hire on the effective date of this section must surrender and exchange any such permits for new permits within sixty (60) days of the effective date of this section. The new permits shall be non-transferable and non-assignable either expressly or by operation of law. Any such surrender and exchange shall be without fee to the permit holder. From and after the sixty-first (61st) day after the effective date of this section, all permits not surrendered for new permits shall be void and continuance of operation under any such void permits shall be punishable by a $500.00 fine and thirty (30) days incarceration in the county jail for each such void permit so used.

Section 5. Corporate Permits
(a) If any permittee is a corporation, any sale or other transfer of ten percent (10%) or more of the stock ownership or assets of the permittee, resulting from any transaction or series of transactions and computed on a cumulative basis, will be deemed to be a sale or transfer and the permit therefore shall be null and void, unless approved by the Police Commission in conformity with the requirements of this Ordinance.

(b) Any corporation holding a permit hereunder shall maintain a stock register at the principal office of the corporation in San Francisco and the stock register shall be available to the Police Department for inspection. Such corporation shall report to the department, in writing, any of the following:

(i) Issuance or transfer of any shares of stock to any person where the issuance or transfer results in the person owning 10 percent (10%) or more of the corporate stock.
(ii) Change in any of the corporate officers which are required by Section 821 of the California Corporations Code.
(iii) Change of any members of its board of directors.
(c) Any report required pursuant to subparagraph (b) hereof shall be filed with the Police Department within ten (10) days of the change, sale or transfer to be reported.

The Controller of the City and County of San Francisco shall have the responsibility of establishing regulations for the keeping and filing of financial statements and accounting books and records by every holder of a taxicab permit or other type of permit under this Ordinance. The purpose of such regulations is to provide information to the Board of Supervisors for ordinances respecting maximum rates of fares or other charges and to the Police Commission for the performance of its duties under the law. Failure of any permit holder to comply with the Controller's regulations may be cause for revocation of all rights granted to a permit holder to operate a taxicab or other vehicle for hire.

Section 7. Rates for Taxicabs
Notwithstanding any provision of the San Francisco Municipal Code, any person, firm or corporation operating a taxicab or taxicabs may set a rate of fare lower than the maximum rate which may be set from time to time by appropriate ordinance; provided, however, that any such lower rate shall be filed with the Board of Supervisors in writing prior to June 1st of any year, and, if approved by the Board, shall remain in effect until September 1st of the following year.

Section 8. Sections 1076, 1077, 1079 and 1135(B) of Chapter VIII, Part II of the San Francisco Municipal Code (Police Code) are hereby repealed.

Section 9. Sections 128.1, 128.2 and 128.3 of Part III, Article 2 of the San Francisco Municipal Code, are hereby repealed.

Section 10. Severability. If any section, sub-section, subdivision, paragraph, sentence, clause or phrase in this Ordinance or any part thereof, is for any reason held to be unconstitutional or invalid or ineffective by any court of competent jurisdiction, such decision shall not affect the validity or effectiveness of the remaining portions of this Ordinance or any part thereof. The qualified electors of the City and County of San Francisco hereby declare that they would have passed each section, sub-section, sub-division, paragraph, sentence, clause or phrase thereof irrespective of the fact that any one or more sections, subsections, sub-division, paragraphs, sentence, clause or phrases be declared unconstitutional, invalid or ineffective.
APPLICATION FOR ABSENT VOTER'S BALLOT

APLICACIÓN PARA PAPELETA DE VOTANTE AUSENTE

remainder of page
Application for absentee ballot
appears on Page 55.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CITY &amp; COUNTY PROPOSITIONS</th>
<th>STATE PROPOSITIONS</th>
<th>CANDIDATES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>YES</td>
<td>NO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

WRITE YOUR CHOICES
ON THIS AND TAKE IT
to YOUR POLLING PLACE.

IT WILL AID YOU
in VOTING.

Notice: If you find that for any reason you will be unable to vote in person on election day, promptly complete and sign the enclosed application for absent voter's ballot and return to the Registrar of Voters (Room 155 City Hall, San Francisco, CA 94102, 558-3129). Your application must reach the office of the Registrar by May 30.
San Francisco Voter Information Pamphlet

Primary Election
June 6, 1978
Sample Ballot Page 4
The analyses of the ballot measures which appear in
this publication were prepared by the San Francisco Ballot
Simplification Committee, a non-partisan group appointed
by the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors. Members of
the Committee are: Charlotte Berk, Jerry Burns, Bruce
Kennedy, George Osterkamp and Myrna Tsukamoto.

Cover: Ross

Printed by Gazette Press, Inc.

WHAT IT'S ALL ABOUT
People vote to decide how their city will be run and who will run it. Your vote
is just as important as anyone else's. This book will help you to understand what
voting is all about.

INDEX
Voting Instructions ................................................................. 3
Sample Ballot ........................................................................ 4
Map ....................................................................................... 9
Words You Need to Know ....................................................... 10
Your Rights as a Voter ............................................................ 11
Voter Selection Coupon .......................................................... 56
Absentee Ballot Application ..................................................... 55
Location of Your Polling Place ................................................ 56

CANDIDATES
For Municipal Court Judge, Office #1
Jerome M. Garchik ................................................................. 13
Jack Morgan ......................................................................... 13
Albert C. Wollenberg, Jr. ....................................................... 13
For Municipal Court Judge, Office #3
Richard Figone .................................................................... 14
Stephen Jay Perelson ........................................................... 14
For Superior Court Judge, Office #1
Charles Egan Goff ................................................................ 15
Ollie Marie-Victoire .............................................................. 15
Roy L. Wonder .................................................................... 15
For Superior Court Judge, Office #4
Ira A. Brown, Jr. .................................................................. 16
Edward Emmet Heavey ......................................................... 16

CITY & COUNTY PROPOSITIONS
C — Fire Department Work Week ........................................... 22, 44
D — Muni Wages & Benefits .................................................. 24, 45
E — Supervisors' Health Service Coverage .............................. 26, 46
F — Runoff Elections ............................................................ 28, 47
G — Rotation of Candidates on Ballot .................................... 30, 49
H — Airport Revenue Bond Procedure .................................. 32, 50
I — Federal Loans ............................................................... 33, 50
J — Regulation of Taxicabs .................................................. 34, 50
K — Regulation of Taxicabs .................................................. 36, 53
L — Declaration of Policy — Charter Commissioners .......... 38
INSTRUCTIONS TO VOTERS:

INSTRUCTIONS TO VOTER: VOTE ONLY ONE BALLOT CARD AT A TIME. PLACE THE BALLOT CARD UNDER THE PLASTIC SO THAT IT LAYS COMPLETELY FLAT IN THE BALLOT CARD TRAY.

To vote for a candidate whose name appears on the ballot, PUNCH OUT THE CROSS + to the right of the candidate’s name. Where two or more candidates for the same office are to be elected, PUNCH OUT THE CROSS + to the right of the names of all candidates for the office for whom you desire to vote, not to exceed, however, the number of candidates to be elected.

To vote for a qualified WRITE-IN candidate, write the person’s name in the blank space provided for that purpose after the names of the other candidates for the same office and PUNCH OUT THE CROSS + to the right of the name you have written in.

To vote on any measure, PUNCH OUT THE CROSS + in the voting square after the word “YES” or after the word “NO.”

All distinguishing marks or erasures are forbidden and make the ballot void.

If you wrongly punch, tear or deface any portion of your ballot card(s) replace the card(s) in the Ballot Envelope and return it to the precinct board member and obtain another set.

MAKE SURE YOU VOTE BOTH SIDES OF YOUR BALLOT CARD(S).

AFTER YOU HAVE COMPLETED VOTING, PLACE YOUR BALLOT CARD(S) IN THE BALLOT ENVELOPE WITH THE NUMBERED STUB(S) AT THE TOP AND HAND IT TO THE PRECINCT BOARD MEMBER WHO SHALL, IN THE PRESENCE OF THE VOTER, REMOVE NUMBERED STUB(S), HAND SAME TO THE VOTER AND DEPOSIT THE VOTED BALLOT IN THE BALLOT BOX.

HOW TO VOTE YOUR BALLOT CARDS

STEP 1

Vote only one ballot card at a time. Slip ballot all the way into tray UNDER clear plastic cover from left side of machine.

STEP 2

Move the chrome punch lever with its red plastic pointer to the right of the candidate or measure of your choice and completely depress the lever which will punch out the cross +. Repeat the process until you have voted for all candidates or measures of your choice.

STEP 3

Turn the card over and vote the other side in the same manner. Repeat this process with each remaining ballot card. You may write-in a candidate in the blank space provided, but you must punch out the cross + after your write-in. If you punch out the wrong cross +, or accidentally tear a ballot card, return all cards in the envelope for another set.

STEP 4

After you have completed voting, return the chrome punch lever to the top position. Place your ballot cards with the stubs at the top, in the ballot envelope and hand it to the inspector.
**PARTISAN OFFICES**

**STATE**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Position</th>
<th>Candidate</th>
<th>Vote for One</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Governor</td>
<td>EDMUND G. BROWN JR.</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Governor</td>
<td>LOWELL DARLING</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Governor</td>
<td>RAYMOND V. LIEBENBERG</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Doctor</td>
<td>GENE ATHERTON</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Professor - Community Worker</td>
<td>ALEX D. ALOIA</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Political Scientist-Teacher</td>
<td>JOHN HANCOCK ABBOTT</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Custodian</td>
<td>JULES KIMMETT</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Businessman</td>
<td>DAVID ROCK</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>GEORGE B. RODEN</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Lieutenant Governor                     | PATRICK MATTHEW FITZPATRICK   | +            |
| Certification Accountant                | ABE TAPIA                     | +            |
| Mortgage Officer                        | PATRICIA E. "PENNY" RAVEN     | +            |
| Businesswoman                           | MERVYN M. DYMAILY             | +            |
| Lieutenant Governor                     |                                |              |

| Secretary of State                      | MARCH FONG EU                 | +            |
|                                        |                                |              |

| Controller                              | KENNETH CORY                  | +            |
| State Controller, State of California    | JOSEPH F. O'GREEN             | +            |
| Inheritance Tax Examiner                 |                               |              |

**CONGRESSIONAL**

| Representative in Congress              | JOHN L. BURTON                | +            |

| 5th District                            |                                |              |

| Member of the Assembly                  | WILLIE J. BROWN JR.            | +            |
| 17th Assembly District                   |                                |              |

| Treasurer                               | WILLIAM A. BURKETT             | +            |
| Banker                                  | JESSE M. UNRUH                 | +            |
| California State Treasurer              |                               |              |

| Attorney General                        | YVONNE BRATHWAITE BURKE        | +            |
| Member, Congress/Attorney               | BURT PINES                     | +            |
| City Attorney of Los Angeles            |                               |              |

| Member, State Board of Equalization     | GEORGE R. REILLY               | +            |
| 1st District                            | WAYNE SCOTT                    | +            |
| SBE-Certified Appraiser                 | WARREN CHURCH                  | +            |
| Retired County Supervisor               | GLEN A. KINDLER                | +            |
| Real Estate Appraiser                   | VAUGHN E. KRUG                 | +            |
| Real Estate Investor                    |                               |              |
OFFICIAL BALLOT
DEMONCRATIC PARTY
CITY AND COUNTY
OF SAN FRANCISCO JUNE 6, 1978

This ballot stub shall be torn off by precinct board member and handed to the voter.

COUNTY COMMITTEE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Member, County Central Committee</th>
<th>Vote for no more than Eight</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ARNOLD G. TOWNSEND</td>
<td>Community Worker</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AGAR JACKS</td>
<td>Incumbent Chairman</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DOROTHY ELIZABETH LANGSTON</td>
<td>Property Management</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WILLIAM S. LEONG</td>
<td>Social Worker</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ALICE HANU EVERTSZ</td>
<td>Community College Instructor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ROBERT &quot;BOB&quot; HAGEN</td>
<td>Transportation Consultant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ELLA HILL HUTCH</td>
<td>Incumbent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GALE S. KAUFMAN</td>
<td>Legislative Aide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TONY KILROY</td>
<td>Civil Engineer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DON ZEIGLER</td>
<td>Systems Analyst</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JIM RIVALDO</td>
<td>Writer, Law Student</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TERRENCE RYAN</td>
<td>Appointed Member, County Central Committee, 17th District</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ROBERT J. McCARTHY</td>
<td>Assistant District Attorney</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JANE McKASKLE MURPHY</td>
<td>Police Commissioner</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WALTER BALLIN</td>
<td>Richmond District Merchant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MARGARET I. BRADY</td>
<td>Incumbent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GIMMY PARK LAI</td>
<td>Appointed Incumbent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANNE BELISLE DALEY</td>
<td>Secretary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RUTH H. DOWNES</td>
<td>Attorney At Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RAYMOND L. WEISBERG</td>
<td>Incumbent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MARY VAIL</td>
<td>Attorney/Community Volunteer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IDA V. STRICKLAND</td>
<td>Community Organizer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RICK STOKES</td>
<td>Attorney</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BARBARA SPACK</td>
<td>Lawyer/Teacher</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

WRITE-IN SPACES FOR THIS OFFICE APPEAR ON THE OPPOSITE SIDE OF THIS CARD.

VOTE BOTH SIDES B

I HAVE VOTED-HAVE YOU?

JUDICIAL

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Judge of the Superior Court</th>
<th>Vote for One</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CHARLES EGAN GOFF</td>
<td>Judge of the Municipal Court</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OLLIE MARIE-VICTOIRE</td>
<td>Municipal Court Judge</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ROY L. WONDER</td>
<td>Judge</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Judge of the Superior Court</th>
<th>Vote for One</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EDWARD E. HEAVEY</td>
<td>Attorney At Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IRA A. BROWN JR.</td>
<td>Judge of the Superior Court</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Judge of the Municipal Court</th>
<th>Vote for One</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>JEROME M. GARCHIK</td>
<td>Attorney</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JACK MORGAN</td>
<td>Lawyer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ALBERT C. WOLLENBERG, JR.</td>
<td>Judge of the Municipal Court</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(WRITE-IN SPACES FOR COUNTY CENTRAL COMMITTEE)

VOTE BOTH SIDES B
OFFICIAL BALLOT
NONPARTISAN

CITY AND COUNTY
OF SAN FRANCISCO
JUNE 6, 1978

This ballot stub shall be torn off by precinct board member and handed to the voter.

Sample Ballot

TAXATION-REHABILITATED PROPERTY-LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT. Permits Legislature to provide for five year taxation exemption for qualified rehabilitated residential property. Financial impact: Would cause minor increase in state costs. Net effect or exemption on local revenues cannot be predicted.

TAXATION - COUNTY OWNED REAL PROPERTY - LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT. Exempts from taxation county owned property incorporated into new county. Financial impact: None on state or local government.

CONSTITUTIONAL OFFICERS, LEGISLATORS AND JUDGES COMPENSATION-LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT. Provides for Commission to set compensation for legislators, constitutional officers, judges. Financial impact: Minor increase in state costs to support commission.

TAX LIMITATION - INITIATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT. Limits realty tax to 1%; increases to 2%. Imposes 2/3 voting requirement on new taxes. Financial impact: Commencing with fiscal year beginning July 1, 1978, would result in annual losses of local government property tax revenues (approximately $7 billion in 1978-79 fiscal year), reduction in annual state costs (approximately $600 million in 1978-79 fiscal year), and restriction on future ability of local governments to finance capital construction by sale of general obligation bonds.

CITY AND COUNTY PROPOSITIONS

A
Shall the promotional procedures in the Police Department be changed by removing limitations on high administrative appointments, eliminating examination credits for seniority, permitting flexibility in type of examinations and extending various probationary periods?

B
OFFICIALLY WITHDRAWN

C
Shall the maximum normal work week for members of the Fire Department be established at 48.7 hours?

D
Shall the Board of Supervisors be authorized to fix wages and benefits of platform men and bus operators for periods in excess of one year?

E
Shall former supervisors who: (1) had been elected to office; (2) had served at least four years in office; and (3) had been a supervisor after June 30, 1973, be extended coverage under the Health Service System?

F
Shall a runoff election be held where no candidate for the office of Assessor, District Attorney, City Attorney, Sheriff, Treasurer, Public Defender or District Supervisor, respectively, receives a majority vote in the regular election?

G
Shall the names of candidates for citywide offices be rotated on the ballot by supervisory districts at elections where supervisors are to be elected and by assembly districts at other elections?

H
Shall Airport revenue bonds, issued to refund an existing indebtedness, be exempt from voter approval if the refunding bonds would result in lower total bond payments?

I
Shall acceptance of federal loans, either directly by the City and County or by a lease with another public entity or nonprofit corporation receiving a federal loan, be exempt from voter approval?

J
Shall the private sale of taxicab permits for over $7,500 be limited to purchase price and shall taxicab operations be supervised by the Police Department?

K
Shall taxicab permits be issued only to individual cab operators and shall the private sale of rights in taxicab permits be prohibited?

L
DECLARATION OF POLICY: Shall the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco act to call an election to choose charter commissioners, who would thereafter prepare and propose a revised City and County Charter for subsequent approval by the voters of San Francisco?
the Democratic Party needs your help today to make a better tomorrow

Dear Democratic Friend:

We are grateful for your help. It is small individual contributions which will keep the Democratic Party broad based and responsive to the needs of all segments of our community. Your contribution will be held under separate trust for use in the General Election to be divided equally between your State Committee, County Committee, and your District Party Nominees.

BERT COFFEY
State Chairman

NANCY PELOSI
NorCal Chair

AGAR JAICKS
County Chairman

CLIP AND MAIL TO:

My Contribution of $__________ is enclosed
Please make checks payable to: United Democratic Campaign Fund
Contributor’s Name (Please Print) Phone ________
Contributor’s Address Zip

If your contribution is fifty dollars or more, please fill in the following information:

Your occupation

Employer

If self employed, exact business address

NOTE: A copy of our report will be filed with the Secretary of State and all other supervisory offices as required by State Law.
WORDS YOU NEED TO KNOW

Here are a few of the words that you will need to know:

PRIMARY ELECTION—This is an election to decide who will be a political party's candidate for the general election the following November. There may be two or more people wanting to be a party's candidate in November. The one who gets the highest vote in the primary election will be this candidate. Because the purpose of a primary election is to choose a POLITICAL PARTY'S CANDIDATE, a voter who has registered as an independent and has not chosen a political party will receive a primary ballot that lists ONLY ballot measures and non-partisan candidates.

POLL—The place where you go to vote.

CHALLENGE—Any citizen can ask an officer at the polls to challenge any voter if the citizen thinks the voter does not live at the address given on the registration form.

BALLOT—A list of candidates and propositions.

ABSENTEE BALLOT—If you are going to be away on election day, or if you cannot get to the place where you vote because you are physically disabled, you can get a special ballot to fill out. This ballot is called an absentee ballot. You get this ballot from the Registrar of Voters at City Hall. See page 55.

PROPOSITION—This means anything that you vote on, except candidates. If it deals with the state government, then it will have a number — such as Proposition 1. If it deals with city government, it will have a letter — such as Proposition A.

CHARTER AMENDMENT—The charter is the basic set of laws for the city government. A charter amendment changes one of those basic laws. It takes a vote of the people to change the charter. It cannot be changed again without another vote of the people.

ORDINANCE—A law of the city and county, which is passed by the Board of Supervisors or approved by the voters.

DECLARATION OF POLICY—A declaration of policy asks a question: Do you agree or disagree with a certain idea? If a majority of the voters approve of a declaration of policy, the supervisors must carry out the policy.

INITIATIVE—This is a way for voters to put a proposition on the ballot for people to vote on. An initiative is put on the ballot by getting a certain number of voters to sign a petition.

PETITION—A list of signatures of voters who agree that a certain idea or question should be on the ballot.

Apply for Your Absentee Ballot Early

See Page 55
YOUR RIGHTS AS A VOTER

Q—Who can vote?
A—You can vote at this election only if you registered to vote by May 8, 1978.

Q—Who can register to vote?
A—You can register to vote if you:
  • are at least 18 years of age on election day.
  • are a citizen of the United States.
  • are a resident of California, and
  • are not imprisoned or on parole for the conviction of a felony.

Q—How do I register?
A—Phone the Registrar of Voters at 558-3417

Q—Do I have to belong to a political party?
A—Only if you want to. If you don’t want to tell what political party you consider yours, you can say “Independent” or “I don’t want to tell.”

Q—If I don’t tell my political party when I sign up, can I still vote in every election?
A—Yes. The only thing you cannot vote on is which candidate will be a political party’s choice in a Primary election.

Example: Only people who sign up as Democrats can vote in the Primary election for who will be the Democratic candidate. Primary elections are held in June of even-numbered years.

Q—If I have picked a party, can I change it later?
A—Yes, but you must go and sign up again.

Q—Once I have signed up, do I have to do it again?
A—Yes, if:
  • you have moved
  or
  • you did not vote in the last General election
(The last General Election was November 2, 1976.)

Q—If I have been convicted of a crime, can I sign up to vote?
A—Yes, if you have served your sentence and parole.

Q—What candidates will voters be choosing at this primary election?
A—All voters who are signed up as members of a political party will choose a candidate for:
  • State Assemblyman
  • State Senator
  • United States Congressman
  • Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, Controller, Treasurer, Attorney General. Member, Board of Equalization and will choose members, County Central Committees.

Q—What districts are there in San Francisco?
A—San Francisco has:
  • three State Assembly Districts
    (AD 16, 17, 18)
  • two State Senate Districts
    (SD 5, 6)
  • two United States Congressional Districts
    (CD 5, 6)
(See map elsewhere in this pamphlet)

Q—Do these districts belong just to San Francisco?
A—No. State Assembly District 18 is shared with San Mateo County.
State Senate District 6 is shared with San Mateo County. United States Congressional District 5 is shared with Marin County.

Q—How can I tell which districts I live in?
A—You can call the Registrar of Voters at 558-3417.

Q—Why is there nothing in the Voters Information Handbook about the people who are state candidates in this primary election?
A—Because the positions these candidates are running for are not city positions. They are state and federal positions.

Q—Are there any candidates for non-partisan office?
A—Yes, there are candidates for State Superintendent of Public Instruction, and for the offices of municipal and superior court judges.

Q—Where do I go to vote?
A—Your voting place is printed next to your name and address sent with this Voters Handbook.

Q—If I don’t know what to do when I get to my voting place, is there someone there to help me?
A—Yes. The workers at the voting place will help you. If they can’t help you, call 558-6161.

Q—When do I vote?
A—The election will be Tuesday, June 6, 1978. Your voting place is open from 7 A.M. to 8 P.M. that day.
YOUR RIGHTS AS A VOTER (Continued)

Q—What do I do if my voting place is not open?
A—Call 558-6161.

Q—Can I take my sample ballot into the voting booth even if I've written on it?
A—Yes.

Q—Can I have someone help me in the voting booth if I need help?
A—Yes, if you are a handicapped person, or if you have language difficulties.

Q—Can I vote for someone whose name is not on the ballot?
A—Yes. This is called a "write-in". If you want to and don't know how, ask one of the workers to help you.

Q—What do I do if I cannot work the voting machine?
A—Ask the workers and they will help you.

Q—Can a worker at the voting place ask me to take any test?
A—No.

Q—Can I take time off from my job to go vote on election day?
A—Yes, if you do not have enough time outside of working hours. You must tell your employer 3 working days before election day that you need time off to vote. Your employer must give you up to two hours off either at the beginning or end of your working day.

Q—Can I vote if I know I will be away from San Francisco on election day?
A—Yes. You can vote early by:

- going to the Registrar of Voters office in City Hall and voting there
- mailing in the application sent with this voters' handbook (page 55).

Q—What can I do if I do not have an application form?
A—You can send a letter or postcard asking for an absentee ballot. This letter or postcard should be sent to the Registrar of Voters, City Hall, San Francisco 94102.

Q—What do I say when I ask for an absentee ballot?
A—You must write:

- that you need to vote early
- your address when you signed up to vote
- the address where you want the ballot mailed
- then sign your name, and also print your name underneath.

Q—When do I mail my absentee ballot back to the Registrar of Voters?
A—You can mail your absentee ballot back to the Registrar of Voters as soon as you want. You must be sure your absentee ballot gets to the Registrar of Voters by 8 P.M. on election day, June 6, 1978.

Q—What do I do if I am sick on election day?
A—Call 558-6161 for information.

IF YOU HAVE OTHER QUESTIONS ON VOTING CALL THE REGISTRAR OF VOTERS AT 558-3417
This portion of the pamphlet does not contain a complete list of candidates; a complete list appears on the Sample Ballot. These statements are volunteered by the candidate and printed at candidates’ expense.

CANDIDATES

FOR MUNICIPAL COURT JUDGE
Office Number 1

JEROME M. GARCHIK

My name is Jerome M. Garchik.
My occupation is Trial Attorney.

My education and qualifications are: I shall be a fair, honest, and independent judge and shall ensure equal justice under law for every San Franciscan regardless of race, sex or lifestyle. My experience in employment and civil rights law gives me the background needed to face the complex legal problems of our time. My legal skills were forged by six years of civil and criminal trial experience and graduation with honors from Harvard Law School. As a resident of the inner-city I am deeply concerned about crime, and believe in strict enforcement of the law consistent with respect for constitutional rights.

My sponsors include: Frank Quan, Plumber; Gregoire Calegari, Accountant; Pierre Brigaerts, IBEW Local 6; Suzanne Lilienthal, Director, Credit Union; Irwin Leff, Attorney; Morris Evanov, Painters Union Local 4; Thomas Lane, Gardener; George Sarris, Merchant; Bartley Deamer, Attorney; Jana Vaughn Allen, Writer; Sanford Weimer, Psychiatrist; Robert Killian, Gardener; Ronald Levaco, Professor; Eileen Savitsky, Realtor; Sterling Scott, Carpenter; Pamela Krell, Family Counselor; Kay Boyle Franckenstein, Writer; Muriel Brotsky, Counselor; Owen O’Donnell, Attorney; Mardi Mitchell, Architect; Bernice Wong Aston, Clerk; Nina Lathrop, Psychologist.

FOR MUNICIPAL COURT JUDGE
Office Number 1

JACK MORGAN

My name is Jack Morgan.
My age is 42 years.
My occupation is Trial Lawyer.

My education and qualifications are: Let’s go to court!
The municipal court handles all traffic, criminal and civil cases (under $5,000). The odds are excellent that you, or someone close to you, will appear in municipal court as a participant, a witness, or a juror.

Going to court is bad enough. But, how would you like to appear before a judge that forty percent of the lawyers polled by the San Francisco Bar Association believe can’t be impartial?

That same lawyers’ judicial evaluation ranked the incumbent’s illustrious father third among federal judges. The incumbent son ranked 16th out of 18 municipal court judges in impartiality and in judicial temperament; 12th out of 18 in tolerance, self-control, and common courtesy.

I was born in Mexico in 1936; I attended St. Mary’s High School, St. Ambrose College, Iowa; University of California, Berkeley, and Hastings law school. I have lived and worked in the City since 1955. Many of you have been jurors in cases I tried and will attest to my legal knowledge and skills as a trial lawyer. I will work to reduce the costs and waste time in our courtrooms.

Would you rather appear in court before Jack Morgan, or the incumbent?

FOR MUNICIPAL COURT JUDGE
Office Number 1

ALBERT C. WOLLENBERG, JR.

My name is Albert C. Wollenberg, Jr.
My age is 48.
My occupation is Judge of the Municipal Court.

My education and qualifications are: I seek re-election as Municipal Court Judge to continue my efforts to revise and improve our court procedures and programs. A native San Franciscan, graduate of U.C.-Boalt, I practiced law here for 15 years before becoming a Judge. I have served since 1970, including 17 months as Presiding Judge.

As a Judge, I have tried to combine sensitivity and understanding with respect for the law and a commitment to the orderly administration of justice. I have helped to implement or initiate a number of constructive changes in our judicial system.

My candidacy is supported by many San Francisco attorneys and a cross section of our community, as shown by my distinguished sponsors:

Morris Bernstein; Willie L. Brown, Jr.; Thomas J. Cahill; Walter I. Carpeneti; William Jack Chow; Russell J. Daily; Nan M. Freitas; Eugene L. Friend; Ruth C. Gupta; Henry Izumizaki; Samuel A. Ladar; Nancy C. Lenvin; Putnam Livermore; Mayling J. Low; Thomas J. Mellon; George R. Moscone; Jane McKaskle Murphy; William F. Murray; Irwin A. Phillips; Claire C. Pilcher; William T. Reed; Michael S. Salerno; John M. Sanger; John J. Simpson; Joseph C. Tantaranito; Yori Wada; Mary Margaret Ward; Gene E. Wollenberg; Shirley C. Yawitz; Richard G. Zevitz.
FOR MUNICIPAL COURT JUDGE
Office Number 3

RICHARD P. FIGONE

My name is Judge Richard P. Figone
My age is 43
My occupation is Judge of the Municipal Court

My education and qualifications are: Born in San Francisco October 18, 1934, I have resided in North Beach all my life. I graduated from St. Ignatius in 1952 and Stanford University in 1956. Upon receiving my USF Law degree in 1961, I entered general practice in the Outer Mission District.

During the next twelve years, I acquired a broad legal background in domestic relations, probate, business, personal injury and criminal law. My practice also included civil and criminal trial work. I remained a lawyer in the Outer Mission until I was appointed Judge of the Municipal Court in 1974.

As Municipal Judge, I have presided over the Criminal Master Calendar, Felony Preliminary Hearings, Civil and Criminal Trials, Traffic and Small Claims Courts.

I trust you will recognize my qualifications and demonstrated performance and vote to retain Judge Richard P. Figone.

Sponsors: Antoinette Alioto; Msgr. Peter Armstrong; Dorothy Casper; Revels Cayton; Paul Domergue; James M. Foster; Robert Figone; Ruth Church Gupta; John F. Henning, Jr.; Eugene Hopp; Dimitri Ilyin; Siu-Chung Lee; Stephan Leonoudakis; William J. Mallen; Samuel Martinez; Carolene Marks; John B. Molinari; Bernard Orsi; Frank R. Quinn; John Riordan; David J. Sanchez; Leo H. Shapiro; John A. Sutro; Burl Toler; Yori Wada; William P. Wollesen.

FOR MUNICIPAL COURT JUDGE
Office Number 3

STEPHEN JAY PERELSON

My name is Stephen Jay Perelson
My age is 37
My occupation is Trial Lawyer

My education and qualifications are: Hastings '68; California Bar 12/68; Partner in Serra, Perelson, Metcalf & Archuleta; Member: Federal Indigent Referral Panel.

My 9 years of trial litigation experience gives me a handle on the problems that exist in our Courts.

My opponent, Richard Figone, a wealthy Reagan appointee, has done little in his 4 years as Judge to solve the problems in the Courts.

Overcrowded Court Dockets. My solution: a) Mandatory arbitration for smaller Civil matters; b) Increasing the jurisdiction of Small Claims Court; c) Removing traffic infractions from Court; d) Creating a County-wide trial Court; e) Supporting alternatives to the Court system, such as the Community Board System in Bernal Heights and Visitacion Valley.

I support the following: 1) A civilian police review board; 2) Decriminalizing victimless crimes; 3) Treating heroin and public intoxication as medical problems; 4) Low-cost housing and transportation for the elderly; 5) Tough treatment of violent street crimes.

My sponsors include: Melvin Belli; Harvey Milk; Carol Ruth Silver; Arnold Townsend; Terence Hallinan; John Keker; Gordon Brownell; Gordon Armstrong; Paul Harris; Nancy Walker; Carole A. Hughes; Carlos La Roche; Tom Bruineel; Sal Balistreri; George Colbert; James S. Denman; Benny Stewart; Gordon Baranco; Margo St. James; Thomas Hsiah; Ernie Llorente; Prof. David A. Garcia; Judy Greene; J. Tony Serra; Gary Near.
CANDIDATES

This portion of the pamphlet does not contain a complete list of candidates; a complete list appears on the Sample Ballot. These statements are volunteered by the candidate and printed at candidates’ expense.

FOR SUPERIOR COURT JUDGE
Office Number 1

CHARLES EGAN GOFF

My name is Charles Egan Goff
My age is 48
My occupation is Judge of the Municipal Court

My education and qualifications are: I have been a Municipal Court Judge since 1970; Superior Court Judge pro tem since 1972; Presiding Judge, 1975; Assistant Presiding Judge, 1974; Judicial Council of California, 1977-78; Statewide Small Claims Experiment Advisory Committee, 1977-79.


Legal articles in American Bar Association, State Bar, and San Francisco Bar journals on justice, contempt, evidence and on professional alcohol problems.

Presently on Boards of Harbor Light (Salvation Army), Steppingstone Foundation, Henry Ohlhoff House; formerly: National Council on Alcoholism; Citizens’ Advisory Board, San Francisco Bureau of Alcoholism; member, Commonwealth Club and Joint Bench-Bar (Statewide Committee on Alcohol Abuse; Veteran, U.S. Army; a San Francisco resident since 1961: Past-President, Mt. Olympus Neighbors Association.

FOR SUPERIOR COURT JUDGE
Office Number 1

OLLIE MARIE-VICTOIRE

My name is Ollie Marie-Victoire
My occupation is Judge of the Municipal Court

My education and qualifications are: My husband and I have resided in San Francisco since 1946. I graduated from Hastings College of the Law in 1956, and entered private practice until my appointment to the bench in 1974. My years of practice give me particular experience in those areas relevant to the superior court, such as criminal and civil trial work, domestic relations, probate, inheritance taxation and juvenile court causes. As a citizen, I am involved in community activities. As a judge I am open and responsive to all communities, both in the area of legal services and legal education.


FOR SUPERIOR COURT JUDGE
Office Number 1

ROY L. WONDER

My name is Roy L. Wonder
My occupation is Judge


I believe that the Court should be a forum where every person is assured a full and fair hearing before an impartial judge and jury.

I am also proud that in the latest judicial evaluation by the San Francisco Bar Association, I was ranked among the City’s top jurists. I received the highest combined percentage of excellent and satisfactory ratings among the candidates for this office in each of the four general areas surveyed by the Bar: legal skills, impartiality, judicial temperament, and industry.

“I am also proud that among my supporters are such leading San Franciscans as Honorable John B. Molinarri, retired Justice of the Court of Appeals; Honorable Mary Moran Pajaliach, retired Judge of the Municipal Court: Alfred Gee, businessman; Hiram Smith, Director of San Francisco Neighborhood Legal Assistance; Honorable Alfred Nelder, retired police chief and Supervisor; Rose White, labor official; and Mike Ito, President of the Japanese-American Civic League.

“I would appreciate your vote for Superior Court on June 6.”
CANDIDATES

This portion of the pamphlet does not contain a complete list of candidates; a complete list appears on the Sample Ballot. These statements are volunteered by the candidate and printed at candidates' expense.

FOR SUPERIOR COURT JUDGE
Office Number 4

EDWARD EMMET HEAVEY

My name is Edward Emmet Heavey
My age is 63
My occupation is Lawyer

My education and qualifications are: My name is Edward Emmet Heavey. I am licensed to practice law in all of the Courts of California and before the Supreme Court of the United States of America. I was born in San Francisco and I have resided here continuously to date. I attended Excelsior and Monroe Grammar Schools, St. James High School 1933, University of San Francisco 1937 and Hastings Law School 1940. I am a decorated front-line combat veteran (Naval Gunnery Officer) of World War II.

My wife, Ruth, and I and our three children reside in the Sunset District in San Francisco. Our children are: Edward (20), Anne (18), and Barbara (13).

I regard the accelerating criminal violence in San Francisco and the general terror it has engendered among the people, particularly the elderly and helpless, to be the matter of first and highest priority in the Courts. Affirmative action must be taken there to roll back the rampage.

As a Judge of the Superior Court of San Francisco, I solemnly pledge that I will lead the assault with every constitutional weapon in my disposal to recapture this City from the criminal element who would destroy us.

FOR SUPERIOR COURT JUDGE
Office Number 4

IRA A. BROWN, JR.

My name is Ira A. Brown, Jr.
My age is 47
My occupation is Judge of the Superior Court

My education and qualifications are: I have been a Judge of the Superior Court since my appointment by former Governor Ronald Reagan in 1970. I was elected without opposition in 1972.

During my seven years on the bench I have presided over the civil Law and Motion Department for five years and over a civil trial court for two years. I recently completed an assignment as Pro Tem Justice of the California Court of Appeal under an appointment from Chief Justice Rose Bird.

I am an adjunct professor at the University of San Francisco Law School and have served as instructor on numerous panels for the continuing education of members of the legal profession.

I believe the most important qualifications for a member of the Superior Court are a devotion to integrity and impartiality. The gratifying support I have received from other members of the legal profession and fellow citizens of San Francisco is evidence of my devotion to the high standards demanded by this position.

Proposition A has been officially withdrawn by the Board of Supervisors.

POLICE DEPARTMENT PROMOTIONS

PROPOSITION A

Shall the promotional procedures in the Police Department be changed by removing limitations on high administrative appointments, eliminating examination credits for seniority, permitting flexibility in type of examinations and extending various probationary periods?

Analysis

By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The City Charter provides rules in detail for promotions in the Police Department. It requires that promotional exams for sergeant, lieutenant and captain must be written tests only. It requires that promotional exams for assistant inspectors be 75% written, 20% oral and 5% seniority. The Charter also provides bonus points, up to 15 per cent of an exam score, for seniority in the sergeant, lieutenant and captain exams. Other Charter provisions require the chief of police to appoint his top six administrators from the rank of captain, prohibit inspectors from taking the lieutenant’s test and require sergeants, lieutenants and captains to serve a six-month probationary period after being promoted, although new patrolmen serve one year.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition A would eliminate much of the detail about promotional examinations in the Police Department and place the responsibility on the civil service system to devise job-related testing methods. It would also drop the requirement that promotional exams be entirely written. It would drop bonus points for seniority, allow the police chief to appoint an officer of any rank as a top administrator, allow inspectors to take lieutenant’s exams and require new sergeants, lieutenants and captains to serve one-year probationary periods.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to change the promotion system used in the Police Department.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you want to keep the present promotion system used in the department.

Controller’s Statement on “A”

City Controller John C. Farrell has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition A:

Should the proposed Charter amendment be adopted, in my opinion, it would have no effect in the cost of government.

How Supervisors Voted on “A”

On March 6th the Board of Supervisors voted 6-4 on the question of placing Proposition A on the ballot. The Supervisors voted as follows:

YES: Supervisors Lau, Molinari, Hutch, Milk, Silver and Gonzales.

NO: Supervisors Feinstein, White, Dolson and Kopp.

THE TEXT OF PROPOSITION A APPEARS ON PAGE 40
POLICE DEPARTMENT PROMOTIONS

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

Vote “Yes” on Proposition A

Proposition “A” will give the Chief of Police the discretion to choose the six top administrators from among any of the sworn members of the Police Department.

The Chief of Police says:

Vote “Yes” on Proposition A

As in any large organization, the Chief of Police is held to a standard of performance and should therefore be free to select the best six persons available to meet that standard.

Proposition “A” will truly bring merit selection to the Police Department on a basis that will be fair to all persons seeking promotion; and on merit untainted by unnecessary overdependence on seniority or written tests.

The Police Commission says:

Vote “Yes” on Proposition A

Proposition “A” will ensure that persons securing promotion will be truly able to perform in higher office. It will produce, at no additional cost, a better and more responsive Police Department for San Francisco.

Proposition “A” will eliminate seniority credits on promotional examinations. Instead, a police officer will be required to serve a specified number of years in each rank before qualifying for promotion. This concept of “time in grade” was introduced in the Police Department in 1971 for the rank of Assistant Inspector. It will permit younger police officers to compete on a merit basis for promotion equally with more senior officers once each has served a specified period of time in a particular rank.

Vote “Yes” on Proposition A

Proposition “A” will not do away with written tests. It will permit the design of tests that will fairly sample all of the skills necessary to supervise and administer the delivery of police services to all San Franciscans. Proposition “A” will extend the probationary period in all ranks above police officer from six months to one year, affording the Chief of Police the necessary time to evaluate the probationer’s ability to perform on the job. not just pass an examination.

Supervisor Carol Ruth Silver    Supervisor Ella Hill Hutch
Supervisor Robert E. Gonzales    Supervisor Harvey Milk
Supervisor Gordon Lau

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

A YES vote on Proposition A will eliminate the antiquated and ineffective system of selecting supervisory and administrative personnel in the Police and Fire Departments. The present system has produced leadership which is inadequate, un-professional, and un-productive. One top administrator has recently described the present system as no better than “drawing straws.”

Passage of Proposition A would enable the Civil Service Commission to prepare job related promotional examinations using modern techniques of testing, which would evaluate the true abilities of each candidate. This method has been proven successful in other major cities.

A YES vote on Proposition A will create more incentive for every officer who desires to advance by encouraging them to become more proficient and knowledgeable of operations through continuous higher education and the practical application of job requirements.

Many members of both Police and Fire Departments have expressed the opinion that the system of promotional examination should be changed to reflect the needs of the job and allow equal opportunity for every officer to advance.

A YES vote on Proposition A will allow the Chief Executives of the Police and Fire Departments more latitude in selecting persons for executive positions based on qualifications and abilities. Presently, personnel of both departments, are confined to entry level positions despite possession of graduate degrees and demonstrated proficiency. Because of an antiquated and inflexible promotional system, these officers are forced to function at levels far below their capabilities. This situation results in many well trained officers abandoning San Francisco’s safety services and joining other safety departments throughout the nation.

(Continued on next page)

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

It is not intended by proponents of Proposition A to impose on either department a quota system; or any system where political patronage is practiced. What is intended, is a fair and open process of examination, where the most qualified person has access to an equal promotional opportunity.

Finally, Proposition A will improve the quality of safety services at NO ADDITIONAL COST TO TAXPayers.

SPONSORED BY
Supervisors:    Gordon J. Lau
Robert E. Gonzales Harvey Milk
Ella Hill Hutch Carol Ruth Silver

ENDORSED BY:
League of Women Voters. San Francisco

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

Yes on Proposition “A”

The conscience of good government in San Francisco dictates that all of its employees are entitled to equal promotion standards without regard to a subjective demerit system that would prohibit normal promotion.

I urge every voter to help break the bonds of stagnation that exist in our Police Department by voting yes on Proposition “A”.

Barry King
Dorothy Elizabeth Langston

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION A

Vote “No” on Proposition “A”

Proposition “A” would eliminate all criteria required within the Police Department for the promotion of officers. It would leave to favoritism if not plain political patronage, promotion to the highest positions in our police force. Proposition “A” would eliminate those safeguards which have been established in the examination process to guarantee qualified personnel on every level of the police force.

Don’t be misled. This gives Charles Gain, as Chief of Police, the power to dictate who gets the top positions in our Police Department. That’s why he wants you to vote yes.

Vote “No” on Proposition “A”.

In 1971, the electorate approved a Charter amendment to remove political patronage promotions, require written examinations, command that promotions to ranks above captain come from the rank of captain, and prevent a lower ranked officer from commanding a higher ranked officer. Proposition “A” would eliminate this.

Every officer presently on the force should be given an equal opportunity to advance within the ranks. Qualifications which have served to establish a quality police force must be maintained.

Presently, bonus points are given for promotional purposes, for “meritorious public service” in the line of duty and a “clean record”. Proposition “A” eliminates these. The police force is searching for trust in its officers within the community and these elements are essential.

Proposition “A” would:

Delete requirement that appointments to deputy chief ranks or positions above the captain rank be from the rank of captain.

Delete written exam (75%), oral exam (20%), and seniority (5%), for promotion to the rank of Assistant Inspector (detective).

Extend probation for all promotion ranks from six months to one year. No other civil service departments has a one year probation for promotive positions.

The issue is simply whether we want to do away with MERIT. If you believe in the American principle of achievement on merit, (rather than by who happens to like you) please vote “NO” on Proposition “A”.

by:  Supervisor Dianne Feinstein.
Supervisor Dan White   President, Board of Supervisors
Supervisor Quentin L. Kopp Thomas Scanlon.
Supervisor Lee Dolson City Treasurer

Arguments printed on this page are the opinions of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION A

No on “A”

In November 1971, San Francisco citizens amended their City Charter to end a Police Department promotion system that was based on political patronage and special preferences. The voters affirmed their belief that promotions and assignments to higher positions be based on the Civil Service merit system. The voters approved reforms that were recommended by the San Francisco Committee on Crime and endorsed by a wide spectrum of civic, community and political leaders.

Now a group of Supervisors, who are new to City government, have put Proposition “A” on the ballot to try to bring back the same old system the voters disapproved of.

Proposition “A” means a return to a promotion system based on associations with politicians and friendships with administrative bosses. It means that whatever political group had control at City Hall also has ultimate control of promotions in the Police Department. The present system based on proven merit, exemplary job performance and impartial, fair examinations for all officers will be destroyed.

Proposition “A” would allow inexperienced police officers to be appointed to high administrative positions without the field experience they need to become good leaders. This could lead to lowered morale in the department at a time when San Franciscans want and need the best Police Department in the Country. Proposition “A” would end the present testing procedures for merit advancement and written examinations based on a published list of job-related texts. It would give full authority for all testing and promotive examinations to the politically appointed group.

Fair minded San Franciscans do not want to return to a political patronage or spoils system in their police department. They want to keep the present impartial promotion system that gives all police officers an equal chance for advancement. Join them in voting No on Proposition “A”.

Joe Patterson
Secretary
San Francisco Police Officers Assoc.

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION A

No on “A”

Proposition “A” is being represented by its supporters as a way for women and minorities to advance more quickly within the Police Department. But this argument is based on the assumption that the political appointees who would devise and administer the exams for advancement would be sympathetic to the interests of women and minorities. This is a dangerous assumption, because there are no safeguards that would guarantee impartial and fair exams for women and minorities.

I am opposed to Proposition “A” because it would destroy our present promotion system that is based on equal treatment for all members of the Police Department. I do not want our promotion opportunities to be dependent on the philosophy of whatever group happens to be in control of city government. I am opposed to political patronage because history has shown that it can just as easily be used against us as for us. I urge all voters who care about the role of women and minorities in the San Francisco Police Department to vote No on Proposition “A”.

Robert F. Barry
member.
San Francisco Police Department

Arguments printed on this page are the opinions of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION A

Vote No on Proposition “A”

Do not destroy Civil Service! Proposition A is an attempt to bypass established Civil Service procedures.

Seniority, therefore, experience, will be eliminated in promotional examinations. Opens the door for oral examinations only. Closes the door on the Fire Commission having input as to the subject material for promotions. This is the reason the Fire Commission recommends a NO vote. Instant promotions without any examinations.

According to the S.F. Chronicle, you, the taxpayer, lost millions of dollars because established Civil Service rules were bypassed in the hiring of city parking meter collectors.

Let's not have another "Metergate"

Vote NO on A.

Submitted by SAN FRANCISCO FIRE FIGHTERS #798
JAMES FERGUSON. President
LEON BRUSCHERA. Secretary

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION A

Many citizens of San Francisco share my concern that so many of our experienced officers are leaving to join suburban police and sheriff departments. Proposition “A” on the June ballot will only encourage more of our fine men and women in the Police Department to leave. Proposition “A” would return the police promotion system to the outdated and discriminatory practices of political patronage and special preferences.

San Francisco citizens want their police officers to be devoted full-time to protecting our lives and our property. We do not want morale lowered by a promotion system that could favor one group this year and discriminate against it the next. We do not want our police officers forced to “play politics” in order to get ahead in the department.

To protect the rights of all police officers and to make sure that San Franciscans have the undivided attention of their police men and women, I urge a No vote on Proposition “A”.

Thomas Scanlon

Polls are open from 7 A.M. to 8 P.M.

Arguments printed on this page are the opinions of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
FIRE DEPARTMENT WORK WEEK

PROPOSITION C

Shall the maximum normal work week for members of the Fire Department be established at 48.7 hours?

Analysis

By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The Charter states that the work schedule of firemen will be no more than 120 hours in any 15 day period. This comes to 56 hours a week. However, due to negotiated contracts, the firemen actually are on duty 48.7 hours a week.

THE PROPOSAL: The proposal would change the Charter limit on the work schedule of firemen from 120 hours in any 15 day period to 48.7 hours a week.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want the Charter to say that the firemen will work not more than 48.7 hours a week.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you want the Charter to continue to say that firemen will work no more than 120 hours in any 15 day period.

Controller’s Statement on “C”

City Controller John C. Farrell has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition C:

Should the proposed Charter amendment be adopted, in my opinion, it would have no effect in the cost of government.

How Supervisors Voted on “C”

On March 6th the Board of Supervisors voted 6-4 on the question of placing Proposition C on the ballot. The Supervisors voted as follows:

YES: Supervisors Lau, Molinari, Hutch, Milk, Silver and White.

NO: Supervisors Feinstein, Gonzales, Dolson and Kopp.

THE TEXT OF PROPOSITION C APPEARS ON PAGE 44
ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION C

By law, the Charter of San Francisco must officially be changed by a vote of the people. That's a good law. The people should maintain a strong voice in their local government. However, this law often makes it necessary to vote on somewhat minor language changes like Proposition C.

This proposition is aimed at a simple wording change in the Charter, as it relates to the number of hours our firemen work. The update will not change the current schedules of firemen, it will simply modify the Charter to conform with currently accepted practices.

The economic impact of the measure is zero. But, because it is a language change, it does require your endorsement on the ballot. Proposition C is a basic Charter update that the Mayor, eight Supervisors and the entire Fire Commission have endorsed.

Submitted by SAN FRANCISCO FIRE FIGHTERS
LOCAL #798
James T. Ferguson, JAMES FERGUSON, PRESIDENT
Leon Buschera, LEON BUSCHERA, Secretary
ENDORSED BY:
Mayor George R. Moscone
Supervisor Lee S. Dolson
Supervisor Ella Hill Hutch
Supervisor Gordon J. Lau
Supervisor Harvey Milk
Supervisor John L. Molinari
Supervisor Ronald Pelosi
Supervisor Carol Ruth Silver
Supervisor Dan White
John F. Crowley, Secretary
S.F. Labor Council
Stanley Smith, Secretary-Treasurer
S.F. Building Trades Council
Fire Commissioner John P. Figone, Jr.
Fire Commissioner Joyce J. Ream
Fire Commissioner Agnes Barnhill
Fire Commissioner Juannita Del Carlo
Fire Commissioner Curtis McClain
Fire Chief Andrew C. Casper
Deputy Fire Chief Emmet D. Condon
State Senator John F. Foran
State Senator Milton Marks
San Francisco Fire Chief's Association
Willie L. Brown, Jr.

No argument against Proposition C was submitted.

Apply for Your
Absentee Ballot
Before 5 p.m., May 30th

Arguments printed on this page are the opinions of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
MUNI WAGES & BENEFITS

PROPOSITION D
Shall the Board of Supervisors be authorized to fix wages and benefits of platform men and bus operators for periods in excess of one year?

Analysis
By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The wages and benefits of Municipal Railway operators are set every year by the Board of Supervisors. The wages may not exceed the average of the two highest wage schedules of comparable transit systems in major cities.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition D would permit wages and benefits for Muni operators to be set by the Board of Supervisors for periods of more than one year. The present upper limits on wages and benefits in each year would remain. Any multi-year agreement would have to contain a no-strike provision.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to give the Board of Supervisors the power to set Muni operators' wages and benefits for more than one year at a time, with a no-strike clause.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you want the Board of Supervisors to continue to set Muni operators' wages and benefits each year.

Controller’s Statement on “D”

City Controller John C. Farrell has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition D:

Should the proposed Charter amendment be adopted, in my opinion, it would not, of itself, affect the cost of government.

How Supervisors Voted on “D”

On February 27th the Board of Supervisors voted 10-1 on the question of placing Proposition D on the ballot. The Supervisors voted as follows:

YES: Supervisors Lau, Feinstein, Molinari, Hutch, Milk, Silver, Gonzales, White, Dolson and Pelosi.

NO: Supervisor Kopp.

THE TEXT OF PROPOSITION D APPEARS ON PAGE 45
ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION D

Vote “Yes” on “D”

Proposition “D” does nothing more than permit the Board of Supervisors to set wages and fringe benefits for Municipal Railway operators for periods longer than a year. All the controls and limits now in the Charter wage setting formula will continue to apply. Proposition “D” will also give the Muni Railway management the right to increase the rates for operators who are used in training other operators. This will ease the present shortage of operators willing to take this additional responsibility, and speed up the introduction of new operators.

Setting wages for more than one year will increase stability of labor relations, eliminate unnecessary crises at the Muni and permit Muni management and the Board of Supervisors to predict what labor costs will be for the longer period agreed to by the City and the Muni operators. A “yes” vote on Proposition “D” will not increase the Muni operators’ wages and other compensation — it just gives the Board of Supervisors the flexibility to fix compensation for a longer period, say, two or three years.

Setting wages and fringes for more than a year will help make a better Muni by letting management plan for a longer period ahead. Everybody agrees that Proposition “D” is a good thing — Muni management, the Board of Supervisors and the Transport Workers Union representing the operators. Vote “Yes” on “D” so that they can get on with the job of building a better Muni.

Vote “Yes” on Proposition “D”.
Submitted By:
Supervisor John L. Molinari
Supervisor Robert E. Gonzalez
Supervisor Ella Hill Hutch
Supervisor Gordon J. Lau
Supervisor Harvey Milk
Supervisor Carol Ruth Silver

No argument against Proposition D was submitted.

Workers are needed at the polls in many San Francisco neighborhoods. Apply now in room 155, City Hall

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

Shall former supervisors who: (1) had been elected to office; (2) had served at least four years in office; and (3) had been a supervisor after June 30, 1973, be extended coverage under the Health Service System?

Analysis

By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The city has a Health Service System, which provides medical insurance coverage to city workers who pay a monthly fee. Members of the Board of Supervisors are not eligible to belong to the system, except in rare instances.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition E would allow eight former or present members of the Board of Supervisors to belong to the Health Service System in order to buy medical insurance. It would only apply to supervisors who were in-office as of June 30, 1973, served at least four years and were elected, not appointed.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want eight former or present members of the Board of Supervisors to be eligible to join the Health Service System.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want eight former or present supervisors to be able to join the system.

Controller's Statement on "E"

City Controller John C. Farrell has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition E:

Should the proposed Charter Amendment be adopted, in my opinion, the cost of government would be increased by approximately $3,600 for the fiscal year 1978-1979. In subsequent years, this cost could increase, dependent upon the number of retired members of the Board of Supervisors. The potential increase in number of retired members cannot be determined.

Based on the 1977-1978 assessment roll, the current cost increase is equivalent to one hundredths ($0.0001) of one cent in the tax rate.

How Supervisors Voted On "E"

On January 3rd the Board of Supervisors voted 11-0 on the question of placing Proposition E on the ballot. The Supervisors voted as follows:

YES: Supervisors Barbagelata, Feinstein, Francois, Gonzales, Kopp, Lau, Molinari, Murphy, Nelder, Pelosi and Tamaras.

None of the Supervisors present voted "No."

THE TEXT OF PROPOSITION E APPEARS ON PAGE 46
ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

Vote "Yes" on Proposition "E"

Proposition "E" simply permits a Member of the Board of Supervisors who has had a City health insurance policy while in office to keep his or her policy after leaving office.

Each Supervisor's total annual gross salary is $9,600.00. They do not receive any overtime or fringe benefits whatsoever except that while in office, they may subscribe to a City health insurance policy.

Vote "Yes" on Proposition "E".

It is only a technical amendment. It will permit a Supervisor who has had a City health insurance policy while in office to keep his or her policy after leaving office.

Vote "Yes" on Proposition "E".

It is not fair to cancel anyone's health insurance policy just because he or she changed jobs, when a person wants to pay his fair share.

Submitted by:
Supervisor Quentin L. Kopp
Supervisor Ronald Pelosi
Supervisor Dianne Feinstein
Supervisor Lee S. Dolson

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

Vote Yes on Prop. E.

Prop. E simply permits former members of the Board of Supervisors, the right to keep their City Health Insurance Policy, providing each former Supervisor pays for the cost of each of his or her dependents.

Vote Yes on Prop. E — It is only fair.

John J. Barbagelata
Member of Board of Supervisors

No argument against Proposition E was submitted.

Polls are open from 7 A.M. to 8 P.M.

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

PROPOSITION F
Shall a runoff election be held where no candidate for the offices of Assessor, District Attorney, City Attorney, Sheriff, Treasurer, Public Defender or District Supervisor, respectively, receives a majority vote in the regular election?

Analysis
By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: If no candidate for mayor gets a majority of all the votes cast for mayor, the two candidates with the highest number of votes then run off against each other. There are no run-off elections for any other elected city office.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition F would require a run-off election for district attorney, sheriff, city attorney, treasurer, assessor, public defender, and district supervisor if no candidate gets a majority of the votes cast for those offices.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want run-off elections for all elected city offices if no candidate gets a majority of the votes cast for that office.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want run-off elections for any elected city office but that of mayor.

Controller’s Statement on “F”

City Controller John C. Farrell has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition F:

Should the proposed Charter amendment be adopted, in my opinion, the cost of government would be increased by approximately $317,500 for a runoff election. If a runoff election already had been scheduled for other offices, the cost is estimated to be $5,000 for each additional office.

Based on the 1977-1978 assessment roll, the cost of a runoff election is equivalent to eighty-six hundredths ($0.0086) of one cent in the tax rate. If a runoff election for other offices were already required, the cost would be equivalent to one hundredths ($0.0001) of one cent in the tax rate.

How Supervisors Voted on “F”

On March 6th the Board of Supervisors voted 10-1 on the question of placing Proposition F on the ballot. The Supervisors voted as follows:


NO: Supervisor Silver.

THE TEXT OF PROPOSITION F APPEARS ON PAGE 47
RUNOFF ELECTIONS

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION F

A "YES on F" vote will protect you against the election of supervisors and other city officials who might not represent you or the majority of voters.

As it is now, the candidate with the most votes wins, even though the candidate might have only a small percentage of the total vote. For example, if there are 10 candidates for an office, the winner could be elected by as few as eleven percent of the voters. The winner might be opposed by the other 89% of the voters. The winner clearly would not represent the vast majority of the people.

A "YES on F" vote will solve this problem of non-representation at city hall and increase your power as a voter. It will give you a chance to choose between the two top vote getters at a run-off election in the event that no candidate gets over 50% of the vote the first time around.

Now that we have district elections for supervisors, a run-off is more important than ever before for two reasons: (1) Since the city is divided into 11 districts, there are far fewer voters voting for each supervisor. This very small number of voters can select a supervisor if we don't have a run-off. (2) With district elections, there are many more candidates for supervisor. There were over 100 in the last election. The more candidates there are, the more ways the vote is split up, and fewer votes required to win. A "YES on F" vote will solve this problem, while still encouraging candidates to run.

We urge you to protect the power of your vote and increase your influence at City Hall. Vote "YES on PROPOSITION F."

Louis F. Batmale F. Everet Cahill Don Fazackerly Thomas J. Mellon Julia G. Porter

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION F

Vote "Yes" for Proposition "F"

Presently, there exists a glaring deficiency with the electoral process for major municipal office-holders in San Francisco. Except for Mayor, all other office-holders are elected by a plurality rather than a majority vote. The importance of the democratic process in San Francisco logically calls for the majority election of the Assessor, the District Attorney, the City Attorney, the Sheriff, the Treasurer, the Public Defender, and the eleven (11) members of the Board of Supervisors.

This Charter amendment will provide the vehicle for majority elections of all municipal office-holders. It states that when a majority of votes is not received by any one candidate for the above-mentioned offices during the regular election in November, a run-off election between the two (2) candidates receiving the highest number of votes will be held on the second Tuesday in December.

The various offices affected by this proposition are presently elected by a plurality. Under this archaic voting system, the Assessor, the District Attorney, the City Attorneyney, the Sheriff, the Treasurer, the Public Defender, and the eleven Supervisors may be elected by the support of a very small minority of voters, as low as twenty percent (20%) or less.

Vote "Yes" on Proposition "F"

In 1973, the voters of the City and County of San Francisco passed a Charter Amendment establishing run-off procedure for the office of the Mayor. There should be no discriminatory difference in other elected City offices.

With ever increasing numbers of candidates for public office, this procedure will assure that the successful candidate represents the majority, and will not serve as a deterrent to those who might seek important office.

Vote "Yes" on Proposition "F"

Submitted By:
Supervisor Quentin L. Kopp
Supervisor Ronald Pelosi
Supervisor Dianne Feinstein
Supervisor Robert E. Gonzales
Supervisor John L. Molinari

Supervisor Harvey Milk
Supervisor Carol Ruth Silver
Supervisor Dan White
Supervisor Ella Hill Hutch

No argument against Proposition F was submitted.

Arguments printed on this page are the opinions of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
ROTATION OF CANDIDATES ON BALLOT

PROPOSITION G

Shall the names of candidates for citywide offices be rotated on the ballot by supervisorial districts at elections where supervisors are to be elected and by assembly districts at other elections?

Analysis

By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: Candidates for city offices are listed on the ballot by rotation according to the three Assembly districts in the city.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition G would change the way candidates are listed on San Francisco ballots in city elections. When there are supervisorial elections being held, in odd-numbered years, the names of candidates for citywide offices would be rotated according to the eleven supervisorial districts. When there are no supervisorial elections, in even-numbered years, the names would still be rotated by Assembly district.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want the names of candidates for city offices to be rotated by supervisorial districts in odd-numbered years and by Assembly districts in even-numbered years.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you want to rotate names of candidates in all elections by Assembly districts.

Controller's Statement on "'G'"

City Controller John C. Farrell has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition G:

Should the proposed Charter amendment be adopted, in my opinion, there would be a decrease in the cost of government every other year. The biennial savings is estimated to be $10,000.

How Supervisors Voted on "'G'"

On February 21st the Board of Supervisors voted 9-0 on the question of placing Proposition G on the ballot. The Supervisors voted as follows:


None of the Supervisors present voted "No."

THE TEXT OF PROPOSITION G APPEARS ON PAGE 49
ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION G

Proposition G is an effort to simplify the law governing the order in which candidates' names are placed on the ballot. In the process, Proposition G would also provide for a fairer, more equitable method of determining such order on the different ballot types throughout the City and County.

Proposition G Will Save Money

Under the present system, the Registrar is required to print 20 different types of ballots in those elections where City and County Supervisors are elected and he must have printed extra pages in the voters' pamphlet. Proposition G would streamline this, allowing the Registrar to print only 11 types of ballots for a Supervisorial election (Supervisors are elected every two years), thus saving taxpayers' money on printing, handling and postage.

Proposition G Eliminates Possible Confusion

It makes sense, the fewer types of ballots, the less will be the chance of error.

Proposition G is Fair to All

"G" would permit more candidates to have their names at the top of the ballot in Municipal elections. Candidates consider this to be an advantage; if so, it is an advantage that should be available to as many candidates as is practical.

Submitted by:
Supervisor John L. Molinari
Supervisor Lee S. Dolson
Registrar of Voters

Supervisor Harvey Milk
Supervisor Ronald Pelosi
Thomas Kearney

No argument against Proposition G was submitted.
AIRPORT REVENUE BOND PROCEDURE

PROPOSITION H

Shall Airport revenue bonds, issued to refund an existing indebtedness, be exempt from voter approval if the refunding bonds would result in lower total bond payments?

Analysis

By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: One of the ways the San Francisco airport raises money to pay for its new facilities or large improvements is by selling revenue bonds. These bonds are repaid from airport income. Revenue bonds must be approved by the voters. The only revenue bonds that do not need voter approval are those that the Board of Supervisors approved before April 1977.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition H would eliminate the need for voter approval of new airport revenue bonds only if they are issued to pay off existing bonds at lower interest rates.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want the airport to be able to sell new revenue bonds without voter approval if the bonds are used to pay off existing bonds at lower interest rates.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you want all new airport revenue bonds to be submitted to the voters for approval.

Controller's Statement on "H"

City Controller John C. Farrell has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition H:

Should the proposed Charter amendment be adopted, in my opinion, in and by itself, there would be no increase or decrease in the cost of City Government. However the future cost of government could be reduced, dependent upon the refinancing cost at some future time, an estimate of which cannot be made at this time.

How Supervisors Voted on "H"

On March 6th the Board of Supervisors voted 10-0 on the question of placing Proposition H on the ballot. The Supervisors voted as follows:

YES: Supervisors Lau, Feinstein, Molinari, Hutch, Milk, Silver, Gonzales, White, Dolson and Kopp.

None of the Supervisors present voted "No."

THE TEXT OF PROPOSITION H APPEARS ON PAGE 50

No argument for Proposition H was submitted.
No argument against Proposition H was submitted.
PROPOSITION 1

Shall acceptance of federal loans, either directly by the City and County or by a lease with another public entity or nonprofit corporation receiving a federal loan, be exempt from voter approval?

Analysis

By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The Charter requires voter approval before the city can borrow money through any kind of municipal bonds. This requirement also applies to federal loans, including low-interest loans for such things as drought relief or economic development. The city's general fund, which includes property taxes, cannot be used to repay these federal loans.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition 1 would allow the mayor and the Board of Supervisors to accept federal loans, which would be repaid from special funds, without requiring approval of the voters.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to allow the mayor and the Board of Supervisors to be able to accept federal loans without voter approval.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you want to keep the requirement that federal loans, like bond issues, require approval of the voters.

Controller's Statement on "I"

City Controller John C. Farrell has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition 1:

Should the proposed Charter amendment be adopted, in my opinion, in and of itself, there would be no increase or decrease in the cost of city government. However future obligations may be incurred which could give rise to increased cost in city government.

How Supervisors Voted on "I"

On March 6th the Board of Supervisors voted 10-0 on the question of placing Proposition 1 on the ballot. The Supervisors voted as follows:

YES: Supervisors Lau, Feinstein, Molinari, Hutch, Milk, Silver, Gonzales, White, Dolson and Kopp.

None of the Supervisors present voted "No."

THE TEXT OF PROPOSITION I APPEARS ON PAGE 50

No Argument for Proposition 1 was submitted.
No Argument against Proposition 1 was submitted.
REGULATION OF TAXICABS

PROPOSITION J
Shall the private sale of taxicab permits for over $7,500 be limited to purchase price and shall taxicab operations be supervised by the Police Department?

Analysis
By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: New taxicab permits are only issued when the Police Commission says they are needed. The fee to the city for a new permit is $7500. Permits may also be freely sold by one person or company to another for whatever price they agree upon. Today permits sell privately for over $10,000 apiece because over 700 permits are out and no new permits are being issued. If one party buys a taxicab permit from another party, a transfer fee of $1000 must be paid to the city.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition “J” would change the way taxicab permits are issued and transferred. The Police Commission would hold hearings on applications for permits and applicants would only pay a $75 fee for each vehicle. Preference would go to driver owners and employees of taxi companies. Permits could be revoked if more than 10 percent of a taxi company’s stock were sold or transferred. Permits could be sold privately, with the Police Commission’s consent, after they are owned for five years. The price could be negotiated between the parties as long as it were no higher than $7500. If the seller paid more than $7500 when he bought the permit originally, he could sell it for the same amount he paid for it, but no more. Permit holders would be required to keep specific financial records, have their vehicles inspected regularly and follow any special regulations issued by the Chief of Police.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want taxicab permits to continue being transferable between private parties, but you want more controls on the prices paid for permits.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you either want the taxicab rules to stay the way they are now, or you want them changed in some other way.

Controller’s Statement on "J"

City Controller John C. Farrell has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition J:

Should the proposed ballot proposition be adopted, in my opinion, the cost of government would be increased by approximately $80,000. There may be other additional costs, the amount of which cannot be determined at this time.

Based on the 1977-1978 assessment roll, the known cost would be equivalent to twenty-two hundredths ($0.0022) of one cent in the tax rate.

How Proposition J Got On The Ballot

Proposition J was placed on the ballot by a City Charter provision which allows four or more individual members of the Board of Supervisors to place an Ordinance or Declaration of Policy on the ballot. On December 28, 1977 the Registrar received a request from 4 supervisors asking that the question of taxicab regulation be placed on the ballot. The request was signed by Supervisors Gordon Lau, Terry Francois, Jane Murphy and Peter Tamaras.

Propositions J and K are of the same general purpose. In the event that both measures are approved by the voters, the one receiving the highest affirmative vote will prevail and the other will fail of passage.

THE TEXT OF PROPOSITION J APPEARS ON PAGE 50
REGULATION OF TAXICABS

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION J

The time for reform of the taxicab situation in San Francisco is long overdue. Proposition J will do that job. It will provide protection to the public in a fair and equitable manner.

- YES ON J will clean up the cab mess in the city.
- YES ON J will stop profiteering on permits.
- YES ON J will result in better and safer service, at honest rates.
- YES ON J will require, for the first time, open, audited books from all cab permit holders.
- YES ON J will crack down on illegal cabs.

Here is what Proposition J REQUIRES:
YES ON J will prevent transferring permits for profit. The permit holder will not be allowed to sell his permit for one cent more than he has paid for it.
YES ON J will prohibit transfer of permits for 5 years (except in extraordinary circumstances such as death or bankruptcy).

YES ON J will require semiannual police safety inspections of all cabs.
YES ON J will require complete annual financial statements.
YES ON J will require permit holders of the future to be drivers.
YES ON J will require the Chief of Police to make annual reports on cab service in the City and ways to improve it.

Proposition J will provide the reform and regulation needed to give San Franciscans good reliable, responsible cab service.

Vote Yes on Proposition J.

Mayor George R. Moscone
Supervisor John Molinari
Supervisor Robert Gonzalez
Supervisor Gordon Lau
Peter Tamaras
Richard Siggins
Jane McKasket Murphy
Terry Francois

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION J

Vote “No” on Proposition “J”

This is business as usual legislation promoted by profiteers in the taxicab industry. It’s a device by the taxicab companies to confuse voters and prevent real reform.

This ordinance treats taxicab permits as assets, instead of governmental privileges owned by the people of San Francisco. It will allow certain individuals who have obtained taxicab permits in the past to sell them in the future for prices as high as $30,000 or more.

Despite all the debate about speculation in cab permits, the Police Commission today is still approving the transfer of taxicab permits for $15,000 to $20,000. No one (except the participants) knows how much money is being paid outside the official record. If permits are allowed to be transferred as provided for in this legislation, favored companies and individuals will continue to speculate in taxicab permits and make money on permits which belong to the people of San Francisco.

Vote “No” on Proposition “J”.

The taxicab companies say this legislation controls prices of permits. That is false. It’ll generate “under the table” deals which won’t be reported to the Police Commission, won’t be verifiable and will lead to large scale corruption. The people responsible for this rapacious proposal had those very objections to it in 1974 when it was before the Board of Supervisors.

This legislation allows the favored few to continue to monopolize the taxicab industry, with high, fixed fares. It will not allow bona fide cabdrivers to have a rightfully deserved stake in the industry.

This bad legislation should be defeated. It’s not reform, it’s business as usual!

By:

Supervisor Quentin L. Kopp
Supervisor Lee S. Dolson
Supervisor Ella Hill Hutch
Supervisor Diane Feinstein
Supervisor Harvey Milk
Supervisor Ronald Pelosi
Supervisor Carol R. Silver

Supervisor Dan White
Mr. John J. Barbagelatta
Mr. Alfred Nelder
Mr. John Robb
Mr. Mike Parrish, Business Rep. & President, Local #265
Bert Blakey, Local #265

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

PROPOSITION K
Shall taxicab permits be issued only to individual cab operators and shall the private sale of rights in taxicab permits be prohibited?

Analysis
By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: New taxicab permits are only issued when the Police Commission says they are needed. The fee to the city for a new permit is $7500. Permits may also be freely sold from one person or company to another for whatever price they agree upon. Today permits sell privately for over $10,000 apiece because over 700 permits are out and no new permits are being issued. If one party buys a taxicab permit from another party, a transfer fee of $1000 must be paid to the city.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition "K" would change the way taxicab permits are issued and prevent them from being transferred from one party to another. The Police Commission would set the amount of permit fees and hold hearings on applications for permits. New permits would be required for all taxicabs, including those now being operated under the old permits. Present owners would have preference for new permits, but they would have to exchange their permits within 60 days. No permits could be bought or sold privately. They would belong to the City and County. Preference for completely new permits would go to anyone who has been a taxicab driver for one straight year within the past three years. Once present permit holders have exchanged their permits, new permits would only be issued to individuals, not to companies. The permit could be revoked if more than 10 percent of a taxi company's stock is sold or transferred. Owners would also be required to keep specific financial records.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you do not want taxicab permits to be sold on the open market and you want to phase out ownership by companies.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you either want the taxicab permit rules to stay the way they are now, or you want to change them in some other way.

Controller's Statement on "K"

City Controller John C. Farrell has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition K:

Should the proposed ballot proposition be adopted, in my opinion, there would be an increase in the cost of government. However, this increase in cost would be offset by the fees to be established by the Police Commission.

How Proposition K Got On The Ballot

Proposition K was placed on the ballot by a City Charter provision which allows four or more individual members of the Board of Supervisors to place an Ordinance or Declaration of Policy on the ballot.

On January 8th the Registrar received a request from 5 supervisors asking that the question of taxicab regulation be placed on the ballot. The request was signed by Supervisors Dianne Feinstein, Quentin Kopp, Ronald Pelosi, John Barbagelata and Al Nelder.

Propositions J and K are of the same general purpose. In the event that both measures are approved by the voters, the one receiving the highest affirmative vote will prevail and the other will fail of passage.

THE TEXT OF PROPOSITION K APPEARS ON PAGE 53
REGULATION OF TAXICABS

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION K

Vote “Yes” on Proposition “K”

Our taxicab system must be reformed. Proposition “K” allows the cab business to operate under principles of free enterprise and to charge less than the maximum fare. It prevents a favored few from making big profits on taxi permits which belong to the people of San Francisco, and requires the Police Commission to issue enough permits to assure adequate cab service throughout San Francisco and prompt, courteous and honest treatment of the consumer.

Proposition “K” is consumer legislation. It gives you, the voter, a chance to say whether the cab business should be opened up to stop favored taxicab companies and individuals from buying and selling cab permits for profit and practicing unfair competition.

Since 1972, there have been efforts to halt the private peddling of City cab permits. Under this initiative, individuals who own taxicab permits can retain them, but those who obtain permits with the sole purpose of reselling them for an enormous profit could not do so. When unused, the permits would return to the Police Commission where new permits would be issued to people who actually want to drive a taxicab.

Who gets hurt by the present system? Not the major taxicab companies, but the paying consumer and individual taxicab driver who wants to obtain a permit and be allowed to engage in the taxicab business himself. Now, taxicab drivers must pay a tremendous percentage of their daily receipts for permits which cost $12,000 to $30,000 or more. The result is higher fares which adversely affect all customers, especially those least able to pay.

Vote “Yes” on Proposition “K”

Free enterprise principles and non-transferable taxicab permits will provide an equitable arrangement for the public and for cab drivers who want to serve all San Franciscans. STOP THE PROFITEERING — VOTE “YES” ON PROPOSITION “K”.

By:
Supervisor Quentin L. Kopp
Supervisor Dianne Feinstein
Supervisor Ella Hill Hutch
Supervisor Ronald Pelosi
Supervisor Carol R. Silver
Supervisor Dan White
Supervisor Harvey Milk
Mr. John J. Barbogluata
Mr. Alfred J. Nelder
Mr. John Rabb
Chauffeurs-Cab Drivers’ Local #265
Mr. Mike Parrish, President &
Business Rep., Local #265
Bert Blakey, Local #265

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION K

No on K

Proposition K is a vengeful, mean-as approach to taxicab “reform”. Proposition K is overkill and would produce chaos and poor service to the public.

Proposition K would forbid issuing of a taxicab permit to any “business, firm, partnership, or corporation.” Most cabs are now operated through co-ops or companies to provide reliable, efficient radio dispatching, maintenance and insurance.

Proposition K would end radio dispatching of cabs.
Proposition K would limit cabs to operation by driver owners who would furnish service when and where they wanted to with no consideration for the public need.

PROPOSITION K would confiscate present taxicab permits without compensation to the owners who have paid any average of $16,000 for them. Many permits were sold by the City some years ago for $7,500. Proposition K would simply wipeout the investment of hundreds of owners.

Unlike Proposition J which offers tough but fair reform, regulation and protection, Proposition K is unfair and unwise.

PROPOSITION K would be a “RIPOFF” of the taxicab owners and a disservice to their customers.

Vote No on K

Mayor George R. Moscone
Supervisor John Mallian
Supervisor Robert Gonzales
Supervisor Gordon Lau
Peter Tamaras
Richard Siggins
June McKaskle Murphy
Terry Francois

Arguments printed on this page are the opinions of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by an official agency.
PROPOSITION L

DECLARATION OF POLICY: Shall the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco act to call an election to choose charter commissioners, who would thereafter prepare and propose a revised City and County Charter for subsequent approval by the voters of San Francisco?

Analysis

By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: San Francisco's Charter is the basic set of laws for city government. In 1930, 15 people were elected to prepare the present Charter. The Charter they prepared was approved by the voters in 1931 and became effective in 1932. In elections since then, there have been many changes made in the Charter by the voters.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition L is a policy statement which asks if the Board of Supervisors should call an election to choose a group of people to prepare a new charter. When the new charter is prepared, the voters would be asked to approve it.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want the Board of Supervisors to call an election to choose people to prepare a new charter.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want the Board of Supervisors to call an election to choose people to prepare a new charter.

Controller's Statement on "L"

City Controller John C. Farrell has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition L:

Should the proposed Declaration of Policy be approved, in my opinion, in and of itself, there would be no increase or decrease in the cost of city government. However future obligations will be incurred, the exact amount of which cannot be determined at this time.

How Proposition L Got On The Ballot

Proposition L was placed on the ballot by a City Charter provision which allows four or more individual members of the Board of Supervisors to place an Ordinance or Declaration of Policy on the ballot.

On February 21st the Registrar received a request from 4 supervisors asking that the question of preparing a new City Charter be placed on the ballot. The request was signed by Supervisors John Molinari, Lee Dolson, Harvey Milk and Gordon Lau.
ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION L

Vote Yes on “L”

It is obvious to all that San Francisco’s government is expensive and inefficient. The causes of this condition are many, but a major cause is the Charter of the City and County.

The present Charter fragments the responsibility and authority of the Mayor and Board of Supervisors and grants powers to numerous boards and commissions not responsible to the voters. It hobbles the City with obsolete budget practices which make it difficult to manage government efficiently. It makes it hard for citizens to understand the working government and to influence decisions.

The Charter is now 47 years old and has been amended nearly 500 times. It is lengthy and rigid and contains many matters which should be left to the Board of Supervisors and the Mayor to handle through ordinances.

A “Yes” vote on Proposition “L” will tell the Board of Supervisors that the public feels that it is time to modernize the Charter. The Board will then cause to be included in the November general election an election of Charter Commissioners. Candidates would run at large and the fifteen receiving the most votes would be elected. The Commissioners would review the present Charter, hold public hearings and develop a proposed new Charter. The proposed Charter would then be submitted to the voters of San Francisco for approval.

The League of Women Voters, the Bar Association of San Francisco, and San Francisco Tomorrow all endorse Proposition “L”. Help to start the process of modernizing our outmoded Charter by your “Yes” vote.

Endorsed by:
Supervisor John L. Molinari
Supervisor Lee S. Dolson
Supervisor Harvey Milk
Supervisor Gordon Lau
James Haas

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION L

Vote No on “L”

In 1932 the Charter was conceived in three weeks and is now only 46 years of age and is still basically a very sound document. Each new segment has been court tested to ensure its legality.

The best Charter is one that you revise piecemeal. Since the recodification of the Charter in 1971 it can now be read sensibly and be voted on dispassionately. A Charter Revision’s Committee would only be a small segment of somebody who determines what is right or wrong.

During the last Charter revision experience we found that this was the most expensive way of trying to legislate.

Charters don’t create problems; it is people disjointing themselves through the Charter who do.

Vote No on “L”
Kamini Gupta
Marguerite Warren
Members 1969 Charter
Revisions Committee

Arguments printed on this page are the opinions of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT
PROPOSITION A

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

3.530 Police Department

The police department shall consist of a police commission, a chief of police, a police force and such clerks and employees as shall be necessary and appointed pursuant to the provisions of this charter; and shall be under the management of a police commission consisting of five members who shall be appointed by the mayor, and each of whom shall receive an annual compensation of twelve hundred dollars ($1200). The term of each commissioner shall be four years, commencing at 12:00 o'clock noon on the 15th day of January in the years 1945, 1946 and 1948 respectively, and two terms commencing on the 15th day of January in the year 1976. The incumbents serving as members of the commission on the effective date of this amendment, increasing the membership of the commission, shall continue to hold their respective positions, subject to the provisions of the charter, for the remainder of the terms for which they have been respectively appointed. Not less than one member of said commission shall be a woman.

The police commissioners shall be the successors in office of the police commissioners holding office in the city and county on January 3, 1972, and shall have all the powers and duties thereof, except as otherwise in this charter provided. They shall have the power and duty to organize, reorganize and manage the police department. They shall by rule and subject to the fiscal provisions of the charter, have power to create new or additional ranks or positions in the department which shall be subject to the civil service provisions of the charter; provided that the police commission subject to the recommendation of the civil service commission and the approval of the board of supervisors may declare such new or additional ranks or positions to be exempt from the civil service provisions of the charter. If the civil service commission disapproves any such exemption, the board of supervisors may approve such exemptions by a majority vote of the members thereof. ((The police commission may in their discretion designate the rank or ranks from which appointments to such exempt ranks or positions shall be made. Appointments to any non-civil service rank or position above the rank of captain may be created hereunder shall be designated only from the civil service rank of captain.)) If any new or additional rank or position is created pursuant hereto pending the adoption of salary standards for such rank or position, the police commission shall have power to recommend the basic rate of compensation therefor to the board of supervisors who shall have the power to fix the rate of compensation for said new rank or position and it shall have the power, and it shall be its duty without reference or amendment to the annual budget, to amend the annual appropriation ordinance and the annual salary ordinance to include the provisions necessary for paying the basic rate of compensation fixed by said board of supervisors for said new rank or position for the then current fiscal year. Thereafter the compensation for said new rank or position shall be fixed as provided for in section 8.405 of this charter; provided, however, nothing contained in this section shall be deemed to interfere with the provisions of section 8.405 of this charter relating to parity or compensation for police officers and firemen for the fourth year of service and thereafter. The police commission shall also have power to establish and from time to time change the order or rank of the non-civil service ranks in the police department.

All positions in the police department legally authorized shall be continued, and incumbents therein legally appointed thereto shall be continued as officers and employees of the department under the conditions governing their respective appointments and except as otherwise provided in this charter.

3.533 Other Executives

Subject to the provisions of section 3.501 of this charter governing the appointment and removal of non-civil service appointees, and without competitive examination, the chief of police shall have power to appoint a police surgeon; to appoint ((from among the members of the department holding the civil service rank of captain, a member to any non-civil service rank above the rank of captain as may be created by the police commission pursuant to the provisions of section 3.530 of this charter; and to appoint)) a sworn member to any non-civil service rank ((below the rank of captain)) as may be created by the police commission pursuant to the provisions of section 3.530, ((from among the members of the department holding the rank or ranks designated by said commission pursuant to the provisions of section 3.530 of this charter.))

When any member of the department, detailed to any of the positions above mentioned, shall be removed from said detail or position, he shall be returned to his civil service rank and position, unless removed from the department pursuant to the provisions of section 8.343 of the charter.

((No appointment shall be made which would result in a member holding a lower civil service rank or position supervising a member holding a higher civil service rank or position: provided, however, that any member of the department holding a position on the effective date of this amendment whose civil service rank is lower than that specified for such position may be retained in such position subject to the provisions of section 3.501 of this charter, if he has held such position for at least one year prior to the effective date hereof.))

The effective date of this section as amended herein shall be July 1, 1972.)

3.534 Inspectors

Assignment to the ranks of assistant inspector and inspector in the police department shall be made by the chief of police from among these members of said department holding the ranks of sergeant, police officer or woman protective officer, who have qualified in the following manner: any of the aforesaid members of the police department who has served in the department not less than three years shall be eligible to participate in a competitive examination for the rank of assistant inspector which shall be administered by the civil service commission. Such competitive examination shall primarily pertain to matters

(Continued on next page)
Members of the police department holding the rank of assistant inspector or inspector respectively on the effective date of this amendment shall be deemed appointed to such rank pursuant to the provisions of this section and thereafter shall hold such rank under the provisions.

Any police officer or sergeant assigned to the bureau of inspectors, the juvenile bureau, the hit and run detail of the traffic bureau, the bureau of special services, the narcotics bureau or the intelligence unit on December 7, 1971 (the effective date of this amendment) and who had been so assigned or detailed on or before August 2, 1971, shall be deemed appointed to the rank of assistant inspector pursuant to the provisions of this section and thereafter shall hold such rank under such provisions.

The board of supervisors shall have the power, and it shall be its duty, without reference to the annual budget, to amend the annual appropriation ordinance, and the annual salary ordinance for the fiscal year 1971-1972, to include the provisions necessary for the reclassification of the police officers and sergeants deemed appointed to the rank of assistant inspector herein and the payment of any additional compensation related thereto.

(The effective date of this section as amended herein shall be the first day of the month following ratification.)

8.327 Promotions in Uniformed Forces of Police and Fire Departments

(a) Except as specifically provided in this or other sections of this charter, all promotions in the uniformed forces of the police and fire departments, respectively, shall be made from the next lower civil service rank attained by examinations, as herein set forth, giving consideration also to ((meritorious public service and)) seniority of service, ((and a clean record in the respective departments.)) and all promotional examinations in said departments shall be entirely of a written character and all questions asked or problems given in said examinations shall pertain to matters concerning the duties of the position or rank for which the examination is held.

The civil service commission shall provide for promotion in the police department on the basis of examinations and tests as hereinabove set forth at least once every four years for each promotive position or rank in the police department. (And questions asked or problems given in said examination shall be related to material taken from a bibliography promulgated within the police department from time to time by the police commission which will be prepared in consultation with the civil service commission; provided, however, that any such bibliography shall be promulgated within the police department not less than six months prior to the date of any promotive examination within the police department.)

The civil service commission shall provide for promotion in the fire department on the basis of examinations and tests within at least forty-nine months of the date of adoption of the most recent eligible list for each promotive position or rank for which examination is held. (Such examinations and tests may be entirely of a written character, or of a type as may be recommended by the fire commission and approved by the civil service commission. The civil service commission shall consult with the fire commission on the construction and content of such examinations and tests and shall construct them from materials (Continued on next page)
for meritorious public service, in a promotional examination within the police department shall not be allowed by the civil service commission except as herein provided.

(c) Eight per cent of the total credits allowed for any promotive examination in the fire department shall be allowed for seniority of service, which said credits shall be distributed as follows:

(1) For Promotion to the Rank of Lieutenant in the Fire Department:
One per cent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination shall be allowed for each year of service in the fire department until a maximum of eight per cent is reached;

(2) For Promotion to all Ranks Above Lieutenant in the Fire Department:
One and six-tenths per cent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination shall be allowed for each year of service in the fire department as an officer in the rank held by the applicant at the time of the examination until a total of eight per cent of the credits of the entire examination is reached.

(3) A member of the Police or fire departments who receives an overall passing mark on a promotive examination and has been the subject of departmental disciplinary action resulting in suspension(s) shall have deducted from the score attained on the entire examination the product of two-thirds of a point times the number of days suspended. In the event said deduction results in a score in the entire examination below the passing mark established by the civil service commission, the member shall be deemed to have failed the examination; provided, however, that no candidate having taken a promotive examination that could have subjected the examinee to point deductions as herein provided may be subjected to point deductions for this same departmental disciplinary action in future promotional examinations.

(4) In promotional examinations in the fire department, seniority of service and educational promotional credits as herein set forth shall be added to credit obtained by the applicant in the examination and shall be taken into consideration by the civil service commission in determining the passing mark and the position of the member on the eligible list.

((d) In promotional examinations in the police department, seniority of service and a clean record in said department shall be added to the credit obtained by the applicant in the written portion of said examination, and shall be taken into consideration by the commission in determining the passing mark and the position of the applicant upon the list of eligibles.)

((e) In computing the credits for service in the police department, fractional parts of the year shall not be considered.)

(d) In the fire department, full months of service shall be considered in computing service credits. A full month of service shall be defined as being assigned by the chief of department to duties in the next higher rank for a cumulative total of eighteen watches, a “watch” being defined for purposes of this section as that period of time that would entitle a permanent member working in that rank to one day’s pay. Such fractional credits may be considered only if received for service rendered prior to the closing date for applications for the promotive position as determined by the civil service commission.

(Continued on next page)
(e) ((0)) Vacancies occurring in the several ranks of captain, bureau of fire prevention and public safety; lieutenant, bureau of fire prevention and public safety; and investigator, bureau of fire investigation shall be subject to competitive examination, and the provisions of section 8.326 and this section of the charter relating to the fire department shall apply except as otherwise provided herein. Personnel of the fire department eligible to participate in examinations for the rank of captain, bureau of fire prevention and public safety, shall come from the ranks of lieutenant, bureau of fire prevention and public safety, and lieutenant, bureau of fire investigation. Personnel of the fire department eligible to participate in examinations for the rank of lieutenant, bureau of fire prevention and public safety, and lieutenant, bureau of fire investigation, shall come from the ranks of inspector, bureau of fire prevention and public safety, and investigator, bureau of fire investigation. Personnel of the fire department eligible to participate in examinations for the rank of inspector, bureau of fire prevention and public safety, and investigator, bureau of fire investigation, shall come from the ranks of hoseman, truckman and chief's operator. Officers and members of the bureau of fire prevention and public safety and officers and members of the bureau of fire investigation are not eligible to participate in promotional examinations for the ranks other than those ranks provided for the bureau of fire prevention and public safety and bureau of fire investigation.

(f) (((g))) Eight per cent of the total credits allowed for any promotional examination shall be allowed for seniority of service, which credits shall be distributed as follows:

(1) For Promotion to the Rank of Inspector, Bureau of Fire Prevention and Public Safety, and Investigator, Bureau of Fire Investigation:
One per cent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination shall be allowed for each year of service in the fire department until the maximum of eight per cent is reached:

(2) For Promotion to the Rank of Lieutenant, Bureau of Fire Prevention and Public Safety, and Lieutenant, Bureau of Fire Investigation:
One and six-tenths per cent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination shall be allowed for each year of service in the rank of inspector, bureau of fire prevention and public safety, and investigator, bureau of fire investigation, until a total of eight per cent of the credits of the entire examination is reached:

(3) For Promotion to the Rank of Captain, Bureau of Fire Prevention and Public Safety:
One and six-tenths per cent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination shall be allowed for each year of service in the ranks of lieutenant, bureau of fire prevention and public safety, and lieutenant, bureau of fire investigation, until a total of eight per cent of the credits of the entire examination is reached.

(g) (((h))) Credits for seniority of service in the fire department as set forth herein shall apply to all promotional examinations administered after the effective date of this section as amended; provided, however, that for the promotional examination for lieutenant in the fire department next administered after the effective date of this section as amended, seniority of service credits shall be distributed as follows:

One per cent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination shall be allowed for each year of service in the fire department until a maximum of twelve per cent is reached.

(h) (((i))) A member of the fire department upon completion of the required probationary period may claim educational promotional credits, which credits must have been attained prior to the closing date for applications for the promotional position as determined by the civil service commission.

Educational promotional credits for purposes of this section shall consist of units of college or university credit awarded in courses relevant to the San Francisco fire service. The relevancy of units of credit and the number of such units applicable to the respective promotive ranks of the fire department shall be initially determined from time to time by a committee which shall be chosen by and serve at the pleasure of the chief of department. The committee shall report its determinations to the fire commission. The fire commission must establish such educational promotional credits as it deems appropriate, subject to the approval of the civil service commission. Said committee shall consist of five members determined as follows:

(1) No less than three of the members of said committee shall be members of a paid fire department of the rank of battalion chief or higher, with no less than two of the three being members of the San Francisco Fire Department;

(2) One committee member shall possess an advanced degree in education and be a member of the faculty of an accredited college or university;

(3) One member of the committee shall be a member of the recognized employee organization for the uniformed firefighters of the fire department nominated by said organization and confirmed by the chief of department;

(i) (((j))) Educational promotional credits shall be distributed as follows:

For Promotion to All Ranks Below the Rank of Assistant Chief:

Seven per cent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination shall be allowed for possession of an associate or science degree in fire science technology, provided that a majority of the college or university units required for the degree are relevant to the San Francisco fire service to be determined as provided herein, and further that the member also successfully completes all the fire service-related credits for the promotional rank. No member may claim educational promotional credit for such a degree after once having made a claim therefor in a promotional examination in which appointment from the resulting eligible list is secured.

In lieu of the credit allowed for possession of an associate or science degree, five per cent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination shall be allowed for successful completion of all of the fire service-related credits for the rank examined for as determined herein.

In the event less than all the fire service-related credits for the promotive rank are successfully completed by the member, the fire commission, subject to the approval of the civil service commission, shall from time to time provide for proration of educational promotional credits for each fire service-related credit successfully completed to a maximum of two and one-half per cent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination.

(Continued on next page)
CONTINUATION OF TEXT OF PROPOSITION A

For Promotion to the Rank of Assistant Chief:
Seven per cent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination shall be allowed for possession of a bachelor of science or arts degree, provided that:

(1) a majority of the college or university credits required for the degree are relevant to the fire service as determined herein; and (2) the member also successfully completes all the fire service-related credits for assistant chief as determined herein.

In lieu of the credit allowed for possession of a bachelor of science or arts degree, five per cent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination shall be allowed for successful completion of all of the fire service-related credits for assistant chief as determined herein;

In the event less than all the fire service-related credits for the rank of assistant chief are successfully completed by the member, the fire commission, subject to the approval of the civil service commission, shall from time to time provide for proration of educational promotional credits for each fire service-related credit successfully completed to a maximum of two and one-half per cent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination.

(I) (((k)))(The maximum per cent of educational promotional credits that may be distributed to a member for any one promotional examination shall not exceed seven per cent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination. No member may claim educational promotional credit for college, university or fire service-related credits after once having had a claim therefor in a promotional examination in which appointment from the resulting eligible list is secured, except when such credits are included in the curriculum for a degree entitling a member to credit as provided herein.

(k) (((l))) Educational promotional credits as provided herein shall be allowed on all promotional examinations in the fire department administered after the effective date of this section, as amended; provided, however, that educational promotional credits shall not be allowed for that promotional examination next administered after the effective date of this section, as amended, for promotion to the following ranks or positions: lieutenant; captain; battalion chief; assistant chief; lieutenant, bureau of fire prevention and public safety; lieutenant, bureau of fire investigation; and captain, bureau of fire prevention and public safety.

(I) (((m))) The committee established herein shall upon formation promptly adopt appropriate rules and procedures for the conduct of its business. The civil service commission may by rule administer the provisions of this section pursuant to the authority granted in Section 3.661.

The effective date of this section as amended herein shall be the first day of the month following filing of the amendment with the Secretary of State as provided by law.

8.340 Dismissal During Probation Period

Any person appointed to a permanent position shall be on probation for a period of six months, provided that the probationary period for entrance positions in the uniform rank of the ((police department.)) fire department, sheriff's department and San Francisco International Airport Police Force shall be for one year. In the police department for all persons appointed to the ranks of police officer, assistant inspector, sergeant, lieutenant or captain after the effective date of this section as amended the probationary period shall be for one year. At any time during the probationary period the appointing officer may terminate the appointment upon giving written notice of such termination to the employee and to the civil service commission specifying the reasons for such termination. Except in the case of uniformed members of the police and fire departments the civil service commission shall inquired into the circumstances. If the appointment resulted from an entrance examination the commission may declare such person dismissed or may return the name to the list of eligibles under such conditions for further appointment as the commission may deem just. If the appointment resulted from a promotional examination the employee shall have the right of appeal and hearing before the civil service commission. The commission shall render a decision within thirty days after receipt of the notice of termination and (a) may declare such person dismissed; or (b) order such person reinstated in his position without prejudice; and the commission may in its discretion order that the employee be paid salary from time of the termination of his appointment; or (c) order the return of such person to the position from which he was promoted. The decision of the commission shall be final. Immediately prior to the expiration of the probationary period the appointing officer shall report to the civil service commission as to the competence of the probationer for the position, and if competent, shall recommend permanent appointment.

The effective date as amended herein shall be the first day of the month following filing of the amendment with the Secretary of State as provided by law.

TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT

PROPOSITION C

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

8.452 Fire Department

The chief of department shall recommend and the fire commission shall provide by rule for work schedules or tours of duty for the officers and members occupying the several ranks of the fire department; provided, however, that the normal work week determined on an annual basis for such officers and members shall not exceed 48.7 hours. ((No)) No tour of duty shall exceed 14 hours except in the event of an emergency requiring the members of the department to remain on duty beyond this limitation. No such officer or member shall be required (to work more

(Continued on next page)
than one hundred and twenty (120) hours in any fifteen-day period, nor shall any officer or member be required) to work more than twenty-four consecutive hours except in a case of conflagration, emergency or disaster requiring the services of more than the available on-duty officers and members of the uniformed force of the department. Officers and members may exchange watches with permission of the chief of the department and time worked on such exchange of watches shall not be construed as time in violation of the maximum hours established herein ((the limitation of 120 hours in any fifteen-day period nor twenty-four consecutive hours)). Each such officer and each such member shall be entitled to at least one (1) day off duty during each week.

When, in the judgment of the chief of department, it is in the public interest that any such officer or member shall work on his day off and said officer or member consents to so work, he may at the direction of the chief of department work on said day off and in addition to the regular compensation provided for said officer or member as set forth in this charter, said officer or member shall be entitled to be compensated at his regular rate of pay as provided for herein for extra time served, or he shall be allowed the equivalent time off.

In any computation in the administration of the San Francisco City and County Employees’ Retirement System in which the compensation, as defined in any provisions relating to the retirement system, is a factor, compensation for overtime provided for in this section shall be excluded, and no such overtime compensation shall be deemed as compensation for any purpose relating to such retirement provisions.

Officers and members of the uniformed force shall be entitled to the days declared to be holidays for employees whose compensations are fixed on a monthly basis in the schedule of compensations adopted by the board of supervisors, pursuant to the provisions of section 8.401 of the charter, as additional days off with pay. ((Such)) Officers or members required to perform service in said department on said days shall be compensated on the basis of straight time as herein computed or shall be granted equivalent time off duty with pay in the judgment of the fire commission.

For payroll purposes, that portion of each tour of duty which falls within each calendar day shall constitute a single tour of duty. The rate of compensation for the service performed by officers or members on a holiday or for service performed on an assigned day off, as in this charter provided, shall be calculated by dividing the normal rates of pay for each fiscal year by the number of single tours of duty as scheduled for the several ranks in the fire fighting companies in said fiscal year.

TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT
PROPOSITION D

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

8.404 Salaries and Benefits of Carmen

The wages, conditions and benefits of employment as provided for in this section of the various classifications of employment of platform employees and coach or bus operators of the municipal railway as compensation, shall be determined and fixed annually as follows:

(a) On or before the first Monday of August of each year, the civil service commission shall certify to the board of supervisors for each classification of employment the average of the two highest wage schedules in effect on July 1st of that year for comparable platform employees and coach or bus operators of other surface street railway and bus systems in the United States operated primarily within the municipalities having each a population of not less than 500,000 as determined by the then most recent census taken and published by the director of the census of the United States, and each such system nominally employing not less than four hundred (400) platform employees or coach or bus operators, or platform employees, coach and bus operators.

(b) The board of supervisors shall thereupon fix a wage schedule for each classification of platform employees and coach and bus operators of the municipal railway which shall not be in excess of the average of the two highest wage schedules so certified by the civil service commission for each such classification.

(c) When, in addition to their usual duties, such employees are assigned duties as instructors of platform employees or coach or bus operators they shall receive ((twenty cents (20¢) per hour)) additional compensation that shall be subject to negotiation, in addition to the rate of pay to which they are otherwise entitled under the wage schedule as herein provided.

(d) The rates of pay fixed for platform employees and coach and bus operators as herein provided shall be effective from July 1st of the year in which such rates of pay are certified by the civil service commission.

(e) The terms wage schedule and wage schedules wherever used in this section are hereby defined and intended to include only the maximum rate of pay provided in each such wage schedule.

(f) At the time the board of supervisors fixes the wage schedule as provided in (b) above, the board of supervisors may fix as conditions and benefits of employment other than wages as compensation for platform employees and coach or bus operators of the municipal railway, conditions and benefits not to exceed those conditions and benefits granted by collective bargaining agreements to the comparable platform employees and coach or bus operators of the two systems used for certification of the average of the two highest wage schedules by the civil service commission. The board of supervisors may establish such conditions and benefits notwithstanding other provisions or limitations of this charter, with the exception that such conditions and benefits shall not involve any change in (Continued on next page)
the administration of, or benefits of the retirement system, health service system or vacation allowances as provided elsewhere in this charter. For all purposes of the retirement system as related to this section, the word “compensation” as used in section 8.529 of this charter shall mean the “wage schedules” as fixed in accordance with paragraphs (a) and (b) above, including those differentials established and paid as part of wages to platform employees and coach and bus operators of the municipal railway, but shall not include the value of those benefits paid into the fund established as herein provided. Provided that when in the two systems used for certification as provided above, vacation, retirement and health service benefits are greater than such similar benefits provided by this charter for platform employees, coach or bus operators of the municipal railway, then an amount not to exceed the difference of such benefits may be converted to dollar values and the amount equivalent to these dollar values shall be paid into a fund. The fund shall be established to receive and to administer said amounts representing the differences in values of the vacation, retirement and health service benefits, and to pay out benefits that shall be jointly determined by representatives of the city and county government and the representatives of the organized platform employees and coach and bus operators of the municipal railway. The civil service commission shall adopt rules for the establishment and general administration of the fund as herein provided. Such rules shall provide for a joint administration of the fund by representatives of the city and county government, which shall include representatives of the administrator of the agency responsible for the municipal railway and representatives of the organized platform employees, coach and bus operators of the municipal railway. Such rules may provide a procedure for final and binding arbitration of disputes which may arise between representatives of the city and county government and the representatives of the organized platform employees and coach and bus operators of the municipal railway. Such rules shall provide that all investments of the fund shall be of the character legal for insurance companies in California. Such rules and any amendments thereto shall be effective upon approval by the board of supervisors by ordinance.

(g) Notwithstanding any provisions of this charter, including other subparts of this section, the board of supervisors may, after meeting and conferring with an employee organization certified as the representative for municipal railway operators, fix wages and benefits of employment other than wages for platform employees and coach and bus operators of the municipal railway under this section for periods in excess of one year. Any ordinance fixing wages and benefits of employment other than wages adopted pursuant to this section for a period of more than one year shall contain a provision to the effect that during said period of time it shall be unlawful for the employees receiving the compensation so fixed to engage in a strike, work stoppage or conduct delaying or interfering with work at city and county facilities. Wages and benefits of employment other than wages established under this Section shall not in any year exceed the limits established under paragraphs (b) and (f) of this Section.

(h) ((g)) Not later than the 25th day of August, the board of supervisors shall have the power and it shall be its duty, subject to the fiscal provisions of the charter but, without reference or amendment to the annual budget, to amend the annual appropriation ordinance and the annual salary ordinance as necessary to include the provisions for paying the rates of compensation and conditions and benefits other than wages fixed by the board of supervisors as in this section provided for platform employees and coach or bus operators for the then current fiscal year.

On recommendation of the civil service commission the board of supervisors shall establish a rate for trainee platform men and bus or coach operators at a level reflecting the current labor market but below the basic hourly rate for motorman, conductor and bus operator.

---

NOTE: Additions or substitutions are indicated by boldface type; deletions are indicated by ((double parentheses))

8.428 Health Service System Fund

There is hereby created a health service system fund. The costs of the health service system shall be borne by the members of the system and retired persons, the City and County of San Francisco because of its members and retired persons and because of the members and retired persons of the Parking Authority of the City and County of San Francisco, the San Francisco Unified School District because of its members and retired persons and the San Francisco Community College District because of its members and retired persons. A retired person as used in this section means a former member of the health service system retired under the San Francisco City and County Employees’ Retirement System ((.)) and the terms “retired person” and “retired member” as used in this section shall include a former member of the board of supervisors who has been elected by the people, and who has served at least four years as a member of such board of supervisors((.).) and was a member of such board subsequent to June 30, 1973.

The city and county, the school district and the community college district shall each contribute to the health service fund amounts sufficient for the following purposes and subject to the following limitations:

(a) All funds necessary to efficiently administer the health service system.

(b) For the fiscal year commencing July 1, 1973, the city and county, the school district and the community college district shall contribute to the health service system fund with respect to each of their members an amount equal to one-half of “the average contribution,” as certified

(Continued on next page)
by the health service board in accordance with the provisions of section 8.423. For the fiscal year commencing July 1, 1974, and each fiscal year thereafter, the city and county, the school district and the community college district shall contribute to the health service system fund with respect to each of their members an amount equal to "the average contribution," as certified by the health service board in accordance with the provisions of section 8.423.

(c) Monthly contributions required from retired persons participating in the system shall be equal to the monthly contributions required from members in the system, except that the total contributions required from retired persons who are also covered under Medicare shall be reduced by an amount equal to the amount contributed monthly by such persons to Medicare: provided, however, that for the fiscal year commencing July 1, 1973, and for each fiscal year thereafter, the city and county, the school district and the community college district shall contribute funds sufficient to defray the difference in cost to the system in providing the same health coverage to retired persons as is provided for active employee members.

(d) The city and county, the San Francisco Unified School District and the San Francisco Community College District shall not contribute to the health service system fund any sums, except hereinbefore set forth, on account of participation in the benefits of the system by members' dependents, retired persons' dependents, persons who retired and elected not to receive benefits from San Francisco City and County Employees' Retirement System and resigned employees and teachers defined in section 8.425, and any employee whose compensation is fixed in accordance with sections 8.401, 8.403, or 8.404 of this charter and whose compensation therein includes an additional amount for health and welfare benefits or whose health service costs are reimbursed through any fund established for said purpose by ordinance of the board of supervisors.

It shall be the duty of the board of supervisors, the board of education and the governing board of the community college district annually to appropriate to the health service system fund such amounts as are necessary to cover the respective obligations of the city and county, the San Francisco Unified School District and the San Francisco Community College District hereby imposed. Contributions to the health service system fund of the city and county, of the school district and of the community college district shall be charged against the general fund or the school, utility, bond or other special fund concerned.

The amendments of this section contained in the proposition therefore submitted to the electorate on November 7, 1972, shall be effective July 1, 1973.)

NOTE: Additions or substitutions are indicated by boldface type; deletions are indicated by ((double parentheses))

9.100-1 Election of Mayor, Assessor, District Attorney, City Attorney, Sheriff, Treasurer and Public Defender

Notwithstanding any other provisions or limitations of this charter, the mayor, assessor, district attorney, city attorney, sheriff, treasurer and public defender shall be elected at large by the voters of the city and county in the manner prescribed in this section.

At the general municipal election in 1975, and at the general municipal election in every fourth year thereafter, there shall be elected a mayor: provided, however, that such number of candidates for the office of mayor receive at the general municipal election a majority of the votes cast for all candidates for said office, the two candidates receiving the highest numbers of votes cast for any of such candidates shall thereby qualify as candidates for the office of sheriff at a runoff election to be held on the second Tuesday of the next ensuing December. The mayor shall be elected for a term of four years, from the commencement of his respective term as herein specified. Each term of office of a duly elected mayor shall commence at twelve o'clock noon on the 8th day of January following the date of his election.

No person elected as mayor shall be eligible, for a period of one year after his last day of said service as mayor, for appointment to any full time position carrying compensation in the city and county service.

At the general municipal election in 1979, and at the general municipal election in every fourth year thereafter, there shall be elected a district attorney: provided, however, that such number of candidates for the office of district attorney receive at the general municipal election a majority of the votes cast for all candidates for said office, the two candidates receiving the highest numbers of votes cast for any of such candidates shall thereby qualify as candidates for the office of district attorney at a runoff election to be held on the second Tuesday of the next ensuing December. The district attorney shall be elected for a term of four years, from the commencement of his respective term as herein specified. Each term of office of a duly elected district attorney shall commence at twelve o'clock noon on the 8th day of January following the date of his election.

At the general municipal election in 1979, and at the general municipal election in every fourth year thereafter, there shall be elected a sheriff: provided, however, that such number of candidates for the office of sheriff receive at the general municipal election a majority of the votes cast for all candidates for said office, the two candidates receiving the highest numbers of votes cast for any of such candidates shall thereby qualify as candidates for the office of sheriff at a runoff election to be held on the second Tuesday of the next ensuing December. The sheriff shall be elected for a term of four years, from the commencement of his respective term as herein specified. Each term of office of a duly elected sheriff shall commence at twelve o'clock noon on the 8th day of January following the date of his election.

At the general municipal election in 1981, and at the general municipal election in every fourth year thereafter, there shall be elected a city attorney: provided, however, that such number of candidates for the office of city attorney (Continued on next page)
receive at the general municipal election a majority of the votes cast for all candidates for said office, the two candidates receiving the highest number of votes cast for any of such candidates shall thereby qualify as candidates for the office of city attorney at a runoff election to be held on the second Tuesday of the next ensuing December. The city attorney shall be elected for a term of four years, from the commencement of his respective term as herein specified. Each term of office of a duly elected city attorney shall commence at twelve o'clock noon on the 8th day of January following the date of his election.

At the general municipal election in 1981, and at the general municipal election in every fourth year thereafter, there shall be elected a treasurer; provided, however, that should no candidate for the office of treasurer receive at the general municipal election a majority of the votes cast for all candidates for said office, the two candidates receiving the highest numbers of votes cast for any of such candidates shall thereby qualify as candidates for the office of treasurer at a runoff election to be held on the second Tuesday of the next ensuing December. The treasurer shall be elected for a term of four years, from the commencement of his respective term as herein specified. Each term of office of a duly elected treasurer shall commence at twelve o'clock noon on the 8th day of January following the date of his election.

At the primary election in 1982, and at the primary election in every fourth year thereafter, there shall be elected an assessor; provided, however, that should no candidate for the office of assessor receive at the primary election a majority of the votes cast for all candidates for said office, the two candidates receiving the highest numbers of votes cast for any of such candidates shall thereby qualify as candidates for the office of assessor at a runoff election to be held at the next general election. The assessor shall be elected for a term of four years, from the commencement of his respective term as herein specified. Each term of office of a duly elected assessor shall commence at twelve o'clock noon on the 8th day of January following the date of his election.

At the primary election in 1982, and at the primary election in every fourth year thereafter, there shall be elected a public defender; provided, however, that should no candidate for the office of public defender receive at the primary election a majority of the votes cast for all candidates for said office, the two candidates receiving the highest number of votes cast for any of such candidates shall thereby qualify as candidates for the office of public defender at a runoff election to be held at the next general election. The public defender shall be elected for a term of four years, from the commencement of his respective term as herein specified. Each term of office of a duly elected public defender shall commence at twelve o'clock noon on the 8th day of January following the date of his election.

9.100-2 Runoff Election of Members of the Board of Supervisors when Elected by Districts

Notwithstanding any other provisions or limitations of this charter, whenever the members of the board of supervisors shall be elected by districts by the voters of the city and county they shall be elected in the manner prescribed by this charter; provided, however, that should no candidate in a district receive a majority of all votes cast for all candidates for such district supervisor office, the two candidates receiving the highest number of votes cast for any of such candidates shall thereby qualify as candidates for such district supervisor office at a runoff election to be held on the second Tuesday of the next ensuing December.

9.103 Municipal Elections

On Tuesday after the first Monday in November in 1931 and every second year thereafter, there shall be held in the city and county an election to be known as the general municipal election, at which the electors of the city and county shall choose such officers or qualify such candidates as are required by this charter to be elected or qualified at that time.

In the event that a runoff election (for the office of mayor) is required to be held pursuant to the provisions of sections 9.100-1 or 9.100-2 of this charter, on the second (Thursday) Tuesday in December (of 1975 and every fourth year thereafter) in each year in which such a runoff election is required to be held as aforesaid, there shall be held an election to be known as the municipal runoff election at which the electors of the city and county shall elect (a mayor) such officers as are required by this charter to be elected at that time. (The office of mayor shall be the only office to be voted on at said) Only those officers for which a runoff election is required to be held shall be voted on at any such municipal runoff election, and no other office or measure shall be voted on at said election.

Special municipal elections shall be called by the registrar when required by this chapter on the filing of appropriate initiative, referendum or recall petitions, as provided by this charter, and may be called by the supervisors for bond issues, declarations of policy, or for the voting on candidates for city and county offices not subject to election at general municipal elections or municipal runoff elections.

All provisions of the general laws of this state, including penal laws, respecting the registration of voters, initiative, referendum and recall petitions, elections, canvass of returns and all matters pertinent to any and all of these, shall be applicable to the city and county except as otherwise provided by this charter or by ordinance adopted by the board of supervisors as authorized by this charter relative to any rights, powers or duties of the city and county or its officers. When not prohibited by general law, the supervisors by ordinance may provide that the publication of precincts and polling places shall be by posting only.
TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT
PROPOSITION G

NOTE: Additions or substitutions are indicated by boldface type; deletions are indicated by ([double parentheses]).

9.104 Nomination of Elective Officers

The name of a candidate for an elective office shall be printed upon the ballot when a declaration of candidacy and certificates of not less than twenty nor more than thirty sponsors shall have been filed on his behalf, and when the nomination shall have been made in the following manner: The candidate, not more than seventy-five days before the municipal election in November, shall file with the registrar a declaration of his candidacy, in the form prescribed by the registrar for all candidates, including statements of his qualifications not to exceed one hundred words, subscribed by him before the registrar. The registrar shall forthwith certify to the said subscription and its date and retain and file the declaration. The candidate shall pay to the registrar at the time of filing his declaration of candidacy a sum equal to two percent (2%) of the current annual salary for the office for which he is a candidate. In lieu of filing fee, a candidate may submit to the registrar signatures of voters registered in San Francisco as provided in the general laws of this state. After said declaration shall have been signed, certified and filed, and not later than sixty days before the election each candidate shall file with the registrar, on forms furnished by him, not less than twenty nor more than thirty sponsors, who are electors qualified to vote at the said municipal election and who shall sign and certify under the penalty of perjury to the qualifications of said candidate.

In the event the registrar shall refuse to file such declaration of candidacy, petition in lieu of filing fee or certificate of a sponsor thereof, he shall forthwith designate in writing on the declaration, petition or certificate the defect thereof, or other reason for refusing to file the same, and shall return the same to the party rendering it. No defect in any declaration, petition or certificate presented to the registrar shall prevent the filing of another declaration, petition or certificate within the period allowed for presenting the declaration, petition or certificate. The name of every candidate who has been duly and regularly nominated shall be placed on the ballot under the title of the office for which he is a candidate, provided that a candidate whose nomination has been completed, may, not less than fifty days before a municipal election, withdraw as a candidate by filing with the registrar his withdrawal, naming the office; such withdrawal must be signed and sworn to by the person withdrawing.

The name of every municipal candidate, except supervisiorial candidates, who has been nominated for an office to be elected throughout the city and county as hereinbefore provided shall be placed on the ballot in accordance with the general laws of the state, (in alphabetical order in accordance with the initial letter of his surname.) under the heading of the office for which said candidate has been nominated in the following manner: In elections to be held when there are no supervisiorial elections, the (The) name of the candidate highest on the (alphabetical) list of candidates for any particular office shall be printed first on the ballot under the proper heading for said office in the lowest numbered assembly district in the city and county. Thereafter, in each succeeding assembly district, the name of the candidate appearing first for said office in the last preceding assembly district shall be placed last and the order of the names of the other candidates for said office shall remain unchanged. In elections to be held when there are supervisiorial elections, the name of the candidate highest on the list of candidates for any particular office shall be printed first on the ballot under the proper heading for said office in the lowest numbered supervisiorial district in the city and county. Thereafter, in each succeeding supervisiorial district, the name of the candidate appearing first for said office in the last preceding supervisiorial district shall be placed last and the order of the names of the other candidates for said office shall remain unchanged.

In the event that the number of candidates in any group shall exceed the number of assembly districts or supervisiorial districts in the city and county, then the total number of candidates in such group shall be divided by the number of assembly districts or supervisiorial districts and the quotient of said division, if an integral number, or, if it be a fractional number, then the next highest integral number, shall be the number of candidates to be taken from the beginning of the list of said candidates and placed at the end of said list of candidates in each succeeding assembly district or supervisiorial district.

Immediately under the name of each candidate and not separated therefrom by any line may appear, at the option of the candidate, one of the following designations:

(a) Words designating the city, county, district or state office which the candidate then holds. Such designation shall not include a party affiliation of the candidate.

(b) If the candidate be a candidate for the same office which he then holds, and only in that event, the word "incumbent."

(c) The profession, vocation or occupation of the candidate in not more than nine words.

In all cases words so used shall be printed in eight-point roman boldface capitals and lower-case type.

No incumbent shall have any further preference in the location of his name on said ballot unless the same is permitted by this section.

The registrar shall preserve in his office for a period of four years all candidate's declarations, petitions and all sponsors' certificates filed in accordance with this section.
TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT
PROPOSITION H

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

7.306 Airport Revenue Bonds

(a) Upon the recommendation of the airports commission the board of supervisors shall by resolution submit to the qualified voters of the City and County of San Francisco, at an election held for that purpose, the proposition of issuing bonds pursuant to the Revenue Bond Law of 1941, as it now reads or may hereafter be amended, for the purpose of acquiring, constructing, improving or developing airports or airport facilities under the jurisdiction of the airports commission in accordance with the terms and conditions recommended by the airports commission. If the proposition is approved by a majority of the voters voting on the proposition, the airports commission may from time to time authorize by appropriate resolution the sale of bonds; provided, however, notwithstanding any other provisions in this charter, no election shall be required.

(1) for bonds approved in fact by the board of supervisors prior to January 1, 1977; or
(2) for bonds necessary to fund airport capital improvements approved in principle by a resolution adopted by three-fourths of the members of the board of supervisors prior to April 1, 1977; or

(3) for bonds issued to refund an existing indebtedness if the refunding bonds would result in lower total bond payments.

(b) Revenue bonds issued pursuant to this section shall bear a rate of interest not to exceed that which may be fixed and prescribed by the airports commission without regard to the limitations contained in the Revenue Bond Law of 1941. The bonds issued by the commission pursuant to the provisions of this section shall not constitute or evidence indebtedness of the city and county but shall constitute and evidence only indebtedness of the said commission payable solely out of revenues received by the commission from airports or airport facilities operated or controlled by it.

(c) Airport revenue bonds issued for such purposes pursuant to this section shall not be included in the bonded debt limit provided for in section 6.401 of this charter. Nothing in this section shall prevent the city and county from issuing general obligation bonds for the purpose of acquiring, constructing, improving or developing airports or airport facilities under the commission's jurisdiction, subject to the bond issue procedure provided for in this charter.

TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT
PROPOSITION I

NOTE: The following section is proposed to be added to the Charter.

7.310 Federal or Federally Assisted Financing

Notwithstanding the voter approval requirements in sections 7.300 and 7.309, the board of supervisors may by ordinance authorize the mayor on behalf of the city to accept loans from the United States of America which are to be repaid from a special fund, and also to accept federal financing indirectly through the leasing of land, buildings, fixtures or equipment from a Joint Powers Authority, the San Francisco Redevelopment Agency, the San Francisco Housing Authority, the San Francisco Parking Authority, or a nonprofit corporation when one or more of the foregoing entities has received or is to receive a federal loan for the purpose of financing the construction or acquisition of public improvements or equipment.

TEXT OF PROPOSED ORDINANCE
PROPOSITION J

REGULATING MOTOR VEHICLES FOR HIRE

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO:

Section 1. Sections 1076, 1077, and 1079 of Chapter VIII, Part II of the San Francisco Municipal Police Code (Police Code) are hereby repealed.

Section 2. Application to Police Commission — Requisites of and Preferences.

(a) Any applicant for a license or permit to operate a motor vehicle for hire shall make proper application to the Police Commission for its declaration of public convenience and necessity, on forms to be furnished by the Secretary of said Police Commission, and within fifteen (15) days of the filing of such an application said Secretary shall cause a notice to be published in the official newspaper of the City and County of San Francisco, which said notice shall set forth the fact that the said application has been filed for a license or permit to operate a motor vehicle for hire or motor vehicle for hire business, the name of the applicant, kind of equipment, and number of vehicles proposed to be operated. Said notice shall be published (Continued on next page)
for three successive days.

On filing the application the applicant shall pay to the Secretary the sum of Seventy-Five Dollars ($75.00) for each vehicle for which a certificate of public convenience and necessity is desired, to cover the cost and expense of advertising, the notice of application and the resolution granting the permit or license, and the cost of investigating and processing the application.

All holders of existing licenses or permits for the operation of motor vehicles for hire shall hereupon be entitled to file any complaints or protests that said holders may see fit at the time of the holding of the investigation and hearing. The Police Commission shall consider all of the complaints and protests and in conducting its hearing shall have the right to call such witnesses as it may see fit. In all such hearings the burden of proof shall be upon the applicant to establish by clear and convincing evidence, which shall satisfy the said Police Commission, that public convenience and necessity require such operation of the vehicle or vehicles for which said application has been made, and that such application in all other respects should be granted.

(6) Preference in the issuance of any new license or permit hereunder shall be given to any person, firm, corporation or other business entity:

(1) Who shall declare in writing and under penalty of perjury that he shall operate a motor vehicle for hire pursuant to said license or permit on a regular basis as defined in subparagraph (c) hereof; or

(2) Who is an employee of any person, firm, corporation or other business entity which operates under a license or permit, or pursuant to the permit or license sought, shall operate a motor vehicle for hire on a regular basis as defined in subparagraph (c) hereof and who person, firm, corporation or other business entity employing said applicant provides, or pursuant to the permit or license sought will provide, centralized maintenance, dispatch, garbage, repair and other related services involved in the operation of such vehicles; or

(3) Of which no less than eighty percent (80%) of the voting ownership or control resides in one or more individuals meeting the description of subparagraphs (b) (1) or (b) (2) of this Section.

(c) An individual is deemed to operate a motor vehicle for hire on a regular basis if such individual drives said vehicle during at least four (4) hours of each day on at least seventy-five percent (75%) of the business days during the calendar year.

Section 3. Facts to be Considered by Police Commission.

The Police Commission, in determining whether or not public convenience and necessity exist, may take into consideration all facts as it may deem pertinent and proper, which facts shall or must include specific finding that the following conditions exist:

(a) That applicant is financially responsible.

(b) That the persons, firms or corporations holding permits or licenses for the operation of vehicles of the type or class which application is being made, are under normal conditions, adequately serving the public.

(d) That applicant has complied with the provisions of the Municipal Code and state or federal laws applicable to the proposed operation.

(e) That the applicant meets the criteria as set forth in Section 2 (b) of this Ordinance, or that there are no applicants meeting such criteria.

Section 4. Continuous Operation — Revocations, Transfers and Fees Provided For.

(a) No person, firm, corporation or other business entity to whom a permit or license to operate a motor vehicle for hire, as defined in Section 1116(a) of Chapter VIII, Part II of the San Francisco Municipal Code (Police Code), is issued shall knowingly lease, rent, cause or permit a person other than the permittee or a person described under subparagraph (b) (2) of Section 2 of this Ordinance to operate said motor vehicle for hire nor shall any person lease, rent, or operate a motor vehicle for hire under a permit or license issued pursuant to this ordinance other than the permittee or a person described under subparagraph (b) (2) of Section 2 of this Ordinance.

(b) All permittees within the purview of Sections 1075, 1080, 1080.1, 1080.2, 1080.3 and 1081 of Chapter VIII, Part II of the San Francisco Municipal Code (Police Code), inclusive, of this Ordinance shall regularly and daily operate his or its licensed motor vehicle for hire business during each day of the license year to the extent reasonably necessary to meet the public demand for such motor vehicle for hire service; provided, however, that this subparagraph shall not apply to the type or class of motor vehicles for hire as defined in Section 1116(d) of Chapter VIII, Part II of San Francisco Municipal Code (Police Code).

Upon abandonment of such business for a period of ten (10) consecutive days by an owner or operator, the Police Commission shall, after five (5) days' written notice to the said owner or operator, direct the Police Department of the City and County of San Francisco to revoke said owner's or operator's licenses or permits, and said licenses or permits should forthwith be revoked; provided, however, that the Chief of Police shall, subject to the approval of the Police Commission, on written application grant to the holder of any license or permit hereunder permission to suspend operation pursuant to said license or permit for a period not to exceed ninety (90) calendar days in any one twelve (12) month period in case of sickness, death, or other hardship, if in the judgment of the Chief of Police investigation discloses that the statements contained in said written application warrant such permission.

All such licenses and permits granted hereunder shall be transferable under the control of the Police Commission after written application shall first have been made to said Commission and upon payment of the fee required pursuant to Section 128.1 or Section 128.3, Part III of the San Francisco Municipal Code; provided, however, that the Police Commission shall not approve any application for transfer unless the applicant shall meet the criteria set forth in subparagraphs (a), (b) and (d) of Section 3 and subparagraph (b) of Section 2 of this Ordinance; provided further, that no such transfer shall be approved earlier than five (5) calendar years from the date of issuance or previous transfer of such license or permit, except transfers shall be allowed within said five (5) year period upon any of the following conditions:

1. The death of a licensee or permittee;
2. The entry of a marital settlement agreement, but then only to the spouse of a licensee or permittee;
3. A foreclosure by a secured party, where the license or permit is pledged as security for a bona fide obligation that is in default, and the re-transfer by such secured party of such license or permit to an eligible taker;
4. Notwithstanding the provisions of subparagraph (c)

(Continued on next page)
hereof, no transfer of any license or permit as defined in Section 1116(a), Chapter VIII, Part II, Municipal Code (Police Code) hereunder shall be approved where the consideration paid to the transferor licensee or permittee by the transferee licensee or permittee exceeds the consideration paid by the transferor licensee or permittee for said license or permit. A declaration, under penalty of perjury, stating the nature and amount of consideration paid or to be paid by said transferee licensee or permittee shall be filed together with the application for transfer. A separate declaration by the transferor licensee or permittee, under penalty of perjury, stating the full consideration paid by said transferor licensee or permittee for the license or permit to be transferred shall also be filed together with the application for transfer. Provided, however, that nothing in this subparagraph shall limit the consideration to be paid by a transferee licensee or permittee to a transferor licensee or permittee where said consideration shall be in an amount not to exceed Seven Thousand Five Hundred Dollars ($7,500).

(e) Any and all certificates of public necessity and convenience, licenses or permits, and all rights granted relating to the operation of motor vehicles for hire may be rescinded and ordered revoked by the Police Commission for cause.

(a) Every licensee or permittee operating a motor vehicle for hire shall maintain books of accounts in such form as the Controller of the City and County of San Francisco shall prescribe. Said books of accounts shall be kept at the holder's principal place of business and shall be available for inspection during normal business hours by any employee or nominee of the Controller of the City and County of San Francisco upon reasonable notice. Said books of accounts shall be the source of information for a yearly financial report to be filed in accordance with the provisions of subparagraph (b) hereof.

(b) Every licensee or permittee to operate a motor vehicle for hire shall file a financial statement and report in such form as shall be prescribed by the Controller of the City and County of San Francisco and shall file said financial statement and report with the Police Department by April 30 of each calendar year for the previous calendar year. Failure of any licensee or permittee to comply with this Section shall constitute cause for revocation of any and all rights granted in or to any license or permit to operate a motor vehicle for hire.

Section 6. Inspection of Vehicles.
(a) Every vehicle operated as a motor vehicle for hire pursuant to a license or permit shall be subject to inspection by the Police Department semiannually.

(b) The Chief of Police shall prescribe the time, place and manner of all inspections pursuant to subparagraph (a) hereof. Said inspections shall include, but need not be limited to the following:
(1) sufficiency of brakes;
(2) physical condition and working order of all doors and windows;
(3) safety belts for all seats;
(4) upholstery in good repair;
(5) condition of exterior paint and vehicle body, including bumpers;
(6) condition of tires, including a tire tread and condition of spare tires.

(c) The Chief of Police shall certify his approval of the physical condition of each motor vehicle for hire inspected by the Police Department and provide an appropriate decal which shall be affixed in a place and manner prescribed by the Police Department.

(d) Any person operating or driving any vehicle as a motor vehicle for hire pursuant to any license or permit which vehicle has not been approved in accordance with the requirements of this Section or which fails to display a current decal as provided for in subparagraph (c) hereof shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and further shall constitute cause for revocation of said license or permit.

Section 7. Regulations.
(a) The Chief of Police shall promulgate regulations from time to time as he may deem to be necessary to assure minimum standards for public service in the operation of motor vehicles for hire, to include, but not limited to, regulations affecting:
(1) Response time to requests for service;
(2) Cleanliness of vehicles;
(3) Duties of courtesy and other duties of drivers to passengers.

(b) Violation of any regulation promulgated pursuant to this section may, at the discretion of the Police commission, constitute cause for revocation of any and all rights granted in or to any license or permit to operate a motor vehicle for hire.

(c) The Chief of Police shall submit a written report on the activities of the Police Department relative to that Department’s regulation and supervision of motor vehicles for hire pursuant to the requirements of this Ordinance to the Police Commission by April 30 of each calendar year for the previous calendar year. Said report shall include such information as may be available to the Police Department on the quality and quantity of service available from motor vehicle for hire licensees or permittees in meeting the public convenience and necessity for which such licenses or permits are allowed. One copy of said annual report shall be lodged each with the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors.

Section 8. Corporate or Partnership Permits.
(a) If any permittee or licensee hereunder is a corporation, cooperative, partnership or other business entity, any sale or other transfer of the voting stock or other units of control therein that exceed ten (10%) percent of all such voting stock, computed on a cumulative basis, or other units of control, in any transaction or series of transactions, will be deemed to be a sale or transfer, and the permit or license thereafter shall be null and void unless such transfer is approved by the Police Commission as provided in this Ordinance, or unless such transfer is incident to transfers which are allowable under Section 4 of this Ordinance.

(b) Any corporation or partnership holding a permit to operate a motor vehicle for hire shall maintain a stock register or record of partnership or ownership in the principal office of the corporation or partnership in San Francisco and the stock register or ownership record shall be available to the Police Department for inspection. Any such corporation shall report to the Police Department, in writing, any of the following:

(Continued on next page)
CONTINUATION OF TEXT OF PROPOSITION J

(1) Issuance or transfer of any shares of voting stock or units of control to any person where the issuance or transfer results in the person owning ten (10%) percent or more of the corporate stock or partnership interests or other units of control as computed on a cumulative basis as the result of any transaction, or series of transactions.

(2) Change in any of the corporate offices which are required by Section 312 of the Corporations Code;

(3) Any report required pursuant to the provisions of subparagraphs (b) (1) or (b) (2) of this Section shall be filed with the Police Department within ten (10) days of the change, sale, or transfer to be reported.

TEXT OF PROPOSED ORDINANCE
PROPOSITION K

REGULATIONS FOR TAXICABS AND OTHER MOTOR VEHICLES FOR HIRE

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO:

Section 1. The qualified electors of the City and County of San Francisco hereby declare it shall be the law of the City and County of San Francisco that:

(a) All taxicab permits and other vehicle for hire permits issued by the City and County of San Francisco are the property of the people of the City and County of San Francisco and shall not be sold, assigned or transferred;

(b) The Chief of Police of the City and County of San Francisco shall have the responsibility of establishing regulations to assure prompt, courteous and honest service to the riding public;

(c) The taxicab business shall operate under the principles of free enterprise and that taxicab operators may charge less than the maximum rate of fare set by law, as set forth below.

(d) The Police Commission shall issue a sufficient number of permits to assure adequate taxicab service throughout the City and County of San Francisco.

Section 2. The Application For A Permit.

(a) Any applicant for a permit to operate a taxicab or other vehicle for hire shall apply to the Police Commission for its declaration of public convenience and necessity on blanks to be furnished by the Secretary of the Police Commission, and within fifteen (15) days of the filing of such an application the Secretary of the Police Commission shall have a notice published in the official newspaper of the City and County of San Francisco. The notice shall state that an application has been filed for a license or permit to operate a taxicab or other motor vehicle for hire or motor vehicle for hire business, the name of the applicant, the kind of equipment, and the number of taxicabs or other vehicles for hire which the applicant desires to operate. The notice shall be published for three successive days.

The applicant shall pay to the City and County of San Francisco a sum to cover the costs of advertising and investigating and processing the application for each permit, such sum to be determined periodically as appropriate by the Police Commission.

Protests against the issuing of a permit may be filed with the Police Commission. The Police Commission shall consider all protests and in conducting its hearing shall have the right to call such witnesses as it desires. In all such hearings the burden of proof shall be upon the applicant to establish by clear and convincing evidence, which shall satisfy the Police Commission, that public convenience and necessity require the operation of the vehicle or vehicles for which permit application has been made, and that such application in all other respects should be granted.

(b) No permit shall be issued unless the person applying for the permit shall declare under penalty of perjury his or her intention actively and personally to engage as permittee-driver under any permit issued to him or her for at least four (4) hours during any twenty-four (24) hour period on at least seventy-five (75%) of the business days during the calendar year. No more than one permit shall be issued to any one person.

(c) For two (2) years from the effective date of this Ordinance, a preference in the issuance of any permit shall be given to any person who has driven a taxicab or other motor vehicle for hire in the City and County of San Francisco for at least one consecutive twelve (12) month period during any of the three (3) calendar years immediately prior to the filing of an application for issuance of such permit.

(d) No permit shall be issued except to a natural person and in no case to any business, firm, partnership or corporation.

(e) Subject to any other preference created in this Ordinance, all applications for a permit to operate a taxicab or other motor vehicle for hire shall be processed and considered in the order of their receipt by the Police Commission.

(f) No part of this Section 2 shall apply to any permit holder described in subparagraph (b) of Section 4 of this Ordinance.

Section 3. Facts to be Considered by Police Commission.

The Police Commission, in determining whether or not public convenience and necessity exist for the issuance of a permit, may consider such facts as it deems pertinent, but must consider whether:

(a) The applicant is financially responsible and will maintain proper financial records.

(b) The public will not be adequately or properly served unless the application is granted.

(c) The applicant has complied with all provisions of the Municipal Code, including pertinent motor vehicle laws.

(d) The applicant will be a full-time driver, within the meaning of Section 2(b) of this Ordinance, of the taxicab

(Continued on next page)
or other motor vehicle for hire.

Section 4. Continuous Operation

(a) All permittees within the purview of Section 1075 of Chapter VIII, Part II of the San Francisco Municipal Code (Police Code) shall regularly and daily operate their taxicab or other motor vehicle for hire business during each day of the year to the extent reasonably necessary to meet the public demand for such taxicab or motor vehicle for hire service.

Upon abandonment of such business for a period of ten (10) consecutive days by a permittee or operator, the Police Commission shall, after five (5) days' written notice to the permittee or operator, revoke the permit or permits of such permittee or operator; provided, however, that the Chief of Police, subject to the approval of the Police Commission and only after a thorough investigation, may on written application grant to the holder of any permit hereunder permission to suspend operation pursuant to such permit for a period not to exceed ninety (90) calendar days in any one twelve (12) month period in case of sickness, death, or other similar hardship.

No permit issued under this Ordinance shall be transferable or assignable, either expressly or by operation of law. All such permits and all rights granted under them may be rescinded and ordered revoked by the Police Commission for good cause.

(b) All persons, businesses, firms, partnerships, corporation or other entities who possess outstanding permits to operate a motor vehicle for hire on the effective date of this section must surrender and exchange any such permits for new permits within sixty (60) days of the effective date of this section. The new permits shall be non-transferable and non-assignable either expressly or by operation of law. Any such surrender and exchange shall be without fee to the permit holder. From and after the sixty-first (61st) day after the effective date of this section, all permits not surrendered for new permits shall be void and continuance of operation under any such void permits shall be punishable by a $500.00 fine and thirty (30) days incarceration in the county jail for each such void permit so used.

Section 5. Corporate Permittees

(a) If any permittee is a corporation, any sale or other transfer of ten percent (10%) or more or the stock ownership or assets of the permittee, resulting from any transaction or series of transactions and computed on a cumulative basis, will be deemed to be a sale or transfer and the permit therefore shall be null and void, unless approved by the Police Commission in conformity with the requirements of this Ordinance.

(b) Any corporation holding a permit hereunder shall maintain a stock register at the principal office of the corporation in San Francisco and the stock register shall be available to the Police Department for inspection. Such corporation shall report to the department, in writing, any of the following:

(i) Issuance or transfer of any shares of stock to any person where the issuance or transfer results in the person owning 10 percent (10%) or more of the corporate stock.

(ii) Change in any of the corporate officers which are required by Section 821 of the California Corporations Code.

(iii) Change of any members of its board of directors.

(c) Any report required pursuant to subparagraph (b) hereof shall be filed with the Police Department within ten (10) days of the change, sale or transfer to be reported.


The Controller of the City and County of San Francisco shall have the responsibility of establishing regulations for the keeping and filing of financial statements and accounting books and records by every holder of a taxicab permit or other type of permit under this Ordinance. The purpose of such regulations is to provide information to the Board of Supervisors for ordinances respecting maximum rates of fares or other charges and to the Police Commission for the performance of its duties under the law. Failure of any permit holder to comply with the Controller's regulations may be cause for revocation of all rights granted to a permit holder to operate a taxicab or other vehicle for hire.

Section 7. Rates for Taxicabs

Notwithstanding any provision of the San Francisco Municipal Code, any person, firm or corporation operating a taxicab or taxicabs may set a rate of fare lower than the maximum rate which may be set from time to time by appropriate ordinance; provided, however, that any such lower rate shall be filed with the Board of Supervisors in writing prior to June 1st of any year, and, if approved by the Board, shall remain in effect until September 30th of the following year.

Section 8. Sections 1076, 1077, 1079 and 1135(B) of Chapter VIII, Part II of the San Francisco Municipal Code (Police Code) are hereby repealed.

Section 9. Sections 128.1, 128.2 and 128.3 of Part III, Article 2 of the San Francisco Municipal Code, are hereby repealed.

Section 10. Severability. If any section, sub-section, subdivision, paragraph, sentence, clause or phrase in this Ordinance or any part thereof, is for any reason held to be unconstitutional or invalid or ineffective by any court of competent jurisdiction, such decision shall not affect the validity or effectiveness of the remaining portions of this Ordinance or any part thereof. The qualified electors of the City and County of San Francisco hereby declare that they would have passed each section, sub-section, sub-division, paragraph, sentence, clause or phrase thereof irrespective of the fact that any one or more sections, subsections, sub-division, paragraphs, sentence, clause or phrases be declared unconstitutional, invalid or ineffective.
APPLICATION FOR ABSENTEE VOTER'S BALLOT

APLICACION PARA PAPELETA DE VOTANTE AUSENTE

NAME: ____________________________

I hereby apply for an Absent Voter's Ballot for the election June 6, 1978.

I expect to be absent from my election precinct on the day of election or unable to vote therein by reason of physical disability or other reason provided by law.

Por la presente solicito una Papeleta de Votante Ausente para la elección señalada en el lado reverso de esta forma.

Espero estar ausente de mi predio electoral en el día de la elección o no poder votar allí por incapacidad física u otra razón prevista por la ley.

請寄一份缺席選票給本人，以參加此表格後面 所列之選舉。

本人在選舉之日，因故缺席，不能親自參加投票，此乃依法所容者。

BALLOT TO BE MAILED TO ME AT: ____________

__________________________________________

__________________________________________

__________________________________________

__________________________________________

__________________________________________

__________________________________________

Signature of Applicant in full

FIRMA COMPLETA DEL SOLICITANTE

Registration must be received in the office of the Registrar of Voters no later than the seventh day preceding the day of election.

Le solicitud debe recibir en la oficina del Registrador de Votantes no menos de los siete días antes de la elección.

申請表必須在選舉月七天之前寄到選民註冊官辦事處。

(DO NOT WRITE BELOW THIS LINE) (NO ESCRIBA DEBAJO DE ESTA LINEA)

Signature and registration verified as correct.

Date ____________

Deputy Registrar of Voters

FOR REGISTRAR'S USE ONLY

SOLAMENTE PARA USO DEL REGISTRAR

Pr. ____________________________

Pol. Affil. ____________________________

Ballot No. ____________________________

Received ____________________________

Ballot Mailed ____________________________

Ballot Returned ____________________________

Affidavit Record ____________________________

Inspector's Notice ____________________________

MAIL TO: REGISTRAR OF VOTERS OFFICE

ENVIA A: ABSENTE VOTING SECTION

CITY HALL

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. 94102

This application

must be received

by 5 P.M., May 30, 1978
Application for absentee ballot appears on Page 55.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CITY &amp; COUNTY PROPOSITIONS</th>
<th>STATE PROPOSITIONS</th>
<th>CANDIDATES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>YES</td>
<td>NO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

WRITE YOUR CHOICES ON THIS AND TAKE IT TO YOUR POLLING PLACE. IT WILL AID YOU IN VOTING.

Notice: If you find that for any reason you will be unable to vote in person on election day, promptly complete and sign the enclosed application for absent voter's ballot and return to the Registrar of Voters (Room 155 City Hall, San Francisco, CA 94102, 558-3129). Your application must reach the office of the Registrar by May 30.
The analyses of the ballot measures which appear in this publication were prepared by the San Francisco Ballot Simplification Committee, a non-partisan group appointed by the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors. Members of the Committee are: Charlotte Berk, Jerry Burns, Bruce Kennedy, George Osterkamp and Myrna Tsukamoto.

Cover: Ross

Printed by Gazette Press, Inc.

WHAT IT'S ALL ABOUT
People vote to decide how their city will be run and who will run it. Your vote is just as important as anyone else's. This book will help you to understand what voting is all about.

INDEX

Voting Instructions ................................................................. 3
Sample Ballot ........................................................................ 4
Map ...................................................................................... 9
Words You Need to Know ..................................................... 10
Your Rights as a Voter ............................................................ 11
Voter Selection Coupon .......................................................... 56
Absentee Ballot Application ..................................................... 55
Location of Your Polling Place ............................................... 56

CANDIDATES

For Municipal Court Judge, Office #1
  Jerome M. Garchik .................................................................. 13
  Jack Morgan ......................................................................... 13
  Albert C. Wollenberg, Jr. .................................................... 13

For Municipal Court Judge, Office #3
  Richard Fugone ......................................................................... 14
  Stephen Jay Perelson .......................................................... 14

For Superior Court Judge, Office #1
  Charles Egan Goff ................................................................ 15
  Ollie Marie-Victoire .............................................................. 15
  Roy L. Wonder ....................................................................... 15

For Superior Court Judge, Office #4
  Ira A. Brown, Jr. .................................................................... 16
  Edward Emmet Heavey ....................................................... 16

CITY & COUNTY PROPOSITIONS

C — Fire Department Work Week ........................................... 22, 44
D — Muni Wages & Benefits .................................................. 24, 45
E — Supervisors' Health Service Coverage .............................. 26, 46
F — Runoff Elections .............................................................. 28, 47
G — Rotation of Candidates on Ballot .................................... 30, 49
H — Airport Revenue Bond Procedure .................................. 32, 50
I — Federal Loans .................................................................. 33, 50
J — Regulation of Taxicabs .................................................... 34, 50
K — Regulation of Taxicabs .................................................... 36, 53
L — Declaration of Policy — Charter Commissioners .............. 38
INSTRUCTIONS TO VOTERS:

INSTRUCTIONS TO VOTER: VOTE ONLY ONE BALLOT CARD AT A TIME. PLACE THE BALLOT CARD UNDER THE PLASTIC SO THAT IT LAYS COMPLETELY FLAT IN THE BALLOT CARD TRAY.

To vote for a candidate whose name appears on the ballot, PUNCH OUT THE CROSS + to the right of the candidate's name. Where two or more candidates for the same office are to be elected, PUNCH OUT THE CROSS + to the right of the names of all candidates for the office for whom you desire to vote, not to exceed, however, the number of candidates to be elected.

To vote for a qualified WRITE-IN candidate, write the person's name in the blank space provided for that purpose after the names of the other candidates for the same office and PUNCH OUT THE CROSS + to the right of the name you have written in.

To vote on any measure, PUNCH OUT THE CROSS + in the voting square after the word "YES" or after the word "NO."

All distinguishing marks or erasures are forbidden and make the ballot void.

If you wrongly punch, tear or deface any portion of your ballot card(s) replace the card(s) in the Ballot Envelope and return it to the precinct board member and obtain another set.

MAKE SURE YOU VOTE BOTH SIDES OF YOUR BALLOT CARD(S).

AFTER YOU HAVE COMPLETED VOTING, PLACE YOUR BALLOT CARD(S) IN THE BALLOT ENVELOPE WITH THE NUMBERED STUB(S) AT THE TOP AND HAND IT TO THE PRECINCT BOARD MEMBER WHO SHALL, IN THE PRESENCE OF THE VOTER, REMOVE NUMBERED STUB(S), HAND SAME TO THE VOTER AND DEPOSIT THE VOTED BALLOT IN THE BALLOT BOX.

HOW TO VOTE YOUR BALLOT CARDS

STEP 1
Vote only one ballot card at a time. Slip ballot all the way into tray UNDER clear plastic cover from left side of machine.

STEP 2
Move the chrome punch lever with its red plastic pointer to the right of the candidate or measure of your choice and completely depress the lever which will punch out the cross +. Repeat the process until you have voted for all candidates or measures of your choice.

STEP 3
Turn the card over and vote the other side in the same manner. Repeat this process with each remaining ballot card. You may write-in a candidate in the blank space provided, but you must punch out the cross + after your write-in. If you punch out the wrong cross +, or accidentally tear a ballot card, return all cards in the envelope for another set.

STEP 4
After you have completed voting, return the chrome punch lever to the top position. Place your ballot cards with the stubs at the top, in the ballot envelope and hand it to the inspector.
**OFFICIAL BALLOT**

**DEMOCRATIC PARTY**

6th Congressional, 6th Senatorial, 18th Assembly District

CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

JUNE 6, 1978

This ballot stub shall be torn off by precinct board member and handed to the voter.

---

### PARTISAN OFFICES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Vote for One</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Governor</strong></td>
<td>LOWELL DARLING Modern Artist +</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>RAYMOND V. LIEBENBERG Chiropractor-Tree Topper +</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>GENE ATHERTON Physician +</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ALEX D. ALOJA Professor - Community Worker +</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>JOHN HANCOCK ABBOTT Political Scientist-Teacher +</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>JULES KIMMETT Custodian +</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>DAVID ROCK Businessman +</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>GEORGE B. RODEN +</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>EDMUND G. BROWN JR. Governor +</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Lieutenant Governor</th>
<th>Vote for One</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ABE TAPIA Mortgage Officer +</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PATRICIA E. &quot;PENNY&quot; RAVEN Businesswoman +</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MERYVN M. DYMAILY Lieutenant Governor +</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PATRICK MATTHEW FITZPATRICK Certified Public Accountant +</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Secretary of State</th>
<th>Vote for One</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MARCH FONG EU Secretary of State, State of California +</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Controller</th>
<th>Vote for One</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>JOSEPH E. O'GREEN Inheritance Tax Examiner +</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KENNETH CORY State Controller, State of California +</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

### I HAVE VOTED-HAVE YOU?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Treasurer</th>
<th>Vote for One</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>JESSE M. UNRUH California State Treasurer +</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WILLIAM A. BURKETT Banker +</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attorney General</th>
<th>Vote for One</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BURT PINES City Attorney of Los Angeles +</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>YVONNE BRATHWAITE BURKE Member, Congress/Attorney +</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Member, State Board of Equalization</th>
<th>Vote for One</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>WAYNE SCOTT SBE-Certified Appraiser +</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WARREN CHURCH Retired County Supervisor +</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GLEN A. KINDLER Real Estate Appraiser +</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VAUGHN E. KRUG Real Estate Investor +</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GEORGE R. REILLY Member, Board of Equalization +</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### CONGRESSIONAL

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Representative in Congress</th>
<th>Vote for One</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PHILLIP BURTON Member of Congress, 6th District +</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### STATE LEGISLATURE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State Senator</th>
<th>Vote for One</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>JOHN F. FORAN State Senator +</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Member of the Assembly</th>
<th>Vote for One</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ROBERT J. GEARY Administrator/Educator/Policeman +</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LEO T. McCARTHY Assemblyman, California Legislature +</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## COUNTY COMMITTEE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Member, County Central Committee</th>
<th>Vote for no more than Eight</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PATRICK C. FITZGERALD</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Incumbent</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TERRY A. FRANCOIS</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Attorney At Law</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EDWARD FREEMAN</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Incumbent</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JOHN F. CROWLEY</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Incumbent</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GERMAINE WARD COVINGTON</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Instructor</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BOB COVINGTON</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urban Consultant</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JOAN M. TWOMEY</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Incumbent</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GORDON ARMSTRONG</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lead Trial Attorney</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REX D. KENNEDY</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Incumbent</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SUSAN KELLY KENNEDY</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Incumbent</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GEORGE L. NEWKIRK</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Political Party Volunteer</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WILLIAM J. MALLEN</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Attorney At Law</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HELEN MARTE BAUTISTA</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Teacher - Union Official</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ROBERT E. BURTON</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Incumbent</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MARK ANTHONY DAVALOS</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Customer Relations Representative</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DORIS M. WARD</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Member, Bd. of Governors, S.F. Community College District</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DAVID S. SIGAL</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Businessman</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARLO SMITH</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taxpayer Association Representative</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AVERELL H. SMITH</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beekeeper</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KEVIN JOHN SULLIVAN</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Union Retail Clerk</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**WRITE-IN SPACES FOR THIS OFFICE APPEAR ON THE OPPOSITE SIDE OF THIS CARD.**

## NONPARTISAN OFFICES

### JUDICIAL

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Position</th>
<th>Vote for One</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Judge of the Superior Court</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office No. 1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHARLES EGAN COFF</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Judge of the Municipal Court</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OLLIE MARIE-VICTOIRE</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Municipal Court Judge</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ROY L. WONDER</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Judge</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Judge of the Superior Court</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office No. 4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EDWARD E. HEAVEY</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Attorney At Law</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IRA A. BROWN JR.</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Judge of the Superior Court</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Judge of the Municipal Court</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office No. 1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JEROME M. GARCHIK</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trial Attorney</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JACK MORGAN</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lawyer</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ALBERT C. WOLLENBERG, JR.</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Judge of the Municipal Court</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**WRITE-IN SPACES FOR COUNTY CENTRAL COMMITTEE**
OFFICIAL BALLOT
NONPARTISAN
CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO
JUNE 6, 1978
This ballot stub shall be torn off by precinct board member and handed to the voter.

Sample Ballot

Judge of the Municipal Court
Office No. 3
RICHARD P. FIGONE
Judge of the Municipal Court
STEPHEN JAY PERELSON
Trial Lawyer

SCHOOL
State Superintendent of
Public Instruction
WILSON RILES
Superintendent of Public Instruction
BOYD MALLOY
Teacher
GEORGIA MARSHALL
School Principal
RICHARD L. MUDGEET
Business Owner
ALFRED (AL) PUCCINELI
Educator
DAVID T. USLAN
Education Department Consultant
DAVID LYNNELL WALKER
Educator-Writer
LINDA PANZICH NESLER
Educator

MEASURES SUBMITTED TO VOTE OF VOTERS
STATE
STATE SCHOOL BUILDING AID
BOND LAW. Provides three hundred fifty
million dollars ($350,000,000) for public
school construction or capital improvements.

1 FOR +
AGAINST +
CLEAN WATER AND WATER CONSERVATION BOND LAW. Provides
three hundred seventy-five million dollars
($375,000,000) for water pollution control
and water conservation.

2 FOR +
AGAINST +

I HAVE VOTED-HAVE YOU?

1. TAXATION EXEMPTION—ALTERNATIVE ENERGY SYSTEMS—LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT. Legislature may exempt and non-nuclear fuel alternative energy systems from taxation. Financial impact: Revenue lost to local governments during exemption period; could result in increase in local government revenues elsewhere. Minor local administrative costs. YES +

3 NO +

2. CITY CHARTERS—BOARDS OF EDUCATION—LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT. Requires submission of specified city charter amendments to electors throughout school district. Financial impact: Minor increases in local election costs could result where voters live outside city's boundary. YES +

4 NO +

3. ADMINISTRATIVE AGENCIES—LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT. Prohibits administrative agency from declaring statute unconstitutional or amenable to, prior to appellate court determination. Financial impact: Increases or decreases in government costs or revenue during period before constitutionality or enforceability is determined by appellate court. YES +

5 NO +

4. SHERIFFS—LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT. Requires Legislature and county sheriffs to provide for elected county sheriffs. Financial impact: No direct state or local fiscal effect. YES +

6 NO +

5. LOCAL AGENCIES—INSURANCE POOLING ARRANGEMENTS—LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT. Permits Legislature to authorize insurance pooling arrangements by local government agencies. Financial impact: None on state; effect on local governments unpredictable. YES +

7 NO +

6. OWNER OCCUPIED DWELLINGS—TAX RATE—LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT. Legislature may provide for lower tax rate on owner occupied dwellings. Financial impact: Depends on legislative action. Could result in reduction in local revenues. YES +

8 NO +

7. INTEREST RATE—JUDGMENTS—LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT. Provides Legislature shall set state court judgment interest rates at not to exceed 10%. Financial impact: Depends on legislative action. Interest costs and revenues on judgments would increase if Legislature raises rate. YES +

9 NO +

VOTE BOTH SIDES C
VOTE BOTH SIDES C

38305

38302
### OFFICIAL BALLOT

**NONPARTISAN**

CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO  
JUNE 6, 1978

This ballot stub shall be torn off by precinct board member and handed to the voter.

#### TAXATION—REHABILITED PROPERTY—LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT


**YES** +  
**NO** +

#### TAXATION - COUNTY OWNED REAL PROPERTY - LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT

Exemptions from taxation county owned properties incorporated into new county. Financial impact: None on state or local government.  

**YES** +  
**NO** +

#### CONSTITUTIONAL OFFICERS, LEGISLATORS AND JUDGES COMPENSATION—LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT

Provides for Commission to set compensation of legislators, constitutional officers, judges. Financial impact: Minor increase in state costs to support commission and staff. Otherwise, impact on state costs unpredictable.  

**YES** +  
**NO** +

#### TAX LIMITATION - INITIATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT

Limits realty tax to 1%; increases to 3%. Imposes 2/3 voting requirement on new taxes. Financial impact: Continuing with fiscal year beginning July 1, 1978, would result in approximately $7 billion in 1978-79 fiscal year, reduction in annual state costs (approximately $100 million in 1978-79 fiscal year), and restriction on future ability of local governments to finance capital construction by sale of general obligation bonds.  

**YES** +  
**NO** +

#### CITY AND COUNTY PROPOSITIONS

**A** Shall the promotional procedures in the Police Department be changed by removing limitations on high administrative appointments, eliminating examination credits for seniority, permitting flexibility in type of examinations and extending various probationary periods?  

**YES** +  
**NO** +

**B** OFFICIALLY WITHDRAWN

**C** Shall the maximum normal work week for members of the Fire Department be established at 48.7 hours?  

**YES** +  
**NO** +

**D** Shall the Board of Supervisors be authorized to fix wages and benefits of platform men and bus operators for periods in excess of one year?  

**YES** +  
**NO** +

#### I HAVE VOTED—HAVE YOU?

**E** Shall former supervisors who: (1) had been elected to office; (2) had served at least four years in office; and (3) had been a supervisor after June 30, 1973, be extended coverage under the Health Service System?  

**YES** +  
**NO** +

**F** Shall a runoff election be held where no candidate for the offices of Assessor, District Attorney, City Attorney, Sheriff, Treasurer, Public Defender or District Supervisor, respectively, receives a majority vote in the regular election?  

**YES** +  
**NO** +

**G** Shall the names of candidates for citywide offices be rotated on the ballot by supervisory districts at elections where supervisors are to be elected and by assembly districts at other elections?  

**YES** +  
**NO** +

**H** Shall Airport revenue bonds, issued to refund an existing indebtedness, be exempt from voter approval if the refunding bonds would result in lower total bond payments?  

**YES** +  
**NO** +

**I** Shall acceptance of federal loans, either directly by the City and County or by a lease with another public entity or non-profit corporation receiving a federal loan, be exempt from voter approval?  

**YES** +  
**NO** +

**J** Shall the private sale of taxicab permits for over $5,000 be limited to purchase price and shall taxicab operations be supervised by the Police Department?  

**YES** +  
**NO** +

**K** Shall taxicab permits be issued only to individual cab operators and shall the private sale of rights in taxicab permits be prohibited?  

**YES** +  
**NO** +

**L** DECLARATION OF POLICY: Shall the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco set to call an election to choose charter commissioners, who would thereafter prepare and propose a revised City and County Charter for subsequent approval by the voters of San Francisco?  

**YES** +  
**NO** +
the Democratic Party needs your help today to make a better tomorrow

Dear Democratic Friend;

We are grateful for your help. It is small individual contributions which will keep the Democratic Party broad based and responsive to the needs of all segments of our community. Your contribution will be held under separate trust for use in the General Election to be divided equally between your State Committee, County Committee, and your District Party Nominees.

Bert Coffey
State Chairman

Nancy Pelosi
NorCal Chair

Agar Jaicks
County Chairman

CLIP AND MAIL TO:

My Contribution of $_________ is enclosed
Please make checks payable to: United Democratic Campaign Fund
Contributor's Name (Please Print) Phone ___________
Contributor's Address ___________ Zip ___________

If your contribution is fifty dollars or more, please fill in the following information:

Your occupation ____________________________________________

Employer __________________________________________________

If self employed, exact business address _________________________

NOTE: A copy of our report will be filed with the Secretary of State and all other supervisory offices as required by State Law.
WORDS YOU NEED TO KNOW

Here are a few of the words that you will need to know:

**PRIMARY ELECTION**—This is an election to decide who will be a political party's candidate for the general election the following November. There may be two or more people wanting to be a party's candidate in November. The one who gets the highest vote in the primary election will be this candidate. Because the purpose of a primary election is to choose a **POLITICAL PARTY’S CANDIDATE**, a voter who has registered as an independent and has not chosen a political party will receive a primary ballot that lists **ONLY** ballot measures and non-partisan candidates.

**POLL**—The place where you go to vote.

**CHALLENGE**—Any citizen can ask an officer at the polls to challenge any voter if the citizen thinks the voter does not live at the address given on the registration form.

**BALLOT**—A list of candidates and propositions.

**ABSENTEE BALLOT**—If you are going to be away on election day, or if you cannot get to the place where you vote because you are physically disabled, you can get a special ballot to fill out. This ballot is called an absentee ballot. You get this ballot from the Registrar of Voters at City Hall. See page 55.

**PROPOSITION**—This means anything that you vote on, except candidates. If it deals with the state government, then it will have a number — such as Proposition 1. If it deals with city government, it will have a letter — such as Proposition A.

**CHARTER AMENDMENT**—The charter is the basic set of laws for the city government. A charter amendment changes one of those basic laws. It takes a vote of the people to change the charter. It cannot be changed again without another vote of the people.

**ORDINANCE**—A law of the city and county, which is passed by the Board of Supervisors or approved by the voters.

**DECLARATION OF POLICY**—A declaration of policy asks a question: Do you agree or disagree with a certain idea? If a majority of the voters approve of a declaration of policy, the supervisors must carry out the policy.

**INITIATIVE**—This is a way for voters to put a proposition on the ballot for people to vote on. An initiative is put on the ballot by getting a certain number of voters to sign a petition.

**PETITION**—A list of signatures of voters who agree that a certain idea or question should be on the ballot.

---

Apply for Your Absentee Ballot Early

See Page 55
YOUR RIGHTS AS A VOTER

Q—Who can vote?
A—You can vote at this election only if you registered to vote by May 8, 1978.

Q—Who can register to vote?
A—You can register to vote if you:
• are at least 18 years of age on election day.
• are a citizen of the United States.
• are a resident of California, and
• are not imprisoned or on parole for the conviction of a felony.

Q—How do I register?
A—Phone the Registrar of Voters at 558-3417

Q—Do I have to belong to a political party?
A—Only if you want to. If you don't want to tell what political party you consider yours, you can say "Independent" or "I don't want to tell."

Q—If I don't tell my political party when I sign up, can I still vote in every election?
A—Yes. The only thing you cannot vote on is which candidate will be a political party's choice in a Primary election.
Example: Only people who sign up as Democrats can vote in the Primary election for who will be the Democratic candidate. Primary elections are held in June of even-numbered years.

Q—If I have picked a party, can I change it later?
A—Yes, but you must go and sign up again.

Q—Once I have signed up, do I have to do it again?
A—Yes, if:
• you have moved
or
• you did not vote in the last General election
(The last General Election was November 2, 1976.)

Q—If I have been convicted of a crime, can I sign up to vote?
A—Yes, if you have served your sentence and parole.

Q—What candidates will voters be choosing at this primary election?
A—All voters who are signed up as members of a political party will choose a candidate for:
• State Assemblyman
• State Senator
• United States Congressman
• Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, Controller, Treasurer, Attorney General, Member, Board of Equalization and will choose members, County Central Committees.

Q—What districts are there in San Francisco?
A—San Francisco has:
• three State Assembly Districts (AD 16, 17, 18)
• two State Senate Districts (SD 5, 6)
• two United States Congressional Districts (CD 5, 6)
(See map elsewhere in this pamphlet)

Q—Do these districts belong just to San Francisco?
A—No. State Assembly District 18 is shared with San Mateo County.
State Senate District 6 is shared with San Mateo County. United States Congressional District 5 is shared with Marin County.

Q—How can I tell which districts I live in?
A—You can call the Registrar of Voters at 558-3417.

Q—Why is there nothing in the Voters Information Handbook about the people who are state candidates in this primary election?
A—Because the positions these candidates are trying for are not city positions. They are state and federal positions.

Q—Are there any candidates for non-partisan office?
A—Yes, there are candidates for State Superintendent of Public Instruction, and for the offices of municipal and superior court judges.

Q—Where do I go to vote?
A—Your voting place is printed next to your name and address sent with this Voters Handbook.

Q—If I don't know what to do when I get to my voting place, is there someone there to help me?
A—Yes. The workers at the voting place will help you. If they can't help you, call 558-6161.

Q—When do I vote?
A—The election will be Tuesday, June 6, 1978. Your voting place is open from 7 A.M. to 8 P.M. that day.
YOUR RIGHTS AS A VOTER (Continued)

Q—What do I do if my voting place is not open?
A—Call 558-6161.

Q—Can I take my sample ballot into the voting booth even if I've written on it?
A—Yes.

Q—Can I have someone help me in the voting booth if I need help?
A—Yes, if you are a handicapped person, or if you have language difficulties.

Q—Can I vote for someone whose name is not on the ballot?
A—Yes. This is called a "write-in". If you want to and don't know how, ask one of the workers to help you.

Q—What do I do if I cannot work the voting machine?
A—Ask the workers and they will help you.

Q—Can a worker at the voting place ask me to take any test?
A—No.

Q—Can I take time off from my job to go vote on election day?
A—Yes, if you do not have enough time outside of working hours. You must tell your employer 3 working days before election day that you need time off to vote. Your employer must give you up to two hours off either at the beginning or end of your working day.

Q—Can I vote if I know I will be away from San Francisco on election day?
A—Yes. You can vote early by:
- going to the Registrar of Voters office in City Hall and voting there
- mailing in the application sent with this voters' handbook (page 55).

Q—What can I do if I do not have an application form?
A—You can send a letter or postcard asking for an absentee ballot. This letter or postcard should be sent to the Registrar of Voters, City Hall, San Francisco 94102.

Q—What do I say when I ask for an absentee ballot?
A—You must write:
- that you need to vote early
- your address where you signed up to vote
- the address where you want the ballot mailed
- then sign your name, and also print your name underneath.

Q—When do I mail my absentee ballot back to the Registrar of Voters?
A—You can mail your absentee ballot back to the Registrar of Voters as soon as you want. You must be sure your absentee ballot gets to the Registrar of Voters by 8 P.M. on election day, June 6, 1978.

Q—What do I do if I am sick on election day?
A—Call 558-6161 for information.

IF YOU HAVE OTHER QUESTIONS ON VOTING CALL THE REGISTRAR OF VOTERS AT 558-3417
FOR MUNICIPAL COURT JUDGE
Office Number 1

JEROME M. GARCHIK

My name is Jerome M. Garchik.
My occupation is Trial Attorney.

My education and qualifications are: I shall be a fair, honest, and independent judge and shall ensure equal justice under law for every San Franciscan regardless of race, sex or lifestyle. My experience in employment and civil rights law gives me the background needed to face the complex legal problems of our time. My legal skills were forged by six years of civil and criminal trial experience and graduation with honors from Harvard Law School. As a resident of the inner-city I am deeply concerned about crime, and believe in strict enforcement of the law consistent with respect for constitutional rights.

My sponsors include: Frank Quan, Plumber; Gregoire Calegari, Accountant; Pierre Brigaerts, IBEW Local 6; Suzanne Lilienthal, Director; Credit Union: Irwin Leff, Attorney; Morris Evenson, Painters Union Local 4; Thomas Lane, Gardener; George Sarris, Merchant; Bartley Deamer, Attorney; Jana Vaughn Allen, Writer; Sanford Weimer, Psychiatrist; Robert Killian, Gardener; Ronald Levco, Professor; Eileen Savitsky, Realtor; Sterling Scott, Carpenter; Pamela Krell, Family Counselor; Kay Boyle Frankenstein, Writer; Muriel Brotsky, Counselor; Owen O'Donnell, Attorney; Mardi Mitchell, Architect; Bernice Wong Aston. Clerk: Nina Lathrop, Psychologist.

FOR MUNICIPAL COURT JUDGE
Office Number 1

JACK MORGAN

My name is Jack Morgan.
My age is 42 years.
My occupation is Trial Lawyer.

My education and qualifications are: Let's go to court! The municipal court handles all traffic, criminal and civil cases (under $5,000). The odds are excellent that you, or someone close to you, will appear in municipal court as a participant, a witness, or a juror.

Going to court is bad enough. But, how would you like to appear before a judge that forty percent of the lawyers polled by the San Francisco Bar Association believe can't be impartial?

That same lawyers' judicial evaluation ranked the incumbent's illustrious father third among federal judges. The incumbent son ranked 16th out of 18 municipal court judges in impartiality and in judicial temperament: 12th out of 18 in tolerance, self-control, and common courtesy!

I was born in Mexico in 1936; I attended St. Mary's High School, St. Ambrose College, Iowa; University of California, Berkeley, and Hastings law school. I have lived and worked in the City since 1955. Many of you have been jurors in cases I tried and will attest to my legal knowledge and skills as a trial lawyer. I will work to reduce the costs and waste time in our courtrooms.

Would you rather appear in court before Jack Morgan, or the incumbent?

FOR MUNICIPAL COURT JUDGE
Office Number 1

ALBERT C. WOLLENBERG, JR.

My name is Albert C. Wollenberg, Jr.
My age is 48.
My occupation is Judge of the Municipal Court.

My education and qualifications are: I seek re-election as Municipal Court Judge to continue my efforts to revise and improve our court procedures and programs. A native San Franciscan, graduate of U.C.-Boalt, I practiced law here for 15 years before becoming a Judge. I have served since 1970, including 17 months as Presiding Judge.

As a Judge, I have tried to combine sensitivity and understanding with respect for the law and a commitment to the orderly administration of justice. I have helped to implement or initiate a number of constructive changes in our judicial system.

My candidacy is supported by many San Francisco attorneys and a cross section of our community, as shown by my distinguished sponsors:
Morris Bernstein; Willie L. Brown, Jr.; Thomas J. Cahill; Walter I. Carpeneti; William Jack Chow; Russell J. Daily; Nan M. Freitas; Eugene L. Friend; Ruth C. Gupta; Henry Izumizaki; Samuel A. Ladar; Nancy C. Lenvin; Putnam Livermore; Mayling J. Low; Thomas J. Melton; George R. Moscone; Jane McKaskle Murphy; William F. Murray; Irwin A. Phillips; Claire C. Pilcher; William T. Reed; Michael S. Salerno; John M. Sanger; John J. Simpson; Joseph C. Tarantino; Yori Wada; Mary Margaret Ward; Gene E. Wollenberg; Shirley C. Yawitz; Richard G. Zevitz.
CANDIDATES

This portion of the pamphlet does not contain a complete list of candidates; a complete list appears on the Sample Ballot. These statements are volunteered by the candidate and printed at candidates' expense.

FOR MUNICIPAL COURT JUDGE
Office Number 3

RICHARD P. FIGONE

My name is Judge Richard P. Figone
My age is 43
My occupation is Judge of the Municipal Court

My education and qualifications are: Born in San Francisco October 18, 1934. I have resided in North Beach all my life. I graduated from St. Ignatius in 1952 and Stanford University in 1956. Upon receiving my USF Law degree in 1961, I entered general practice in the Outer Mission, District.

During the next twelve years, I acquired a broad legal background in domestic relations, probate, business, personal injury and criminal law. My practice also included civil and criminal trial work. I remained a lawyer in the Outer Mission until I was appointed Judge of the Municipal Court in 1974.

As Municipal Judge, I have presided four years over Criminal Master Calendar, Felony Preliminary Hearings, Civil and Criminal Trials, Traffic and Small Claims Courts.

I trust you will recognize my qualifications and demonstrated performance and vote to retain Judge Richard P. Figone.

Sponsors: Antoinette Alioto; Msgr. Peter Armstrong; Dorothy Casper; Revels Cayton; Paul Domergue; James M. Foster; Robert Figone; Ruth Church Gupfa; John F. Henning, Jr.; Eugene Hopp; Dimitri Ilyin; Siu-Cheung Lee; Stephan Leonoudakis; William J. Mallen; Samuel Martinez; Carolene Marks; John B. Molinari; Bernard Orsi; Frank R. Quinn; John Riordan; David J. Sanchez; Leo H. Shapiro; John A. Sutro; Burl Toler; Yori Wada; William P. Wollesen.

FOR MUNICIPAL COURT JUDGE
Office Number 3

STEPHEN JAY PERELSON

My name is Stephen Jay Perelson
My age is 37
My occupation is Trial Lawyer

My education and qualifications are: Hastings '68; California Bar 12/68; Partner in Serra Perelson Metcalf & Archuleta; Member: Federal Indigent Referral Panel.

My 9 years of trial litigation experience gives me a handle on the problems that exist in our Courts.

My opponent, Richard Figone, a wealthy Reagan appointee, has done little in his 4 years as Judge to solve the problems in the Courts.

Overcrowded Court Dockets. My solution: a) Mandatory arbitration for smaller Civil matters; b) increasing the jurisdiction of Small Claims Court; c) removing traffic infractions from Court; d) creating a County-wide trial Court; e) supporting alternatives to the Court system, such as the Community Board System in Bernal Heights and Visitacion Valley.

I support the following: 1) a civilian police review board; 2) decriminalizing victimless crimes; 3) treating heroin and public intoxication as medical problems; 4) low-cost housing and transportation for the elderly; 5) tough treatment of violent street crimes.

My sponsors include: Melvin Belli; Harvey Milk; Carol Ruth Silver; Arnold Townsend; Terence Hallinan; John Kekev; Gordon Brownell; Gordon Armstrong; Paul Harris; Nancy Walker; Carole A. Hughes; Carlos La Roche; Tom Bruynele; Sal Balistreri; George Colbert; James S. Denman; Benny Stewart; Gordon Baranco; Margo St. James; Thomas Hsieh; Ernie Llorente; Prof. David A. Garcia; Judy Greene; J. Tony Serra; Gary Near.
CANDIDATES

This portion of the pamphlet does not contain a complete list of candidates; a complete list appears on the Sample Ballot. These statements are volunteered by the candidate and printed at candidates' expense.

FOR SUPERIOR COURT JUDGE
Office Number 1

CHARLES EGAN GOFF

My name is Charles Egan Goff
My age is 48
My occupation is Judge of the Municipal Court

My education and qualifications are: I have been a Municipal Court Judge since 1970; Superior Court Judge pro tem since 1972; Presiding Judge, 1975; Assistant Presiding Judge, 1974; Judicial Council of California, 1977-78; Statewide Small Claims Experiment Advisory Committee, 1977-79.


Legal articles in American Bar Association, State Bar, and San Francisco Bar journals on justice, contempt, evidence and on professional alcohol problems.

Presently on Boards of Harbor Light (Salvation Army), Steppingstone Foundation, Henry Othlhoff House; formerly: National Council on Alcoholism; Citizens' Advisory Board, San Francisco Bureau of Alcoholism; member, Commonwealth Club and Joint Bench-Bar Statewide Committee on Alcohol Abuse; Veteran, U.S. Army; a San Francisco resident since 1961; Past-President, Mt. Olympus Neighbors Association.

FOR SUPERIOR COURT JUDGE
Office Number 1

OLLIE MARIE-VICTOIRE

My name is Ollie Marie-Victoire
My occupation is Judge of the Municipal Court

My education and qualifications are: My husband and I have resided in San Francisco since 1946. I graduated from Hastings College of the Law in 1956, and entered private practice until my appointment to the bench in 1974. My years of practice give me particular experience in those areas relevant to the superior court, such as criminal and civil trial work, domestic relations, probate, inheritance taxation and juvenile court causes. As a citizen, I am involved in community activities. As a judge I am open and responsive to all communities, both in the area of legal services and legal education.

FOR SUPERIOR COURT JUDGE
Office Number 1

ROY L. WONDER

My name is Roy L. Wonder
My occupation is Judge


“I believe that the Court should be a forum where every person is assured a full and fair hearing before an impartial judge and jury.”

“I am proud that in the latest judicial evaluation by the San Francisco Bar Association, I was ranked among the City’s top jurists. I received the highest combined percentage of excellent and satisfactory ratings among the candidates for this office in each of the four general areas surveyed by the Bar: legal skills, impartiality, judicial temperament, and industry.

“I am also proud that among my supporters are such leading San Franciscans as Honorable John B. Molinar, retired Justice of the Court of Appeals; Honorable Mary Moran Pajalich, retired Judge of the Municipal Court; Alfred Gee, businessman; Hiram Smith, Director of San Francisco Neighborhood Legal Assistance; Honorable Alfred Nelder, retired police chief and Supervisor; Rose White, labor official; and Mike Ito, President of the Japan-American Civic League.

“I would appreciate your vote for Superior Court on June 6.”
CANDIDATES

This portion of the pamphlet does not contain a complete list of candidates; a complete list appears on the Sample Ballot. These statements are volunteered by the candidate and printed at candidates' expense.

FOR SUPERIOR COURT JUDGE
Office Number 4

EDWARD EMMET HEAVEY

My name is Edward Emmet Heavey
My age is 63
My occupation is Lawyer

My education and qualifications are: My name is Edward Emmet Heavey. I am licensed to practice law in all of the Courts of California and before the Supreme Court of the United States of America. I was born in San Francisco and I have resided here continuously to date. I attended Excelsior and Monroe Grammar Schools, St. James High School 1933, University of San Francisco 1937 and Hastings Law School 1940. I am a decorated front-line combat veteran (Naval Gunnery Officer) of World War II.

My wife, Ruth, and I and our three children reside in the Sunset District in San Francisco. Our children are: Edward (20), Anne (18), and Barbara (13).

I regard the accelerating criminal violence in San Francisco and the general terror it has engendered among the people, particularly the elderly and helpless, to be the matter of first and highest priority in the Courts. Affirmative action must be taken there to roll back the rampage.

As a Judge of the Superior Court of San Francisco, I solemnly pledge that I will lead the assault with every constitutional weapon at my disposal to recapture this City from the criminal element who would destroy us.

FOR SUPERIOR COURT JUDGE
Office Number 4

IRA A. BROWN, JR.

My name is Ira A. Brown, Jr.
My age is 47
My occupation is Judge of the Superior Court

My education and qualifications are: I have been a Judge of the Superior Court since my appointment by former Governor Ronald Reagan in 1970. I was elected without opposition in 1972.

During my seven years on the bench I have presided over the civil Law and Motion Department for five years and over a civil trial court for two years. I recently completed an assignment as Pro Tem Justice of the California Court of Appeal under an appointment from Chief Justice Rose Bird.

I am an adjunct professor at the University of San Francisco Law School and have served as instructor on numerous panels for the continuing education of members of the legal profession.

I believe the most important qualifications for a member of the Superior Court are a devotion to integrity and impartiality. The gratifying support I have received from other members of the legal profession and fellow citizens of San Francisco is evidence of my devotion to the high standards demanded by this position.

PROPOSITION A

Shall the promotional procedures in the Police Department be changed by removing limitations on high administrative appointments, eliminating examination credits for seniority, permitting flexibility in type of examinations and extending various probationary periods?

Analysis

By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The City Charter provides rules in detail for promotions in the Police Department. It requires that promotional exams for sergeant, lieutenant and captain must be written tests only. It requires that promotional exams for assistant inspectors be 75% written, 20% oral and 5% seniority. The Charter also provides bonus points, up to 15 per cent of an exam score, for seniority in the sergeant, lieutenant and captain exams. Other Charter provisions require the chief of police to appoint his top six administrators from the rank of captain, prohibit inspectors from taking the lieutenant's test and require sergeants, lieutenants and captains to serve a six-month probationary period after being promoted, although new patrolmen serve one year.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition A would eliminate much of the detail about promotional examinations in the Police Department and place the responsibility on the civil service system to devise job-related testing methods. It would also drop the requirement that promotional exams be entirely written. It would drop bonus points for seniority, allow the police chief to appoint an officer of any rank as a top administrator, allow inspectors to take lieutenant's exams and require new sergeants, lieutenants and captains to serve one-year probationary periods.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to change the promotion system used in the Police Department.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you want to keep the present promotion system used in the department.

Controller's Statement on "A"

City Controller John C. Farrell has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition A:

Should the proposed Charter amendment be adopted, in my opinion, it would have no effect in the cost of government.

How Supervisors Voted on "A"

On March 6th the Board of Supervisors voted 6-4 on the question of placing Proposition A on the ballot. The Supervisors voted as follows:

YES: Supervisors Lau, Molinari, Hutch, Milk, Silver and Gonzales.

NO: Supervisors Feinstein, White, Dolson and Kopp.

THE TEXT OF PROPOSITION A APPEARS ON PAGE 40

17
Proposition A has been officially withdrawn by the Board of Supervisors.

POLICE DEPARTMENT PROMOTIONS

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

Vote “Yes” on Proposition A

Proposition “A” will give the Chief of Police the discretion to choose the six top administrators from among any of the sworn members of the Police Department.

The Chief of Police says:

Vote “Yes” on Proposition A

As in any large organization, the Chief of Police is held to a standard of performance and should therefore be free to select the best six persons available to meet that standard.

Proposition “A” will truly bring merit selection to the Police Department on a basis that will be fair to all persons seeking promotion; and on merit untainted by unnecessary overdependence on seniority or written tests.

The Police Commission says:

Vote “Yes” on Proposition A

Proposition “A” will ensure that persons securing promotion will be truly able to perform in higher office. It will produce, at no additional cost, a better and more responsive Police Department for San Francisco.

Proposition “A” will eliminate seniority credits on promotional examinations. Instead, a police officer will be required to serve a specified number of years in each rank before qualifying for promotion. This concept of “time in grade” was introduced in the Police Department in 1971 for the rank of Assistant Inspector. It will permit younger police officers to compete on a merit basis for promotion equally with more senior officers once each has served a specified period of time in a particular rank.

Vote “Yes” on Proposition A

Proposition “A” will not do away with written tests. It will permit the design of tests that will fairly sample all of the skills necessary to supervise and administer the delivery of police services to all San Franciscans. Proposition “A” will extend the probationary period in all ranks above police officer from six months to one year, affording the Chief of Police the necessary time to evaluate the probationer’s ability to perform on the job, not just pass an examination.

Supervisor Carol Ruth Silver  Supervisor Ella Hill Hutch
Supervisor Robert E. Gonzales  Supervisor Harvey Milk
Supervisor Gordon Lau

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

A YES vote on Proposition A will eliminate the antiquated and ineffective system of selecting supervisory and administrative personnel in the Police and Fire Departments. The present system has produced leadership which is inadequate, un-professional, and un-productive. One top administrator has recently described the present system as no better than “drawing straws.”

Passage of Proposition A would enable the Civil Service Commission to prepare job related promotional examinations using modern techniques of testing, which would evaluate the true abilities of each candidate. This method has been proven successful in other major cities.

A YES vote on Proposition A will create more incentive for every officer who desires to advance by encouraging them to become more proficient and knowledgeable of operations through continuous higher education and the practical application of job requirements.

Many members of both Police and Fire Departments have expressed the opinion that the system of promotional examination should be changed to reflect the needs of the job and allow equal opportunity for every officer to advance.

A YES vote on Proposition A will allow the Chief Executives of the Police and Fire Departments more latitude in selecting persons for executive positions based on qualifications and abilities. Presently, personnel of both departments, are confined to entry level positions despite possession of graduate degrees and demonstrable proficiency. Because of an antiquated and inflexible promotional system, these officers are forced to function at levels far below their capabilities. This situation results in many well trained officers abandoning San Francisco’s safety services and joining other safety departments throughout the nation.

(Continued on next page)

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

It is not intended by proponents of Proposition A to impose on either department a quota system; or any system where political patronage is practiced. What is intended, is a fair and open process of examination, where the most qualified person has access to an equal promotional opportunity.

Finally, Proposition A will improve the quality of safety services at NO ADDITIONAL COST TO TAXPAYERS.

SPONSORED BY
Supervisors: Gordon J. Lau
Robert E. Gonzales Harvey Milk
Ella Hill Hutch Carol Ruth Silver

ENDORSED BY:
League of Women Voters. San Francisco

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

Yes on Proposition “A”

The conscience of good government in San Francisco dictates that all of its employees are entitled to equal promotion standards without regard to a subjective demerit system that would prohibit normal promotion.

I urge every voter to help break the bonds of stagnation that exist in our Police Department by voting yes on Proposition “A”.

Barry King
Dorothy Elizabeth Langston

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION A

Vote “No” on Proposition “A”

Proposition “A” would eliminate all criteria required within the Police Department for the promotion of officers. It would leave to favoritism if not plain political patronage, promotion to the highest positions in our police force. Proposition “A” would eliminate those safeguards which have been established in the examination process to guarantee qualified personnel on every level of the police force.

Don’t be misled. This gives Charles Gain, as Chief of Police, the power to dictate who gets the top positions in our Police Department. That’s why he wants you to vote yes.

Vote “No” on Proposition “A”.

In 1971, the electorate approved a Charter amendment to remove political patronage promotions, require written examinations, command that promotions to ranks above captain come from the rank of captain, and prevent a lower ranked officer from commanding a higher ranked officer. Proposition “A” would eliminate this.

Every officer presently on the force should be given an equal opportunity to advance within the ranks. Qualifications which have served to establish a quality police force must be maintained.

Presently, bonus points are given for promotional purposes, for “meritorious public service” in the line of duty and a “clean record”. Proposition “A” eliminates these. The police force is searching for trust in its officers within the community and these elements are essential.

Proposition “A” would:

Delete requirement that appointments to deputy chief ranks or positions above the captain rank be from the rank of captain.

Delete written exam (75%), oral exam (20%), and seniority (5%) for promotion to the rank of Assistant Inspector (detective).

Extend probation for all promotion ranks from six months to one year. No other civil service departments has a one year probation for promotive positions.

The issue is simply whether we want to do away with MERIT. If you believe in the American principle of achievement on merit, (rather than by who happens to like you) please vote “NO” on Proposition “A”.

by:

Superintendent Dan White
Supervisor Quentin L. Kopp
Supervisor Lee Dolson
President, Board of Supervisors
Thomas Scanlon
City Treasurer

Arguments printed on this page are the opinions of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION A

No on “A”

In November 1971, San Francisco citizens amended their City Charter to end a Police Department promotion system that was based on political patronage and special preferences. The voters affirmed their belief that promotions and assignments to higher positions be based on the Civil Service merit system. The voters approved reforms that were recommended by the San Francisco Committee on Crime and endorsed by a wide spectrum of civic, community and political leaders.

Now a group of Supervisors, who are new to City government, have put Proposition “A” on the ballot to try to bring back the same old system the voters disapproved of.

Proposition “A” means a return to a promotion system based on associations with politicians and friendships with administrative bosses. It means that whatever political group had control at City Hall also has ultimate control of promotions in the Police Department. The present system based on proven merit, exemplary job performance and impartial, fair examinations for all officers will be destroyed.

Proposition “A” would allow inexperienced police officers to be appointed to high administrative positions without the field experience they need to become good leaders. This could lead to lowered morale in the department at a time when San Franciscans want and need the best Police Department in the Country. Proposition “A” would end the present testing procedures for merit advancement and written examinations based on a published list of job-related texts. It would give full authority for all testing and promotive examinations to the politically appointed group.

Fair minded San Franciscans do not want to return to a political patronage or spoils system in their police department. They want to keep the present impartial promotion system that gives all police officers an equal chance for advancement. Join them in voting No on Proposition “A”.

Joe Patterson
Secretary
San Francisco Police Officers Assoc.

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION A

No on “A”

Proposition “A” is being represented by its supporters as a way for women and minorities to advance more quickly within the Police Department. But this argument is based on the assumption that the political appointees who would devise and administer the exams for advancement would be sympathetic to the interests of women and minorities. This is a dangerous assumption, because there are no safeguards that would guarantee impartial and fair exams for women and minorities.

I am opposed to Proposition “A” because it would destroy our present promotion system that is based on equal treatment for all members of the Police Department. I do not want our promotion opportunities to be dependent on the philosophy of whatever group happens to be in control of city government. I am opposed to political patronage because history has shown that it can just as easily be used against us as for us. I urge all voters who care about the role of women and minorities in the San Francisco Police Department to vote No on Proposition “A”.

Robert F. Barry
member,
San Francisco Police Department

Arguments printed on this page are the opinions of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION A

Vote No on Proposition “A”

Do not destroy Civil Service! Proposition A is an attempt to bypass established Civil Service procedures.

Seniority, therefore, experience will be eliminated in promotional examinations. Opens the door for oral examinations only. Closes the door on the Fire Commission having input as to the subject material for promotions. This is the reason the Fire Commission recommends a NO vote. Instant promotions without any examinations.

According to the S.F. Chronicle, you, the taxpayer, lost millions of dollars because established Civil Service rules were bypassed in the hiring of city parking meter collectors.

Let’s not have another “Metergate”

Vote NO on A.

Submitted by SAN FRANCISCO FIRE FIGHTERS #798
JAMES FERGUSON, President
LEON BRUSCHERA, Secretary

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION A

Many citizens of San Francisco share my concern that so many of our experienced officers are leaving to join suburban police and sheriff departments. Proposition “A” on the June ballot will only encourage more of our fine men and women in the Police Department to leave. Proposition “A” would return the police promotion system to the outdated and discriminatory practices of political patronage and special preferences.

San Francisco citizens want their police officers to be devoted full-time to protecting our lives and our property. We do not want morale lowered by a promotion system that could favor one group this year and discriminate against it the next. We do not want our police officers forced to “play politics” in order to get ahead in the department.

To protect the rights of all police officers and to make sure that San Franciscans have the undivided attention of their police men and women. I urge a No vote on Proposition “A”.

Thomas Scanlon

Polls are open from 7 A.M. to 8 P.M.

Arguments printed on this page are the opinions of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
FIRE DEPARTMENT WORK WEEK

PROPOSITION C
Shall the maximum normal work week for members of the Fire Department be established at 48.7 hours?

Analysis
By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The Charter states that the work schedule of firemen will be no more than 120 hours in any 15 day period. This comes to 56 hours a week. However, due to negotiated contracts, the firemen actually are on duty 48.7 hours a week.

THE PROPOSAL: The proposal would change the Charter limit on the work schedule of firemen from 120 hours in any 15 day period to 48.7 hours a week.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want the Charter to say that the firemen will work not more than 48.7 hours a week.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you want the Charter to continue to say that firemen will work no more than 120 hours in any 15 day period.

Controller's Statement on "C"

City Controller John C. Farrell has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition C:

Should the proposed Charter amendment be adopted, in my opinion, it would have no effect in the cost of government.

How Supervisors Voted on "C"

On March 6th the Board of Supervisors voted 6-4 on the question of placing Proposition C on the ballot. The Supervisors voted as follows:

YES: Supervisors Lau, Molinari, Hutch, Milk, Silver and White.

NO: Supervisors Feinstein, Gonzales, Dolson and Kopp.

THE TEXT OF PROPOSITION C APPEARS ON PAGE 44
ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION C

By law, the Charter of San Francisco must officially be changed by a vote of the people. That's a good law. The people should maintain a strong voice in their local government. However, this law often makes it necessary to vote on somewhat minor language changes like Proposition C.

This proposition is aimed at a simple wording change in the Charter, as it relates to the number of hours our firemen work. The update will not change the current schedules of firemen, it will simply modify the Charter to conform with currently accepted practices.

The economic impact of the measure is zero. But, because it is a language change, it does require your endorsement on the ballot. Proposition C is a basic Charter update that the Mayor, eight Supervisors and the entire Fire Commission have endorsed.

Submitted by SAN FRANCISCO FIRE FIGHTERS LOCAL #798
James T. Ferguson, JAMES FERGUSON, PRESIDENT
Leon Bruschera, LEON BRUSCHERA, Secretary
ENDORSED BY:
Mayor George R. Moscone
Supervisor Lee S. Dobson
Supervisor Ella Hill Hutch
Supervisor Gordon J. Lau
Supervisor Harvey Milk
Supervisor John L. Moliniari
Supervisor Ronald Pelosi
Supervisor Carol Ruth Silver
Supervisor Dan White
John F. Crowley, Secretary
S.F. Labor Council
Stanley Smith, Secretary-Treasurer
S.F. Building Trades Council
Fire Commissioner John P. Figone, Jr.
Fire Commissioner Joyce J. Ream
Fire Commissioner Agnes Barnhill
Fire Commissioner Juanita Del Carlo
Fire Commissioner Curtis McClain
Fire Chief Andrew C. Casper
Deputy Fire Chief Emmet D. Condon
State Senator John F. Foran
State Senator Milton Marks
San Francisco Fire Chief’s Association
Willie L. Brown, Jr.

No argument against Proposition C was submitted.

Apply for Your Absentee Ballot
Before 5 p.m., May 30th

Arguments printed on this page are the opinions of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
MUNI WAGES & BENEFITS

PROPOSITION D
Shall the Board of Supervisors be authorized to fix wages and benefits of platform men and bus operators for periods in excess of one year?

Analysis
By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The wages and benefits of Municipal Railway operators are set every year by the Board of Supervisors. The wages may not exceed the average of the two highest wage schedules of comparable transit systems in major cities.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition D would permit wages and benefits for Muni operators to be set by the Board of Supervisors for periods of more than one year. The present upper limits on wages and benefits in each year would remain. Any multi-year agreement would have to contain a no-strike provision.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to give the Board of Supervisors the power to set Muni operators' wages and benefits for more than one year at a time, with a no-strike clause.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you want the Board of Supervisors to continue to set Muni operators' wages and benefits each year.

Controller's Statement on "D"

City Controller John C. Farrell has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition D:

Should the proposed Charter amendment be adopted, in my opinion, it would not, of itself, affect the cost of government.

How Supervisors Voted on "D"

On February 27th the Board of Supervisors voted 10-1 on the question of placing Proposition D on the ballot. The Supervisors voted as follows:

YES: Supervisors Lau, Feinstein, Molinari, Hutch, Milk, Silver, Gonzales, White, Dolson and Pelosi.

NO: Supervisor Kopp.

THE TEXT OF PROPOSITION D APPEARS ON PAGE 45
ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION D

Vote “Yes” on “D”

Proposition “D” does nothing more than permit the Board of Supervisors to set wages and fringe benefits for Municipal Railway operators for periods longer than a year. All the controls and limits now in the Charter wage setting formula will continue to apply. Proposition “D” will also give the Muni Railway management the right to increase the rates for operators who are used in training other operators. This will ease the present shortage of operators willing to take this additional responsibility, and speed up the introduction of new operators.

Setting wages for more than one year will increase stability of labor relations, eliminate unnecessary crises at the Muni and permit Muni management and the Board of Supervisors to predict what labor costs will be for the longer period agreed to by the City and the Muni operators. A “yes” vote on Proposition “D” will not increase the Muni operators’ wages and other compensation — it just gives the Board of Supervisors the flexibility to fix compensation for a longer period, say, two or three years.

Setting wages and fringes for more than a year will help make a better Muni by letting management plan for a longer period ahead. Everybody agrees that Proposition “D” is a good thing — Muni management, the Board of Supervisors and the Transport Workers Union representing the operators. Vote “Yes” on “D” so that they can get on with the job of building a better Muni.

Vote “Yes” on Proposition “D”.

Submitted By:
Supervisor John L. Molinari
Supervisor Robert E. Gonzales
Supervisor Ella Hill Hutch
Supervisor Gordon J. Lau
Supervisor Harvey Milk
Supervisor Carol Ruth Silver

No argument against Proposition D was submitted.

Workers are needed at the polls in many San Francisco neighborhoods. Apply now in room 155, City Hall

Arguments printed on this page are the opinions of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
PROPOSITION E
Shall former supervisors who: (1) had been elected to office; (2) had served at least four years in office; and (3) had been a supervisor after June 30, 1973, be extended coverage under the Health Service System?

Analysis
By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The city has a Health Service System, which provides medical insurance coverage to city workers who pay a monthly fee. Members of the Board of Supervisors are not eligible to belong to the system, except in rare instances.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition E would allow eight former or present members of the Board of Supervisors to belong to the Health Service System in order to buy medical insurance. It would only apply to supervisors who were in office as of June 30, 1973, served at least four years and were elected, not appointed.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want eight former or present members of the Board of Supervisors to be eligible to join the Health Service System.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want eight former or present supervisors to be able to join the system.

Controller’s Statement on “E”

City Controller John C. Farrell has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition E:

Should the proposed Charter Amendment be adopted, in my opinion, the cost of government would be increased by approximately $3,600 for the fiscal year 1978-1979. In subsequent years, this cost could increase, dependent upon the number of retired members of the Board of Supervisors. The potential increase in number of retired members cannot be determined.

Based on the 1977-1978 assessment roll, the current cost increase is equivalent to one hundredths (0.0001) of one cent in the tax rate.

How Supervisors Voted On “E”

On January 3rd the Board of Supervisors voted 11-0 on the question of placing Proposition E on the ballot. The Supervisors voted as follows:

YES: Supervisors Barbagelata, Feinstein, Francois, Gonzalez, Kopp, Lau, Molinari, Murphy, Nelder, Pelosi and Tamaras.

None of the Supervisors present voted “No.”

THE TEXT OF PROPOSITION E APPEARS ON PAGE 46
ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

Vote “Yes” on Proposition “E”

Proposition “E” simply permits a Member of the Board of Supervisors who has had a City health insurance policy while in office to keep his or her policy after leaving office.

Each Supervisor’s total annual gross salary is $9,600.00. They do not receive any overtime or fringe benefits whatsoever except that while in office, they may subscribe to a City health insurance policy.

Vote “Yes” on Proposition “E”.
It is only a technical amendment. It will permit a Supervisor who has had a City health insurance policy while in office to keep his or her policy after leaving office.

Vote “Yes” on Proposition “E”.
It is not fair to cancel anyone’s health insurance policy just because he or she changed jobs, when a person wants to pay his fair share.

Submitted by:
Supervisor Quentin L. Kopp
Supervisor Ronald Pelosi
Supervisor Dianne Feinstein
Supervisor Lee S. Dolson

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

Vote Yes on Prop. E.

Prop. E simply permits former members of the Board of Supervisors, the right to keep their City Health Insurance Policy, providing each former Supervisor pays for the cost of each of his or her dependents.

Vote Yes on Prop. E — It is only fair.

John J. Barbagelata
Member of Board of Supervisors

No argument against Proposition E was submitted.

Polls are open from 7 A.M. to 8 P.M.

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

PROPOSITION F
Shall a runoff election be held where no candidate for the offices of Assessor, District Attorney, City Attorney, Sheriff, Treasurer, Public Defender or District Supervisor, respectively, receives a majority vote in the regular election?

Analysis
By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: If no candidate for mayor gets a majority of all the votes cast for mayor, the two candidates with the highest number of votes then run off against each other. There are no run-off elections for any other elected city office.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition F would require a run-off election for district attorney, sheriff, city attorney, treasurer, assessor, public defender, and district supervisor if no candidate gets a majority of the votes cast for those offices.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want run-off elections for all elected city offices if no candidate gets a majority of the votes cast for that office.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want run-off elections for any elected city office but that of mayor.

Controller’s Statement on “F”

City Controller John C. Farrell has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition F:

Should the proposed Charter amendment be adopted, in my opinion, the cost of government would be increased by approximately $317,500 for a runoff election. If a runoff election already had been scheduled for other offices, the cost is estimated to be $5,000 for each additional office.

Based on the 1977-1978 assessment roll, the cost of a runoff election is equivalent to eighty-six hundredths ($0.0086) of one cent in the tax rate. If a runoff election for other offices were already required, the cost would be equivalent to one hundredths ($0.0001) of one cent in the tax rate.

How Supervisors Voted on “F”

On March 6th the Board of Supervisors voted 10-1 on the question of placing Proposition F on the ballot. The Supervisors voted as follows:


NO: Supervisor Silver.

THE TEXT OF PROPOSITION F APPEARS ON PAGE 47
ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION F

A "YES on F" vote will protect you against the election of supervisors and other city officials who might not represent you or the majority of voters.

As it is now, the candidate with the most votes wins, even though the candidate might have only a small percentage of the total vote. For example, if there are 10 candidates for an office, the winner could be elected by as few as eleven percent of the voters. The winner might be opposed by the other 89% of the voters. The winner clearly would not represent the vast majority of the people.

A "YES on F" vote will solve this problem of non-representation at city hall and increase your power as a voter. It will give you a chance to choose between the two top vote getters at a run-off election in the event that no candidate gets over 50% of the vote the first time around.

Now that we have district elections for supervisors, a run-off is more important than ever before for two reasons: (1) Since the city is divided into 11 districts, there are far fewer voters voting for each supervisor. Thus a very small number of voters can elect a supervisor. Thus if we don't have a run-off. (2) With district elections, there are many more candidates for supervisor. There were over 100 in the last election. The more candidates there are, the more ways the vote is split up, and fewer votes required to win. A "YES on F" vote will solve this problem, while still encouraging candidates to run.

We urge you to protect the power of your vote and increase your influence at City Hall. Vote "YES on PROPOSITION F."

Louis F. Biatmale
F. Everett Cahill
Don Fazzackerly
Thomas J. Mellon
Julia G. Porter

James A. Scatena
Mary Suro
Edward T. Mancuso
Frances M. McAteer
Benjamin H. Swig

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION F

Vote "Yes" for Proposition "F"

Presently, there exists a glaring deficiency with the electoral process for major municipal office-holders in San Francisco. Except for Mayor, all other office-holders are elected by a plurality rather than a majority vote. The importance of the democratic process in San Francisco logically calls for the majority election of the Assessor, the District Attorney, the City Attorney, the Sheriff, the Treasurer, the Public Defender, and the eleven (11) members of the Board of Supervisors.

This Charter amendment will provide the vehicle for majority elections of all municipal office-holders. It states that when a majority of votes is not received by any one candidate for the above-mentioned offices during the regular election in November, a run-off election between the two (2) candidates receiving the highest number of votes will be held on the second Tuesday in December.

The various offices affected by this proposition are presently elected by a plurality. Under this archaic voting system, the Assessor, the District Attorney, the City Attorney, the Sheriff, the Treasurer, the Public Defender, and the eleven Supervisors may be elected by the support of a very small minority of voters, as low as twenty percent (20%) or less.

Vote "Yes" on Proposition "F"

In 1973, the voters of the City and County of San Francisco passed a Charter Amendment establishing run-off procedure for the office of the Mayor. There should be no discriminatory difference in other elected City offices.

With ever increasing numbers of candidates for public office, this procedure will assure that the successful candidate represents the majority, and will not serve as a deterrent to those who might seek important office.

Vote "Yes" on Proposition "F"

Submitted By:

Supervisor Quentin L. Kopp
Supervisor Ronald Pelosi
Supervisor Dianne Feinstein
Supervisor Robert E. Gonzales
Supervisor John L. Molinari

Supervisor Harvey Milk
Supervisor Carol Ruth Silver
Supervisor Dan White
Supervisor Ella Hill Hutch

No argument against Proposition F was submitted.

Arguments printed on this page are the opinions of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
ROTATION OF CANDIDATES ON BALLOT

PROPOSITION G
Shall the names of candidates for citywide offices be rotated on the ballot by supervisorial districts at elections where supervisors are to be elected and by assembly districts at other elections?

Analysis
By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: Candidates for city offices are listed on the ballot by rotation according to the three Assembly districts in the city.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition G would change the way candidates are listed on San Francisco ballots in city elections. When there are supervisorial elections being held, in odd-numbered years, the names of candidates for citywide offices would be rotated according to the eleven supervisorial districts. When there are no supervisorial elections, in even-numbered years, the names would still be rotated by Assembly district.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want the names of candidates for city offices to be rotated by supervisorial districts in odd-numbered years and by Assembly districts in even-numbered years.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you want to rotate names of candidates in all elections by Assembly districts.

Controller’s Statement on "G"

City Controller John C. Farrell has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition G:

Should the proposed Charter amendment be adopted, in my opinion, there would be a decrease in the cost of government every other year. The biennial savings is estimated to be $10,000.

How Supervisors Voted on "G"

On February 21st the Board of Supervisors voted 9-0 on the question of placing Proposition G on the ballot. The Supervisors voted as follows:


None of the Supervisors present voted "No."

THE TEXT OF PROPOSITION G APPEARS ON PAGE 49
ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION G

Proposition G is an effort to simplify the law governing the order in which candidates’ names are placed on the ballot. In the process, Proposition G would also provide for a fairer, more equitable method of determining such order on the different ballot types throughout the City and County.

Proposition G Will Save Money

Under the present system, the Registrar is required to print 20 different types of ballots in those elections where City and County Supervisors are elected and he must have printed extra pages in the voters’ pamphlet. Proposition G would streamline this, allowing the Registrar to print only 11 types of ballots for a Supervisorsial election (Supervisors are elected every two years), thus saving taxpayers’ money on printing, handling and postage.

Proposition G Eliminates Possible Confusion

It makes sense, the fewer types of ballots, the less will be the chance of error.

Proposition G is Fair to All

"G" would permit more candidates to have their names at the top of the ballot in Municipal elections. Candidates consider this to be an advantage; if so, it is an advantage that should be available to as many candidates as is practical.

Submitted by:
Supervisor John L. Molinari  Supervisor Harvey Milk
Supervisor Lee S. Dolson   Supervisor Ronald Pelosi
Registrar of Voters
Thomas Kearney

No argument against Proposition G was submitted.
AIRPORT REVENUE BOND PROCEDURE

PROPOSITION H
Shall Airport revenue bonds, issued to refund an existing indebtedness, be exempt from voter approval if the refunding bonds would result in lower total bond payments?

Analysis
By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: One of the ways the San Francisco airport raises money to pay for its new facilities or large improvements is by selling revenue bonds. These bonds are repaid from airport income. Revenue bonds must be approved by the voters. The only revenue bonds that do not need voter approval are those that the Board of Supervisors approved before April 1977.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition H would eliminate the need for voter approval of new airport revenue bonds only if they are issued to pay off existing bonds at lower interest rates.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want the airport to be able to sell new revenue bonds without voter approval if the bonds are used to pay off existing bonds at lower interest rates.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you want all new airport revenue bonds to be submitted to the voters for approval.

Controller's Statement on "H"

City Controller John C. Farrell has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition H:

Should the proposed Charter amendment be adopted, in my opinion, in and by itself, there would be no increase or decrease in the cost of City Government. However the future cost of government could be reduced, dependent upon the refinancing cost at some future time, an estimate of which cannot be made at this time.

How Supervisors Voted on "H"

On March 6th the Board of Supervisors voted 10-0 on the question of placing Proposition H on the ballot. The Supervisors voted as follows:

YES: Supervisors Lau, Feinstein, Molinari, Hutch, Milk, Silver, Gonzales, White, Dolson and Kopp.

None of the Supervisors present voted “No.”

THE TEXT OF PROPOSITION H APPEARS ON PAGE 50

No argument for Proposition H was submitted.
No argument against Proposition H was submitted.
PROPOSITION I

Shall acceptance of federal loans, either directly by the City and County or by a lease with another public entity or nonprofit corporation receiving a federal loan, be exempt from voter approval?

Analysis

By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The Charter requires voter approval before the city can borrow money through any kind of municipal bonds. This requirement also applies to federal loans, including low-interest loans for such things as drought relief or economic development. The city’s general fund, which includes property taxes, cannot be used to repay these federal loans.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition I would allow the mayor and the Board of Supervisors to accept federal loans, which would be repaid from special funds, without requiring approval of the voters.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to allow the mayor and the Board of Supervisors to be able to accept federal loans without voter approval.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you want to keep the requirement that federal loans, like bond issues, require approval of the voters.

Controller’s Statement on “I”

City Controller John C. Farrell has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition I:

Should the proposed Charter amendment be adopted, in my opinion, in and of itself, there would be no increase or decrease in the cost of city government. However future obligations may be incurred which could give rise to increased cost in city government.

How Supervisors Voted on “I”

On March 6th the Board of Supervisors voted 10-0 on the question of placing Proposition I on the ballot. The Supervisors voted as follows:

YES: Supervisors Lau, Feinstein, Molinari, Hutch, Milk, Silver, Gonzales, White, Dolson and Kepp.

None of the Supervisors present voted “No.”

THE TEXT OF PROPOSITION I APPEARS ON PAGE 50

No Argument for Proposition I was submitted.
No Argument against Proposition I was submitted.
REGULATION OF TAXICABS

PROPOSITION J

Shall the private sale of taxicab permits for over $7,500 be limited to purchase price and shall taxicab operations be supervised by the Police Department?

Analysis

By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: New taxicab permits are only issued when the Police Commission says they are needed. The fee to the city for a new permit is $7500. Permits may also be freely sold by one person or company to another for whatever price they agree upon. Today permits sell privately for over $10,000 apiece because over 700 permits are out and no new permits are being issued. If one party buys a taxicab permit from another party, a transfer fee of $1000 must be paid to the city.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition "J" would change the way taxicab permits are issued and transferred. The Police Commission would hold hearings on applications for permits and applicants would only pay a $75 fee for each vehicle. Preference would go to driver owners and employees of taxi companies. Permits could be revoked if more than 10 percent of a taxi company's stock were sold or transferred. Permits could be sold privately, with the Police Commission's consent, after they are owned for five years. The price could be negotiated between the parties as long as it were no higher than $7500. If the seller paid more than $7500 when he bought the permit originally, he could sell it for the same amount he paid for it, but no more. Permit holders would be required to keep specific financial records, have their vehicles inspected regularly and follow any special regulations issued by the Chief of Police.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want taxicab permits to continue being transferable between private parties, but you want more controls on the prices paid for permits.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you either want the taxicab rules to stay the way they are now, or you want them changed in some other way.

Controller's Statement on "J"

City Controller John C. Farrell has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition J:

Should the proposed ballot proposition be adopted, in my opinion, the cost of government would be increased by approximately $80,000. There may be other additional costs, the amount of which cannot be determined at this time.

Based on the 1977-1978 assessment roll, the known cost would be equivalent to twenty-two hundredths ($0.0022) of one cent in the tax rate.

How Proposition J Got On The Ballot

Proposition J was placed on the ballot by a City Charter provision which allows four or more individual members of the Board of Supervisors to place an Ordinance or Declaration of Policy on the ballot.

On December 28, 1977 the Registrar received a request from 4 supervisors asking that the question of taxicab regulation be placed on the ballot. The request was signed by Supervisors Gordon Lau, Terry Francois, Jane Murphy and Peter Tamara.

Propositions J and K are of the same general purpose. In the event that both measures are approved by the voters, the one receiving the highest affirmative vote will prevail and the other will fail of passage.

THE TEXT OF PROPOSITION J APPEARS ON PAGE 50
REGULATION OF TAXICABS

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION J

The time for reform of the taxicab situation in San Francisco is long overdue. Proposition J will do that job. It will provide protection to the public in a fair and equitable manner.

- YES ON J will clean up the cab mess in the city.
- YES ON J will stop profiteering on permits.
- YES ON J will result in better and safer service, at honest rates.
- YES ON J will require, for the first time, open, audited books from all cab permit holders.
- YES ON J will crack down on illegal cabs.

Here is what Proposition J REQUIRES:
YES ON J will prevent transferring permits for profit. The permit holder will not be allowed to sell his permit for one cent more than he has paid for it.
YES ON J will prohibit transfer of permits for 5 years (except in extraordinary circumstances such as death or bankruptcy).

YES ON J will require semiannual police safety inspections of all cabs.
YES ON J will require complete annual financial statements.
YES ON J will require permit holders of the future to be drivers.
YES ON J will require the Chief of Police to make annual reports on cab service in the City and ways to improve it.

Proposition J will provide the reform and regulation needed to give San Franciscans good reliable, responsible cab service.

Vote Yes on Proposition J.

Mayor George R. Moscone
Supervisor John Molinari
Supervisor Robert Gonzales
Supervisor Gordon Lau

Peter Tamaras
Richard Siggins
Jane McKeaskle Murphy
Terry Francois

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION J

Vote “No” on Proposition “J”

This is business as usual legislation promoted by profiteers in the taxicab industry. It’s a device by the taxicab companies to confuse voters and prevent real reform.

This ordinance treats taxicab permits as assets, instead of governmental privileges owned by the people of San Francisco. It will allow certain individuals who have obtained taxicab permits in the past to sell them in the future for prices as high as $30,000 or more.

Despite all the debate about speculation in cab permits, the Police Commission today is still approving the transfer of taxicab permits for $15,000 to $20,000. No one (except the participants) knows how much money is being paid outside the official record. If permits are allowed to be transferred as provided for in this legislation, favored companies and individuals will continue to speculate in taxicab permits and make money on permits which belong to the people of San Francisco.

Vote “No” on Proposition “J”.

The taxicab companies say this legislation controls prices of permits. That is false. It’ll generate “under the table” deals which won’t be reported to the Police Commission. won’t be verifiable and will lead to large scale corruption. The people responsible for this rapacious proposal had those very objections to it in 1974 when it was before the Board of Supervisors.

This legislation allows the favored few to continue to monopolize the taxicab industry, with high, fixed fares. It will not allow bona fide cabdrivers to have a rightfully deserved stake in the industry.

This bad legislation should be defeated. It’s not reform, it’s business as usual!

By:
Supervisor Quentin L. Kopp
Supervisor Lee S. Dolson
Supervisor Ella Hill Hutch
Supervisor Dianne Feinstein
Supervisor Harvey Milk
Supervisor Ronald Pelosi
Supervisor Carol R. Silver

Supervisor Dan White
Mr. John J. Barbogelata
Mr. Alfred Nelder
Mr. John Robb
Mr. Mike Parrish, Business Rep. &
President, Local #265
Bert Blakey, Local #265

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

PROPOSITION K

Shall taxicab permits be issued only to individual cab operators and shall the private sale of rights in taxicab permits be prohibited?

Analysis

By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: New taxicab permits are only issued when the Police Commission says they are needed. The fee to the city for a new permit is $7500. Permits may also be freely sold from one person or company to another for whatever price they agree upon. Today permits sell privately for over $10,000 apiece because over 700 permits are out and no new permits are being issued. If one party buys a taxicab permit from another party, a transfer fee of $1000 must be paid to the city.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition “K” would change the way taxicab permits are issued and prevent them from being transferred from one party to another. The Police Commission would set the amount of permit fees and hold hearings on applications for permits. New permits would be required for all taxicabs, including those now being operated under the old permits. Present owners would have preference for new permits, but they would have to exchange their permits within 60 days. No permits could be bought or sold privately. They would belong to the City and County. Preference for completely new permits would go to anyone who has been a taxicab driver for one straight year within the past three years. Once present permit holders have exchanged their permits, new permits would only be issued to individuals, not to companies. The permit could be revoked if more than 10 percent of a taxi company’s stock is sold or transferred. Owners would also be required to keep specific financial records.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you do not want taxicab permits to be sold on the open market and you want to phase out ownership by companies.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you either want the taxicab permit rules to stay the way they are now, or you want to change them in some other way.

Controller’s Statement on “K”

City Controller John C. Farrell has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition K:

How Proposition K Got On The Ballot

Proposition K was placed on the ballot by a City Charter provision which allows four or more individual members of the Board of Supervisors to place an Ordinance or Declaration of Policy on the ballot.

On January 8th the Registrar received a request from 5 supervisors asking that the question of taxicab regulation be placed on the ballot. The request was signed by Supervisors Dianne Feinstein, Quentin Kopp, Ronald Pelosi, John Barbagelata and Al Nelder.

Propositions J and K are of the same general purpose. In the event that both measures are approved by the voters, the one receiving the highest affirmative vote will prevail and the other will fail of passage.

THE TEXT OF PROPOSITION K APPEARS ON PAGE 53
REGULATION OF TAXICABS

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION K

Vote “Yes” on Proposition “K”

Our taxicab system must be reformed. Proposition “K” allows the cab business to operate under principles of free enterprise and to charge less than the maximum fare. It prevents a favored few from making big profits on taxi permits which belong to the people of San Francisco, and requires the Police Commission to issue enough permits to assure adequate cab service throughout San Francisco and prompt, courteous and honest treatment of the consumer.

Proposition “K” is consumer legislation. It gives you, the voter, a chance to say whether the cab business should be opened up to stop favored taxicab companies and individuals from buying and selling cab permits for profit and practicing unfair competition.

Since 1972, there have been efforts to halt the private peddling of City cab permits. Under this initiative, individuals who now own taxicab permits can retain them, but those who obtain permits with the sole purpose of reselling them for an enormous profit could not do so. When unused, the permits would return to the Police Commission where new permits would be issued to people who actually want to drive a taxicab.

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION K

No on K

Proposition K is a vengeful, meat ax approach to taxicab “reform”. Proposition K is overkill and would produce chaos and poor service to the public.

Proposition K would forbid issuing of a taxicab permit to any “business, firm, partnership, or corporation.” Most cabs are now operated through co-ops or companies to provide reliable, efficient radio dispatching, maintenance and insurance.

PROPOSITION K would end radio dispatching of cabs. PROPOSITION K would limit cabs to operation by driver owners who would furnish service when and where they wanted to with no consideration for the public need.

Who gets hurt by the present system? Not the major taxicab companies, but the paying consumer and individual taxicab driver who wants to obtain a permit and be allowed to engage in the taxicab business himself. Now, taxicab drivers must pay a tremendous percentage of their daily receipts for permits which cost $12,000 to $30,000 or more. The result is higher fares which adversely affect all customers, especially those least able to pay.

Vote “Yes” on Proposition “K”

Free enterprise principles and non-transferable taxicab permits will provide an equitable arrangement for the public and for cab drivers who want to serve all San Franciscans. STOP THE PROFITEERING — VOTE “YES” ON PROPOSITION “K”.

By:

Supervisor Quentin L. Kopp
Supervisor Dianne Feinstein
Supervisor Ella Hill Hutch
Supervisor Ronald Pelosi
Supervisor Carol R. Silver
Supervisor Dan White
Supervisor Harvey Milk

Mr. John J. Barbagelata
Mr. Alfred J. Nelder
Mr. John Robb
Chauffeurs-Cab Drivers’ Local #265
Mr. Mike Parrish, President & Business Rep., Local #265
Bert Blakey, Local #265

PROPOSITION K would confiscate present taxicab permits without compensation to the owners who have paid any average of $16,000 for them. Many permits were sold by the City some years ago for $7,500. Proposition K would simply wipe out the investment of hundreds of owners.

Unlike Proposition J which offers tough but fair reform, regulation and protection, Proposition K is unfair and unwise.

PROPOSITION K would be a “RIPOFF” of the taxicab owners and a disservice to their customers.

Vote No on K

Mayor George R. Moscone
Supervisor John Molinari
Supervisor Robert Gonzales
Supervisor Gordon Lau

Peter Tamaras
Richard Siggins
Jane McKaskle Murphy
Terry Francois

Arguments printed on this page are the opinions of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by an official agency.
PROPOSITION L

DECLARATION OF POLICY: Shall the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco act to call an election to choose charter commissioners, who would thereafter prepare and propose a revised City and County Charter for subsequent approval by the voters of San Francisco?

Analysis

By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: San Francisco's Charter is the basic set of laws for city government. In 1930, 15 people were elected to prepare the present Charter. The Charter they prepared was approved by the voters in 1931 and became effective in 1932. In elections since then, there have been many changes made in the Charter by the voters.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition L is a policy statement which asks if the Board of Supervisors should call an election to choose a group of people to prepare a new charter. When the new charter is prepared, the voters would be asked to approve it.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want the Board of Supervisors to call an election to choose people to prepare a new charter.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want the Board of Supervisors to call an election to choose people to prepare a new charter.

Controller's Statement on "L"

City Controller John C. Farrell has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition L:

Should the proposed Declaration of Policy be approved, in my opinion, in and of itself, there would be no increase or decrease in the cost of city government. However future obligations will be incurred, the exact amount of which cannot be determined at this time.

How Proposition L Got On The Ballot

Proposition L was placed on the ballot by a City Charter provision which allows four or more individual members of the Board of Supervisors to place an Ordinance or Declaration of Policy on the ballot.

On February 21st the Registrar received a request from 4 supervisors asking that the question of preparing a new City Charter be placed on the ballot. The request was signed by Supervisors John Molinari, Lee Dolson, Harvey Milk and Gordon Lau.
ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION L

Vote Yes on “L”

It is obvious to all that San Francisco’s government is expensive and inefficient. The causes of this condition are many, but a major cause is the Charter of the City and County.

The present Charter fragments the responsibility and authority of the Mayor and Board of Supervisors and grants powers to numerous boards and commissions not responsible to the voters. It hobbles the City with obsolete budget practices which make it difficult to manage government efficiently. It makes it hard for citizens to understand the working government and to influence decisions.

The Charter is now 47 years old and has been amended nearly 500 times. It is lengthy and rigid and contains many matters which should be left to the Board of Supervisors and the Mayor to handle through ordinances.

A “Yes” vote on Proposition “L” will tell the Board of Supervisors that the public feels that it is time to modernize the Charter. The Board will then cause to be included in the November general election an election of Charter Commissioners. Candidates would run at large and the fifteen receiving the most votes would be elected. The Commissioners would review the present Charter, hold public hearings and develop a proposed new Charter. The proposed Charter would then be submitted to the voters of San Francisco for approval.

The League of Women Voters, the Bar Association of San Francisco, and San Francisco Tomorrow all endorse Proposition “L”. Help to start the process of modernizing our outmoded Charter by your “Yes” vote.

Endorsed by:
Supervisor John L. Molinari
Supervisor Lee S. Dodson
Supervisor Harvey Milk
Supervisor Gordon Lau
James Haas

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION L

Vote No on “L”

In 1932 the Charter was conceived in three weeks and is now only 46 years of age and is still basically a very sound document. Each new segment has been court tested to assure its legality.

The best Charter is one that you revise piece by piece. Since the recodification of the Charter in 1971 it can now be read sensibly and be voted on dispassionately. A Charter Revision’s Committee would only be a small segment of somebody who determines what is right or wrong.

During the last Charter revision experience we found that this was the most expensive way of trying to legislate.

Charters don’t create problems, it is people disjointing themselves through the Charter who do.

Vote No on “L”
Kamini Gupta
Marguerite Warren
Members 1969 Charter
Revisions Committee

Arguments printed on this page are the opinions of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
NOTE: Additions or substitutions are indicated by **boldface** type; deletions are indicated by ((double parentheses)).

### 3.530 Police Department

The police department shall consist of a police commission, a chief of police, a police force and such clerks and employees as shall be necessary and appointed pursuant to the provisions of this charter, and shall be under the management of a police commission consisting of five members who shall be appointed by the mayor, and each of whom shall receive an annual compensation of twelve hundred dollars ($1200). The term of each commissioner shall be four years, commencing at 12:00 o'clock noon on the 15th day of January in the years 1945, 1946 and 1948 respectively, and two terms commencing on the 15th day of January in the year 1976. The incumbents serving as members of the commission on the effective date of this amendment, increasing the membership of the commission, shall continue to hold their respective positions, subject to the provisions of the charter, for the remainder of the terms for which they have been respectively appointed. Not less than one member of said commission shall be a woman.

The police commissioners shall be the successors in office of the police commissioners holding office in the city and county on January 3, 1972, and shall have all the powers and duties thereof, except as otherwise in this charter provided. They shall have the power and duty to organize, reorganize and manage the police department. They shall by rule and subject to the fiscal provisions of the charter, have power to create new or additional ranks or positions in the department which shall be subject to the civil service provisions of the charter; provided that the police commission subject to the recommendation of the civil service commission and the approval of the board of supervisors may declare such new or additional ranks or positions to be exempt from the civil service provisions of the charter. If the civil service commission disapproves any such exception, the board of supervisors may approve such exemptions by a majority vote of the members thereof. ((The police commission may in their discretion designate the rank or ranks from which appointments to such exempt ranks or positions shall be made. Appointments to any non-civil service rank or position above the rank of captain as may be created hereunder shall be designated only from the civil service rank of captain.)) If any new or additional rank or position is created pursuant hereto pending the adoption of salary standards for such rank or position, the police commission shall have power to recommend the basic rate of compensation therefor to the board of supervisors who shall have the power to fix the rate of compensation for said new rank or position and it shall have the power, and it shall be its duty, without reference or amendment to the annual budget, to amend the annual appropriation ordinance and the annual salary ordinance to include the provisions necessary for paying the basic rate of compensation fixed by said board of supervisors for said new rank or position for the then current fiscal year. Thereafter the compensation for said new rank or position shall be fixed as provided for in section 8.405 of this charter; provided, however, nothing contained in this section shall be deemed to interfere with the provisions of section 8.405 of this charter relating to parity or compensation for police officers and firemen for the fourth year of service and thereafter. The police commission shall also have power to establish and from time to time change the order or rank of the non-civil service ranks in the police department.

All positions in the police department legally authorized shall be continued, and incumbents therein legally appointed thereto shall be continued as officers and employees of the department under the conditions governing their respective appointments and except as otherwise provided in this charter.

### 3.533 Other Executives

Subject to the provisions of section 3.501 of this charter governing the appointment and removal of non-civil service appointees, and without competitive examination, the chief of police shall have power to appoint a police surgeon to appoint (from among the members of the department holding the civil service rank of captain, a member to any non-civil service rank above the rank of captain as may be created by the police commission pursuant to the provisions of section 3.530 of this charter; and to appoint) a sworn member to any non-civil service rank (below the rank of captain) as may be created by the police commission pursuant to the provisions of section 3.530. (from among the members of the department holding the rank or ranks designated by said commission pursuant to the provisions of section 3.530 of this charter.) When any member of the department, detailed to any of the positions above mentioned, shall be removed from said detail or position, he shall be returned to his civil service rank and position, unless removed from the department pursuant to the provisions of section 8.343 of the charter.

(No appointment shall be made which would result in a member holding a lower civil service rank or position supervising a member holding a higher civil service rank or position; provided, however, that any member of the department holding a position on the effective date of this amendment whose civil service rank is lower than that specified for such position may be retained in such position subject to the provisions of section 3.501 of this charter, if he has held such position for at least one year prior to the effective date hereof. The effective date of this section as amended herein shall be July 1, 1972.)

### 3.534 Inspectors

Assignment to the ranks of assistant inspector and inspector in the police department shall be made by the chief of police from among these members of said department holding the ranks of sergeant, police officer or woman protective officer, who have qualified in the following manner: any of the aforesaid members of the police department who has served in the department not less than three years shall be eligible to participate in a competitive examination for the rank of assistant inspector which shall be administered by the civil service commission. Such competitive examination shall primarily pertain to matters

(Continued on next page)
concerning the duties of the classifications of assistant inspector and inspector. (In addition to the written portion of this examination, participants shall be examined orally by a board composed of three (3) supervisory officers having investigatory experience from those police departments in cities other than San Francisco surveyed under section 8,405 of this charter, who shall be selected by the civil service commission. Rating of the examination shall be a composite of grades attained in the written examination, the oral examination, and a rating for seniority of service. The written examination shall be given a weight of 75% and the oral examination shall be given a weight of 20%, and seniority of service shall be given a weight of 5%. The civil service commission shall certify to the chief of police a list of certified candidates which shall not be less than the number of current and anticipated vacancies for a two-year period as determined by the chief of police plus twenty-five (25) per cent. Said list shall rank the candidates by order of the composite grade attained in the examination. Said list shall expire every two (2) years following adoption by the civil service commission.)

The chief of police shall appoint assistant inspectors to fill vacancies in the rank of assistant inspector as provided in section 8,329 ((from the certified list of qualified candidates by order of the grade achieved in the examination)); provided, however, if any member of the department appointed as an assistant inspector is a sergeant at the time of the appointment or is appointed a sergeant thereafter, he shall receive the rate of compensation attached to the rank of sergeant.

((Assistant inspectors shall serve a six (6) month probationary period.)) Appointment as inspector shall not be subject to competitive examination. Each inspector shall serve at the pleasure of the chief of police during his first year of service and thereafter may only be removed and returned to his civil service rank in the manner herein provided. In case of vacancy in said rank of inspector the appointment shall be made by the chief of police from among those holding the rank of assistant inspector who have actually served as assistant inspector for at least two years prior to such appointment; provided, however, that in the event there are no assistant inspectors who have actually served as such for at least two years prior to such appointment, the appointment may be made by the chief of police from among those holding the rank of assistant inspector who have completed their (six months) probationary period prior to such appointment. The chief of police may, from time to time, detail members of the department for performance of duty, without change in rank, in the various units and bureaus of the department.

Inspectors and assistant inspectors shall have the same right as other members of the department to take competitive examinations from their respective civil service ranks (provided, however, that any member of the department holding the rank of assistant inspector or police officer may take the competitive examination for the rank of sergeant)). An inspector or assistant inspector guilty of any offense or violation of the rules and procedures of the police department shall be subject to punishment as provided in section 8,343 of this charter; provided, however, that in addition to the punishments set forth in section 8,343, an inspector may be demoted to his civil service rank for any offense or violation set forth in said section and after trial and hearing before the police commission as set forth therein.

Members of the police department holding the rank of assistant inspector or inspector respectively on the effective date of this amendment shall be deemed appointed to such rank pursuant to the provisions of this section and thereafter shall hold such rank under the provisions.

Any police officer or sergeant assigned to the bureau of inspectors, the juvenile bureau, the hit and run detail of the traffic bureau, the bureau of special services, the narcotics bureau or the intelligence unit on December 7, 1971 (the effective date of this amendment) and who had been so assigned or detailed on or before August 2, 1971, shall be deemed appointed to the rank of assistant inspector pursuant to the provisions of this section and thereafter shall hold such rank under such provisions.

The board of supervisors shall have the power, and it shall be its duty, without reference to the annual budget, to amend the annual appropriation ordinance, and the annual salary ordinance for the fiscal year 1971-1972, to include the provisions necessary for the reclassification of the police officers and sergeants deemed appointed to the rank of assistant inspector herein and the payment of any additional compensation related thereto.

((The effective date of this section as amended herein shall be the first day of the month following ratification.))

8.327 Promotions in Uniformed Forces of Police and Fire Departments

(a) Except as specifically provided in this or other sections of this charter, all promotions in the uniformed forces of the police and fire departments, respectively, shall be made from the next lower civil service rank attained by examinations, as herein set forth, giving consideration also to ((meritorious public service and)) seniority of service, ((and a clean record in the respective departments,)) and all promotive examinations in said departments shall ((be entirely of a written character and all questions asked or problems given in said examinations shall)) pertain to matters concerning the duties of the position or rank for which the examination is held.

The civil service commission shall provide for promotion in the police department on the basis of examinations and tests as hereinabove set forth at least once every four years for each promotive position or rank in the police department. ((and questions asked or problems given in said examination shall be related to material taken from a bibliography promulgated within the police department from time to time by the police commission which will be prepared in consultation with the civil service commission; provided, however, that any such bibliography shall be promulgated within the police department not less than six months prior to the date of any promotive examination within the police department.))

The civil service commission shall provide for promotion in the fire department on the basis of examinations and tests within at least forty-nine months of the date of adoption of the most recent eligible list for each promotive position or rank for which examination is held. ((Such examinations and tests may be entirely of a written character, or of a type as may be recommended by the fire commission and approved by the civil service commission. The civil service commission shall consult with the fire commission on the construction and content of such examinations and tests and shall construct them from materials (Continued on next page) 41})
developed or recommended by the San Francisco Fire Department in order to select the best and highest qualified members of said department for promotion.)

The civil service commission shall consult with the commissions of the respective departments on the construction and content of such examinations and tests in order to select the best and highest qualified members of each for promotion. The civil service commission shall also determine the type or character of examination appropriate to the rank or position for which the examination is held, the degree to which it may be of a written character, the weighting of components of the selection process and other matters within its discretion as provided in section 3.661.

((b) Fifteen per cent of the total credits obtainable under any promotive examination for eligibles for the police department shall be allowed for seniority of service, which said credits shall be distributed as follows:))

((1) For Promotion to the Rank of Sergeant of Police: One percent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination shall be allowed for each year of service in the department until a total of fifteen per cent of the credits of the entire examination is reached.))

((2) For Promotion to the Rank of Lieutenant of Police: Six-tenths of one per cent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination shall be allowed for each year of service in the department until a total of nine per cent of the credits of the entire examination is reached, and in addition thereto six-tenths of one per cent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination shall be allowed for each year of service in the rank of corporal or sergeant until a total of six per cent of the credits of the entire examination is reached.))

((3) For Promotion to the Rank of Captain of Police: Forty-five hundredths of one per cent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination shall be allowed for each year of service in the department until a total of nine per cent of said total credits for said examination is reached, and in addition thereto six-tenths of one per cent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination shall be allowed for each year of service in the rank of lieutenant until a total of six per cent of the credits of the entire examination is reached.))

(b) (1) Any sworn member of the police department who has served in the department not less than three years shall be eligible to participate in a competitive examination for the rank of sergeant;

(2) Any sworn member of the police department who has served in the rank of sergeant or inspector not less than two years shall be eligible to participate in a competitive examination for the rank of lieutenant;

(3) Any sworn member of the police department who has served in the rank of lieutenant not less than two years shall be eligible to participate in a competitive examination for the rank of captain;

(4) (In addition to the foregoing credits for seniority, six percent of the total credits allowed for said examination shall be allowed each applicant for a clean record in the department.) All members of the police department who have performed acts of meritorious public service and have not heretofore received credit for such meritorious public service in a promotive examination and all members of the department who shall perform acts of meritorious public service prior to March 5, 1954, shall be allowed in addition to a maximum of four credits for said examination according to the judgment of the commission. Credits for meritorious public service, in a promotive examination within the police department shall not be allowed by the civil service commission except as herein provided.

(c) Eight per cent of the total credits allowed for any promotive examination in the fire department shall be allowed for seniority of service, which said credits shall be distributed as follows:

(1) For Promotion to the Rank of Lieutenant in the Fire Department:

One percent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination shall be allowed for each year of service in the fire department until a maximum of eight per cent is reached;

(2) For Promotion to all Ranks Above Lieutenant in the Fire Department:

One and six-tenths per cent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination shall be allowed for each year of service in the fire department as an officer in the rank held by the applicant at the time of the examination until a total of eight per cent of the credits of the entire examination is reached.

(3) A member of the Police or fire departments who receives an overall passing mark on a promotive examination and has been the subject of departmental disciplinary action resulting in suspension(s) shall have deducted from the score attained on the entire examination the product of two-thirds of a point times the number of days suspended. In the event said deduction results in a score in the entire examination below the passing mark established by the civil service commission, the member shall be deemed to have failed the examination; provided, however, that no candidate having taken a promotive examination that could have subjected the examinee to point deductions as herein provided may be subjected to point deductions for this same departmental disciplinary action in future promotive examinations.

(4) In promotive examinations in the fire department, seniority of service and educational promotional credits as herein set forth shall be added to credit obtained by the applicant in the examination and shall be taken into consideration by the civil service commission in determining the passing mark and the position of the member on the eligible list.

(((d) In promotive examinations in the police department, seniority of service and a clean record in said department shall be added to the credit obtained by the applicant in the written portion of said examination and shall be taken into consideration by the commission in determining the passing mark and the position of the applicant upon the list of eligibles.))

((e) In computing the credits for service in the police department, fractional parts of the year shall not be considered.))

(4) In the fire department, full months of service shall be considered in computing service credits. A full month of service shall be defined as being assigned by the chief of department to duties in the next higher rank for a cumulative total of eighteen watches, a "watch" being defined for purposes of this section as that period of time that would entitle a permanent member working in that rank to one day's pay. Such fractional credits may be considered only if received for service rendered prior to the closing date for applications for the promotive position as determined by the civil service commission.

(Continued on next page)
(e) (((f))) Vacancies occurring in the several ranks of captain, bureau of fire prevention and public safety; lieutenant, bureau of fire prevention and public safety; lieutenant, bureau of fire investigation; inspector, bureau of fire prevention and public safety; and investigator, bureau of fire investigation shall be subject to competitive examination, and the provisions of section 8.326 and this section of the charter relating to the fire department shall apply except as otherwise provided herein. Personnel of the fire department eligible to participate in examinations for the rank of captain, bureau of fire prevention and public safety, shall come from the ranks of lieutenant, bureau of fire prevention and public safety, and lieutenant, bureau of fire investigation. Personnel of the fire department eligible to participate in examinations for the rank of lieutenant, bureau of fire prevention and public safety, and lieutenant, bureau of fire investigation, shall come from the ranks of inspector, bureau of fire prevention and public safety, and investigator, bureau of fire investigation. Personnel of the fire department eligible to participate in examinations for the rank of inspecto, bureau of fire prevention and public safety, and investigator, bureau of fire investigation, shall come from the ranks of hose man, truck man and chief's operator. Officers and members of the bureau of fire prevention and public safety and officers and members of the bureau of fire investigation are not eligible to participate in promotional examinations for the ranks other than those ranks provided for the bureau of fire prevention and public safety and bureau of fire investigation.

(f) (((g))) Eight per cent of the total credits allowed for any promotive examination shall be allowed for seniority of service, which credits shall be distributed as follows:

(1) For Promotion to the Rank of Inspector, Bureau of Fire Prevention and Public Safety, and Investigator, Bureau of Fire Investigation:

One per cent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination shall be allowed for each year of service in the fire department until the maximum of eight per cent is reached;

(2) For Promotion to the Rank of Lieutenant, Bureau of Fire Prevention and Public Safety, and Lieutenant, Bureau of Fire Investigation:

One and six-tenths per cent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination shall be allowed for each year of service in the ranks of inspector, bureau of fire prevention and public safety, and investigator, bureau of fire investigation, until a total of eight per cent of the credits of the entire examination is reached;

(3) For Promotion to the Rank of Captain, Bureau of Fire Prevention and Public Safety:

One and six-tenths per cent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination shall be allowed for each year of service in the ranks of lieutenant, bureau of fire prevention and public safety, and lieutenant, bureau of fire investigation, until a total of eight per cent of the credits of the entire examination is reached.

(g) (((h))) Credits for seniority of service in the fire department as set forth herein shall apply to all promotive examinations administered after the effective date of this section as amended; provided, however, that for the promotive examination for lieutenant in the fire department next administered after the effective date of this section as amended, seniority of service credits shall be distributed as follows:

One per cent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination shall be allowed for each year of service in the fire department until a maximum of twelve per cent is reached.

(h) (((i))) A member of the fire department upon completion of the required probationary period may claim educational promotional credits, which credits must have been attained prior to the closing date for applications for the promotive position as determined by the civil service commission.

Educational promotional credits for purposes of this section shall consist of units of college or university credit awarded in courses relevant to the San Francisco fire service. The relevancy of units of credit and the number of such units applicable to the respective promotive ranks of the fire department shall be initially determined from time to time by a committee which shall be chosen by and serve at the pleasure of the chief of department. The committee shall report its determinations to the fire commission. The fire commission must establish such educational promotional credits as it deems appropriate, subject to the approval of the civil service commission. Said committee shall consist of five members determined as follows:

(1) No less than three of the members of said committee shall be members of a paid fire department of the rank of battalion chief or higher, with no less than two of the three being members of the San Francisco Fire Department;

(2) One committee member shall possess an advanced degree in education and be a member of the faculty of an accredited college or university;

(3) One member of the committee shall be a member of the recognized employee organization for the uniformed firefighters of the fire department nominated by said organization and confirmed by the chief of department;

(i) (((j))) Educational promotional credits shall be distributed as follows:

For Promotion to All Ranks Below the Rank of Assistant Chief:

Seven per cent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination shall be allowed for possession of an associate of science degree in fire science technology, provided that a majority of the college or university units required for the degree are relevant to the San Francisco fire service to be determined as provided herein, and further that the member also successfully completes all the fire service-related credits for the promotional rank. No member may claim educational promotional credit for such a degree after once having made a claim therefor in a promotional examination in which appointment from the resulting eligible list is secured.

In lieu of the credit allowed for possession of an associate of science degree, five per cent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination shall be allowed for successful completion of all of the fire service-related credits for the rank examined for as determined herein.

In the event less than all the fire service-related credits for the promotive rank are successfully completed by the member, the fire commission, subject to the approval of the civil service commission, shall from time to time provide for proration of educational promotional credits for each fire service-related credit successfully completed to a maximum of two and one-half per cent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination.

(Continued on next page)
CONTINUATION OF TEXT OF PROPOSITION A

For Promotion to the Rank of Assistant Chief:
Seven per cent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination shall be allowed for possession of a bachelor of science or arts degree, provided that:
(1) a majority of the college or university credits required for the degree are relevant to the fire service as determined herein; and (2) the member also successfully completes all the fire service-related credits for assistant chief as determined herein.

In lieu of the credit allowed for possession of a bachelor of science or arts degree, five per cent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination shall be allowed for successful completion of all of the fire service-related credits for assistant chief as determined herein.

In the event less than all the fire service-related credits for the rank of assistant chief are successfully completed by the member, the fire commission, subject to the approval of the civil service commission, shall from time to time provide for proration of educational promotional credits for each fire service-related credit successfully completed to a maximum of two and one-half per cent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination.

(j) (((k))) The maximum per cent of educational promotional credits that may be distributed to a member for any one promotive examination shall not exceed seven per cent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination. No member may claim educational promotional credit for college, university or fire service-related credits after once having made a claim therefor in a promotive examination in which appointment from the resulting eligible list is secured, except when such credits are included in the curriculum for a degree entitling a member to credit as provided herein.

(k) (((l))) Educational promotional credits as provided herein shall be allowed on all promotive examinations in the fire department administered after the effective date of this section, as amended; provided, however, that educational promotional credits shall not be allowed for that promotive examination next administered after the effective date of this section, as amended, for promotion to the following ranks or positions: lieutenant; captain; battalion chief; assistant chief; lieutenant, bureau of fire prevention and public safety; lieutenant, bureau of fire investigation; and captain, bureau of fire prevention and public safety.

(l) (((m))) The committee established herein shall upon formation promptly adopt appropriate rules and procedures for the conduct of its business. The civil service commission may by rule administer the provisions of this section pursuant to the authority granted in Section 3.661. The effective date of this section as amended herein shall be the first day of the month following filing of the amendment with the Secretary of State as provided by law.

8.340 Dismissal During Probation Period
Any person appointed to a permanent position shall be on probation for a period of six months, provided that the probationary period for entrance positions in the uniform rank of the ((police department) fire department, sheriffs department and San Francisco International Airport police force shall be for one year. In the police department for all persons appointed to the ranks of police officer, assistant inspector, sergeant, lieutenant or captain after the effective date of this section as amended the probationary period shall be for one year. At any time during the probationary period the appointing officer may terminate the appointment upon giving written notice of such termination to the employee and to the civil service commission specifying the reasons for such termination. Except in the case of uniformed members of the police and fire departments the civil service commission shall inquire into the circumstances. If the appointment resulted from an entrance examination the commission may declare such person dismissed or may return the name to the list of eligibles under such conditions for further appointment as the commission may deem just. If the appointment resulted from a promotional examination the employee shall have the right of appeal and hearing before the civil service commission. The commission shall render a decision within thirty days after receipt of the notice of termination and (a) may declare such person dismissed; or (b) order such person reinstated in his position without prejudice, and the commission may in its discretion order that the employee be paid salary from time of the termination of his appointment; or (c) order the return of such person to the position from which he was promoted. The decision of the commission shall be final. Immediately prior to the expiration of the probationary period the appointing officer shall report to the civil service commission as to the competence of the probationer for the position, and if competent, shall recommend permanent appointment.

The effective date as amended herein shall be the first day of the month following filing of the amendment with the Secretary of State as provided by law.

TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT
PROPOSITION C

NOTE: Additions or substitutions are indicated in boldface type, deletions are indicated by ((double parentheses)).

8.452 Fire Department
The chief of department shall recommend and the fire commission shall provide by rule for work schedules or tours of duty for the officers and members occupying the several ranks of the fire department; provided, however, that the normal work week determined on an annual basis for such officers and members shall not exceed 48.7 hours. ((to work more (Continued on next page)
than one hundred and twenty (120) hours in any fifteen-day period, nor shall any officer or member be required) to work more than twenty-four consecutive hours except in a case of conflagration, emergency or disaster requiring the services of more than the available on-duty officers and members of the uniformed force of the department. Officers and members may exchange watches with permission of the chief of the department and time worked on such exchange of watches shall not be construed as time in violation of the maximum hours established herein ((the limitation of 120 hours in any fifteen-day period nor twenty-four consecutive hours). Each such officer and each such member shall be entitled to at least one (1) day off duty during each week.

When, in the judgment of the chief of department, it is in the public interest that any such officer or member shall work on his day off and said officer or member consents to so work, he may at the direction of the chief of department work on said day off, and in addition to the regular compensation provided for said officer or member as set forth in this charter, said officer or member shall be entitled to be compensated at his regular rate of pay as provided for herein for extra time served, or he shall be allowed the equivalent time off.

In any computation in the administration of the San Francisco City and County Employees' Retirement System in which the compensation, as defined in any provisions relating to the retirement system, is a factor, compensation for overtime provided for in this section shall be excluded, and no such overtime compensation shall be deemed as compensation for any purpose relating to such retirement provisions.

Officers and members of the uniformed force shall be entitled to the days declared to be holidays for employees whose compensations are fixed on a monthly basis in the schedule of compensations adopted by the board of supervisors, pursuant to the provisions of section 8.401 of the charter, as additional days off with pay. ((Such)) Officers or members required to perform service in said department on said days shall be compensated on the basis of straight time as herein computed or shall be granted equivalent time off duty with pay in the judgment of the fire commission.

For payroll purposes, that portion of each tour of duty which falls within each calendar day shall constitute a single tour of duty. The rate of compensation for the service performed by officers or members on a holiday or for service performed on an assigned day off, as in this charter provided, shall be calculated by dividing the annual rates of pay for each fiscal year by the number of single tours of duty as scheduled for the several ranks in the fire fighting companies in said fiscal year.

---

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

8.404 Salaries and Benefits of Carmen

The wages, conditions and benefits of employment as provided for in this section of the various classifications of employment of platform employees and coach or bus operators of the municipal railway as compensation, shall be determined and fixed annually as follows:

(a) On or before the first Monday of August of each year, the civil service commission shall certify to the board of supervisors for each classification of employment the average of the two highest wage schedules in effect on July 1st of that year for comparable platform employees and coach or bus operators of other surface street railway and bus systems in the United States operated primarily within the municipalities having each a population of not less than 500,000 as determined by the then most recent census taken and published by the director of the census of the United States, and each such system normally employing not less than four hundred (400) platform employees or coach or bus operators, or platform employees, coach and bus operators.

(b) The board of supervisors shall thereupon fix a wage schedule for each classification of platform employees and coach and bus operators of the municipal railway which shall not be in excess of the average of the two highest wage schedules so certified by the civil service commission for each such classification.

(c) When, in addition to their usual duties, such employees are assigned duties as instructors of platform employees or coach or bus operators they shall receive ((two cents (20¢) per hour)) additional compensation that shall be subject to negotiation in addition to the rate of pay to which they are otherwise entitled under the wage schedule as herein provided.

(d) The rates of pay fixed for platform employees and coach and bus operators as herein provided shall be effective from July 1st of the year in which such rates of pay are certified by the civil service commission.

(e) The terms wage schedule and wage schedules wherever used in this section are hereby defined and intended to include only the maximum rate of pay provided in each such wage schedule.

(f) At the time the board of supervisors fixes the wage schedule as provided in (b) above, the board of supervisors may fix as conditions and benefits of employment other than wages as compensation for platform employees and coach or bus operators of the municipal railway, conditions and benefits not to exceed those conditions and benefits granted by collective bargaining agreements to the comparable platform employees and coach or bus operators of the two systems used for certification of the average of the two highest wage schedules by the civil service commission. The board of supervisors may establish such conditions and benefits notwithstanding other provisions or limitations of this charter, with the exception that such conditions and benefits shall not involve any change in

(Continued on next page)
continuation of text of proposition d

the administration of, or benefits of the retirement system, health service system or vacation allowances as provided elsewhere in this charter. For all purposes of the retirement system as related to this section, the word "compensation" as used in section 8.529 of this charter shall mean the "wage schedules" as fixed in accordance with paragraphs (a) and (b) above, including those differentials established and paid as part of wages to platform employees and coach and bus operators of the municipal railway, but shall not include the value of those benefits paid into the fund established as herein provided. Provided that when in the two systems used for certification as provided above, vacation, retirement and health service benefits are greater than such similar benefits provided by this charter for platform employees, coach or bus operators of the municipal railway, then an amount not to exceed the difference of such benefits may be converted to dollar values and the amount equivalent to these dollar values shall be paid into a fund. The fund shall be established to receive and to administer said amounts representing the differences in values of the vacation, retirement and health service benefits, and to pay out benefits that shall be jointly determined by representatives of the city and county government and the representatives of the organized platform employees and coach and bus operators of the municipal railway. The civil service commission shall adopt rules for the establishment and general administration of the fund as herein provided. Such rules shall provide for a joint administration of the fund by representatives of the city and county government, which shall include representatives of the administrator of the agency responsible for the municipal railway, and representatives of the organized platform employees, coach and bus operators of the municipal railway. Such rules may provide a procedure for final and binding arbitration of disputes which may arise between representatives of the city and county government and the representatives of the organized platform employees and coach and bus operators of the municipal railway. Such rules shall provide that all investments of the fund shall be of the character legal for insurance companies in California. Such rules and any amendments thereto shall be effective upon approval by the board of supervisors by ordinance.

(g) Notwithstanding any provisions of this charter, including other subparts of this section, the board of supervisors may, after meeting and conferring with and reaching agreement with the employee organization certified as the representative for municipal railway operators, fix wages and benefits of employment other than wages for platform employees and coach and bus operators of the municipal railway under this section for periods in excess of one year. Any ordinance fixing wages and benefits of employment other than wages adopted pursuant to this section for a period of more than one year shall contain a provision to the effect that during said period of time it shall be unlawful for the employees receiving the compensation so fixed to engage in a strike, work stoppage or conduct delaying or interfering with work at city and county facilities. Wages and benefits of employment other than wages established under this section shall not in any year exceed the limits established under paragraphs (b) and (f) of this section.

(b) ((g)) Not later than the 25th day of August, the board of supervisors shall have the power and it shall be its duty, subject to the fiscal provisions of the charter but, without reference or amendment to the annual budget, to amend the annual appropriation ordinance and the annual salary ordinance as necessary to include the provisions for paying the rates of compensation and conditions and benefits other than wages fixed by the board of supervisors as in this section provided for platform employees and coach or bus operators for the then current fiscal year.

On recommendation of the civil service commission the board of supervisors shall establish a rate for trainee platform men and bus or coach operators at a level reflecting the current labor market but below the basic hourly rate for motorman, conductor and bus operator.

46

text of proposed charter amendment

proposition e

8.428 Health Service System Fund

NOTE: Additions or substitutions are indicated by boldface type; deletions are indicated by ((double parentheses))

There is hereby created a health service system fund. The costs of the health service system shall be borne by the members of the system and retired persons, the City and County of San Francisco because of its members and retired persons and because of the members and retired persons of the Parking Authority of the City and County of San Francisco, the San Francisco Unified School District because of its members and retired persons and the San Francisco Community College District because of its members and retired persons. A retired person as used in this section means a former member of the health service system retired under the San Francisco City and County Employees' Retirement System ((.)) and the terms "retired person" and "retired member" as used in this section shall include a former member of the board of supervisors who has been elected by the people, and who has served at least four years as a member of such board of supervisors((.)) and was a member of such board subsequent to June 30, 1973.

The city and county, the school district and the community college district shall each contribute to the health service fund amounts sufficient for the following purposes, and subject to the following limitations:

(a) All funds necessary to efficiently administer the health service system.

(b) For the fiscal year commencing July 1, 1973, the city and county, the school district and the community college district shall contribute to the health service system fund with respect to each of their members an amount equal to one-half of "the average contribution," as certified (Continued on next page)
by the health service board in accordance with the provisions of section 8,423. For the fiscal year commencing July 1, 1974, and each fiscal year thereafter, the city and county, the school district and the community college district shall contribute to the health service system fund with respect to each of their members an amount equal to "the average contribution" as certified by the health service board in accordance with the provisions of section 8,423.

(c) Monthly contributions required from retired persons participating in the system shall be equal to the monthly contributions required from members in the system, except that the total contributions required from retired persons who are also covered under Medicare shall be reduced by an amount equal to the amount contributed monthly by such persons to Medicare; provided, however, that for the fiscal year commencing July 1, 1973, and for each fiscal year thereafter, the city and county, the school district and the community college district shall contribute funds sufficient to defray the difference in cost to the system in providing the same health coverage to retired persons as is provided for active employee members.

(d) The city and county, the San Francisco Unified School District and the San Francisco Community College District shall not contribute to the health service system fund any sums, except hereinbefore set forth, on account of participation in the benefits of the system by members' dependents, retired persons' dependents, persons who retired and elected not to receive benefits from San Francisco City and County Employees' Retirement System and resigned employees and teachers defined in section 8,425, and any employee whose compensation is fixed in accordance with sections 8,401, 8,403, or 8,404 of this charter and whose compensation thereon includes an additional amount for health and welfare benefits or whose health service costs are reimbursed through any fund established for said purpose by ordinance of the board of supervisors.

It shall be the duty of the board of supervisors, the board of education and the governing board of the community college district annually to appropriate to the health service system fund such amounts as are necessary to cover the respective obligations of the city and county, the San Francisco Unified School District and the San Francisco Community College District hereby imposed. Contributions to the health service system fund of the city and county, of the school district and of the community college district shall be charged against the general fund or the school, utility, bond or other special fund concerned.

((The amendments of this section contained in the proposition thereafter submitted to the electorate on November 7, 1972, shall be effective July 1, 1973.))

TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT

PROPOSITION F

NOTE: Additions or substitutions are indicated by boldface type; deletions are indicated by ((double parentheses))

9.100-1 Election of Mayor, Assessor, District Attorney, City Attorney, Sheriff, Treasurer and Public Defender

Notwithstanding any other provisions or limitations of this charter, the mayor, assessor, district attorney, city attorney, sheriff, treasurer and public defender shall be elected at large by the voters of the city and county in the manner prescribed in this section.

At the general municipal election in 1975, and at the general municipal election in every fourth year thereafter, there shall be elected a mayor; provided, however, that should no candidate for the office of mayor receive at the general municipal election a majority of the votes cast for all candidates for said office, the two candidates receiving the highest numbers of votes cast for any such candidates shall thereby qualify as candidates for the office of district attorney at a runoff election to be held on the second Tuesday of the next ensuing December. The mayor shall be elected for a term of four years, from the commencement of his respective term as herein specified. Each term of office of a duly elected district attorney shall commence at twelve o'clock noon on the 8th day of January following the date of his election.

No person elected as mayor shall be elective for a period of one year after his last day of service as mayor, for appointment to any full-time position carrying compensation in the city and county service.

At the general municipal election in 1979, and at the general municipal election in every fourth year thereafter, there shall be elected a district attorney; provided, however, that should no candidate for the office of district attorney receive at the general municipal election a majority of the votes cast for all candidates for said office, the two candidates receiving the highest numbers of votes cast for any such candidates shall thereby qualify as candidates for the office of district attorney at a runoff election to be held on the second Tuesday of the next ensuing December. The district attorney shall be elected for a term of four years, from the commencement of his respective term as herein specified. Each term of office of a duly elected district attorney shall commence at twelve o'clock noon on the 8th day of January following the date of his election.

(Continued on next page)
receive at the general municipal election a majority of the votes cast for all candidates for said office, the two candidates receiving the highest numbers of votes cast for any of such candidates shall thereby qualify as candidates for the office of city attorney at a runoff election to be held on the second Tuesday of the next ensuing December. The city attorney shall be elected for a term of four years, from the commencement of his respective term as herein specified. Each term of office of a duly elected city attorney shall commence at twelve o'clock noon on the 8th day of January following the date of his election.

At the general municipal election in 1981, and at the general municipal election in every fourth year thereafter, there shall be elected a treasurer; provided, however, that should no candidate for the office of treasurer receive at the general municipal election a majority of the votes cast for all candidates for said office, the two candidates receiving the highest numbers of votes cast for any of such candidates shall thereby qualify as candidates for the office of treasurer at a runoff election to be held on the second Tuesday of the next ensuing December. The treasurer shall be elected for a term of four years, from the commencement of his respective term as herein specified. Each term of office of a duly elected treasurer shall commence at twelve o'clock noon on the 8th day of January following the date of his election.

At the primary election in 1982, and at the primary election in every fourth year thereafter, there shall be elected an assessor; provided, however, that should no candidate for the office of assessor receive at the primary election a majority of the votes cast for all candidates for said office, the two candidates receiving the highest numbers of votes cast for any of such candidates shall thereby qualify as candidates for the office of assessor at a runoff election to be held at the next general election. The assessor shall be elected for a term of four years, from the commencement of his respective term as herein specified. Each term of office of a duly elected assessor shall commence at twelve o'clock noon on the 8th day of January following the date of his election.

At the primary election in 1982, and at the primary election in every fourth year thereafter, there shall be elected a public defender; provided, however, that should no candidate for the office of public defender receive at the primary election a majority of the votes cast for all candidates for said office, the two candidates receiving the highest number of votes cast for any of such candidates shall thereby qualify as candidates for the office of public defender at a runoff election to be held at the next general election. The public defender shall be elected for a term of four years, from the commencement of his respective term as herein specified. Each term of office of a duly elected public defender shall commence at twelve o'clock noon on the 8th day of January following the date of his election.
NOTE: Additions or substitutions are indicated by boldface type; deletions are indicated by (double parentheses).

9.104 Nomination of Elective Officers

The name of a candidate for an elective office shall be printed upon the ballot when a declaration of candidacy and certificates of not less than twenty nor more than thirty sponsors shall have been filed on his behalf, and when the nomination shall have been made in the following manner: The candidate, not more than seventy-five days before the municipal election in November, shall file with the registrar a declaration of his candidacy, in the form prescribed by the registrar for all candidates, including statements of his qualifications not to exceed one hundred words, subscribed by him before the registrar. The registrar shall forthwith certify to the said subscription and its date and retain and file the declaration. The candidate shall pay to the registrar at the time of filing his declaration of candidacy a sum equal to two percent (2%) of the current annual salary for the office for which he is a candidate. In lieu of such filing fee, a candidate may submit to the registrar signatures of voters registered in San Francisco as provided in the general laws of this state. After said declaration shall have been signed, certified and filed, and not later than sixty days before the election each candidate shall file with the registrar, on forms furnished by him, not less than twenty nor more than thirty sponsors, who are electors qualified to vote at the said municipal election and who shall sign and certify under the penalty of perjury to the qualifications of said candidate.

In the event the registrar shall refuse to file such declaration of candidacy, petition in lieu of filing fee or certificate of a sponsor thereof, he shall forthwith designate in writing on the declaration, petition or certificate the defect thereof, or other reason for refusing to file the same, and shall return the same to the party tendering it. No defect in any declaration, petition or certificate presented to the registrar shall prevent the filing of another declaration, petition or certificate within the period allowed for presenting the declaration, petition or certificate. The name of every candidate who has been duly and regularly nominated shall be placed on the ballot under the title of the office for which he is a candidate, provided that a candidate whose nomination has been completed, may, not less than fifty days before a municipal election, withdraw as a candidate by filing with the registrar his withdrawal, naming the office; such withdrawal must be signed and sworn to by the person withdrawing.

The name of every municipal candidate, except supervisory candidates, who has been nominated for an office to be elected throughout the city and county as hereinbefore provided shall be placed on the ballot in accordance with the general laws of the state, (in alphabetical order in accordance with the initial letter of his surname,) under the heading of the office for which said candidate has been nominated in the following manner: In elections to be held when there are no supervisory elections, the ((The)) name of the candidate highest on the ((alphabetical)) list of candidates for any particular office shall be printed first on the ballot under the proper heading for said office in the lowest numbered assembly district in the city and county. Thereafter, in each succeeding assembly district, the name of the candidate appearing first for said office in the last preceding assembly district shall be placed last and the order of the names of the other candidates for said office shall remain unchanged. In elections to be held when there are supervisory elections, the name of the candidate highest on the list of candidates for any particular office shall be printed first on the ballot under the proper heading for said office in the lowest numbered supervisory district in the city and county. Thereafter, in each succeeding supervisory district, the name of the candidate appearing first for said office in the last preceding supervisory district shall be placed last and the order of the names of the other candidates for said office shall remain unchanged.

In the event that the number of candidates in any group shall exceed the number of assembly districts or supervisory districts in the city and county, then the total number of candidates in such group shall be divided by the number of assembly districts or supervisory districts and the quotient of said division, if an integral number, or, if it be a fractional number, then the next highest integral number, shall be the number of candidates to be taken from the beginning of the list of said candidates and placed at the end of said list of candidates in each succeeding assembly district or supervisory district.

Immediately under the name of each candidate and not separated therefrom by any line may appear, at the option of the candidate, one of the following designations:
(a) Words designating the city, county, district or state office which the candidate then holds. Such designation shall not include a party affiliation of the candidate.
(b) If the candidate be a candidate for the same office which he then holds, and only in that event, the word "incumbent."
(c) The profession, vocation or occupation of the candidate in not more than nine words.

In all cases words so used shall be printed in eight-point roman boldface capitals and lower-case type.

No incumbent shall have any further preference in the location of his name on said ballot unless the same is permitted by this section.

The registrar shall preserve in his office for a period of four years all candidate’s declarations, petitions and all sponsors’ certificates filed in accordance with this section.
TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT
PROPOSITION H

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

7.306 Airport Revenue Bonds

(a) Upon the recommendation of the airports commission the board of supervisors shall by resolution submit to the qualified voters of the City and County of San Francisco, at an election held for that purpose, the proposition of issuing bonds pursuant to the Revenue Bond Law of 1941, as it now reads or may hereafter be amended, for the purpose of acquiring, constructing, improving or developing airports or airport facilities under the jurisdiction of the airports commission in accordance with the terms and conditions recommended by the airports commission. If the proposition is approved by a majority of the voters voting on the proposition, the airports commission may from time to time authorize by appropriate resolution the sale of bonds: provided, however, notwithstanding any other provisions in this charter, no election shall be required:

1. for bonds approved in fact by the board of supervisors prior to January 1, 1977; or
2. for bonds necessary to fund airport capital improvements approved in principle by a resolution adopted by three-fourths of the members of the board of supervisors prior to April 1, 1977; or
3. for bonds issued pursuant to this section shall bear a rate of interest not to exceed that which may be fixed and prescribed by the airports commission without regard to the limitations contained in the Revenue Bond Law of 1941. The bonds issued by the commission pursuant to the provisions of this section shall not constitute or evidence indebtedness of the city and county but shall constitute and evidence only indebtedness of the said commission payable solely out of revenues received by the commission from airports or airport facilities operated or controlled by it.

(b) Revenue bonds issued pursuant to this section shall bear a rate of interest not to exceed that which may be fixed and prescribed by the airports commission without regard to the limitations contained in the Revenue Bond Law of 1941. The bonds issued by the commission pursuant to the provisions of this section shall not constitute or evidence indebtedness of the city and county but shall constitute and evidence only indebtedness of the said commission payable solely out of revenues received by the commission from airports or airport facilities operated or controlled by it.

(c) Airport revenue bonds issued for such purposes pursuant to this section shall not be included in the bonded debt limit provided for in section 6.401 of this charter. Nothing in this section shall prevent the city and county from issuing general obligation bonds for the purpose of acquiring, constructing, improving or developing airports or airport facilities under the commission’s jurisdiction, subject to the bond issue procedure provided for in this charter.

TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT
PROPOSITION I

NOTE: The following section is proposed to be added to the Charter.

7.310 Federal or Federally Assisted Financing

Notwithstanding the voter approval requirements in sections 7.300 and 7.309, the board of supervisors may by ordinance authorize the mayor on behalf of the city to accept loans from the United States of America which are to be repaid from a special fund, and also to accept federal financing indirectly through the leasing of land, buildings, fixtures or equipment from a Joint Powers Authority, the San Francisco Redevelopment Agency, the San Francisco Housing Authority, the San Francisco Parking Authority, or a nonprofit corporation when one or more of the foregoing entities has received or is to receive a federal loan for the purpose of financing the construction or acquisition of public improvements or equipment.

TEXT OF PROPOSED ORDINANCE
PROPOSITION J

REGULATING MOTOR VEHICLES FOR HIRE

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO:

Section 1. Sections 1076, 1077, and 1079 of Chapter VIII, Part II of the San Francisco Municipal Police Code (Police Code) are hereby repealed.

Section 2. Application to Police Commission — Requirements of and Preferences.

(a) Any applicant for a license or permit to operate a motor vehicle for hire shall make proper application to the Police Commission for its declaration of public convenience and necessity, on forms to be furnished by the Secretary of said Police Commission, and within fifteen (15) days of the filing of such an application said Secretary shall cause a notice to be published in the official newspaper of the City and County of San Francisco, which said notice shall set forth the fact that the said application has been filed for a license or permit to operate a motor vehicle for hire or motor vehicle for hire business, the name of the applicant, kind of equipment, and number of vehicles proposed to be operated. Said notice shall be published (Continued on next page)
for three successive days.

On filing the application the applicant shall pay to the Secretary the sum of Seventy-Five Dollars ($75.00) for each vehicle for which a certificate of public convenience and necessity is desired, to cover the cost and expense of advertising, the notice of application and the resolution granting the permit or license, and the cost of investigating and processing the application.

All holders of existing licenses or permits for the operation of motor vehicles for hire shall thereupon be entitled to file any complaints or protests that said holders may see fit at the time of the holding of the investigation and hearing. The Police Commission shall consider all of the complaints and protests and in conducting its hearing shall have the right to call such witnesses as it may see fit. In all such hearings the burden of proof shall be upon the applicant to establish by clear and convincing evidence, which shall satisfy the said Police Commission, that public convenience and necessity require such operation of the vehicle or vehicles for which said application has been made, and that such application in all other respects should be granted.

(b) Preference in the issuance of any new license or permit hereunder shall be given to any person, firm, corporation or other business entity:

(1) Who shall declare in writing and under penalty of perjury that he shall operate a motor vehicle for hire pursuant to said license or permit on a regular basis as defined in subparagraph (c) hereof; or

(2) Who is an employee of any person, firm, corporation or other business entity which operates under a license or permit, or pursuant to the permit or license sought, shall operate a motor vehicle for hire on a regular basis as defined in subparagraph (c) hereof and which person, firm, corporation or other business entity employing said applicant provides, or pursuant to the permit or license sought will provide, centralized maintenance, dispatch, garaging, repair and other related services involved in the operation of such vehicles; or

(3) Of which no less than eighty percent (80%) of the voting ownership or control resides in one or more individuals meeting the description of subparagraphs (b) (1) or (b) (2) of this Section.

(c) An individual is deemed to operate a motor vehicle for hire on a regular basis if such individual drives said vehicle during at least four (4) hours of each day on at least seventy-five percent (75%) of the business days during the calendar year.

Section 3. Facts to be Considered by Police Commission.

The Police Commission, in determining whether or not public convenience and necessity exist, may take into consideration all facts as it may deem pertinent and proper, which facts shall or must include specific finding that the following conditions exist:

(a) That applicant is financially responsible.

(b) That the persons, firms or corporations holding permits or licenses for the operation of vehicles of the type or class which application is being made, are under normal conditions, inadequately serving the public.

(d) That applicant has complied with the provisions of the Municipal Code and state or federal laws applicable to the proposed operation.

(e) That the applicant meets the criteria set forth in Section 2(b) of this Ordinance, or that there are no applicants meeting such criteria.

Section 4. Continuous Operation — Revocations, Transfers and Fees Provided For.

(a) No person, firm, corporation or other business entity to whom a permit or license to operate a motor vehicle for hire, as defined in Section 1116(a) of Chapter VIII, Part II of the San Francisco Municipal Code (Police Code), is issued shall knowingly lease, rent, cause or permit a person other than the permittee or a person described under subparagraph (b) (2) of Section 2 of this Ordinance to operate said motor vehicle for hire nor shall any person lease, rent, or operate a motor vehicle for hire under a permit or license issued pursuant to this ordinance other than the permittee or a person described under subparagraph (b) (2) of Section 2 of this Ordinance.

(b) All permittees within the purview of Sections 1075, 1080, 1080.1, 1080.2, 1080.3 and 1081 of Chapter VIII, Part II of the San Francisco Municipal Code (Police Code), inclusive, of this Ordinance shall regularly and daily operate his or its licensed motor vehicle for hire business during each day of the license year to the extent reasonably necessary to meet the public demand for public operation of motor vehicles for hire service; provided, however, that this subparagraph shall not apply to the type or class of motor vehicles for hire as defined in Section 1116(d) of Chapter VIII, Part II of San Francisco Municipal Code (Police Code).

Upon abandonment of such business for a period of ten (10) consecutive days by an owner or operator, the Police Commission shall, after five (5) days' written notice to the said owner or operator, direct the Police Department of the City and County of San Francisco to revoke said owner's or operator's licenses or permits, and said licenses or permits shall forthwith be revoked; provided, however, that the Chief of Police shall, subject to the approval of the Police Commission, on written application grant to the holder of any license or permit hereunder permission to suspend operation pursuant to said license or permit for a period not to exceed ninety (90) calendar days in any one twelve (12) month period in case of sickness, death, or other hardship, if in the judgment of the Chief of Police investigation discloses that the statements contained in said written application warrant such permission.

(c) All such licenses and permits granted hereunder shall be transferable upon the consent of the Police Commission after written application shall first have been made to said Commission and upon payment of the fee required pursuant to Section 128.1 or Section 128.3, Part III of the San Francisco Municipal Code; provided, however, that the Police Commission shall not approve any application for transfer unless the applicant shall meet the criteria set forth in subparagraphs (a), (b) and (d) of Section 3 and subparagraph (b) of Section 2 of this Ordinance; provided further, that no such transfer shall be approved earlier than five (5) calendar years from the date of issuance or previous transfer of such license or permit, except transfers shall be allowed within said five (5) year period upon any of the following conditions:

(1) The death of a licensee or permittee;

(2) The entry of a marital settlement agreement, but then only to the spouse of a licensee or permittee;

(3) A foreclosure by a secured party, where the license or permit is pledged as security for a bona fide obligation of the person in default, and to the secured party of such secured party of such license or permit to an eligible taker;

(d) Notwithstanding the provisions of subparagraph (c) (Continued on next page)
hereof, no transfer of any license or permit as defined in Section 1116(a), Chapter VIII, Part II, Municipal Code (Police Code) hereunder shall be approved where the consideration paid by the transferee licensee or permittee by the transferor licensee or permittee exceeds the consideration paid by the transferor licensee or permittee for said license or permit. A declaration, under penalty of perjury, stating the nature and amount of consideration paid or to be paid by said transferee licensee or permittee shall be filed together with the application for transfer. A separate declaration by the transferor licensee or permittee, under penalty of perjury, stating the full consideration paid by said transferor licensee or permittee for the license or permit to be transferred shall also be filed together with the application for transfer. Provided, however, that nothing in this subparagraph shall limit the consideration to be paid by a transferor licensee or permittee to a transferor licensee or permittee where said consideration shall be in an amount not to exceed Seven Thousand Five Hundred Dollars ($7,500).

(e) Any and all certificates of public necessity and convenience, licenses or permits, and all rights granted relating to the operation of motor vehicles for hire may be rescinded and ordered revoked by the Police Commission for cause.


(a) Every licensee or permittee operating a motor vehicle for hire shall maintain books of accounts in such form as the Controller of the City and County of San Francisco shall prescribe. Said books of accounts shall be kept at the holder's principal place of business and shall be available for inspection during normal business hours by any employee or nominee of the Controller of the City and County of San Francisco upon reasonable notice. Said books of accounts shall be the source of information for a yearly financial report to be filed in accordance with the provisions of subparagraph (b) hereof.

(b) Every licensee or permittee to operate a motor vehicle for hire shall file a financial statement and report in such form as shall be prescribed by the Controller of the City and County of San Francisco and shall file said financial statement and report with the Police Department by April 30 of each calendar year for the previous calendar year.

(c) Failure of any licensee or permittee to comply with this Section shall constitute cause for revocation of any and all rights granted in or to any license or permit to operate a motor vehicle for hire.

Section 6. Inspection of Vehicles.

(a) Every vehicle operated as a motor vehicle for hire pursuant to a license or permit shall be subject to inspection by the Police Department semiannually.

(b) The Chief of Police shall prescribe the time, place and manner of all inspections pursuant to subparagraph (a) hereof. Said inspections shall include, but need not be limited to the following:

(1) sufficiency of brakes;
(2) physical condition and working order of all doors and windows;
(3) safety belts for all seats;
(4) upholstery in good repair;
(5) condition of exterior paint and vehicle body, including bumpers;
(6) condition of tires, including a tire tread and condition of spare tires.

(c) The Chief of Police shall certify his approval of the physical condition of each motor vehicle for hire inspected by the Police Department and provide an appropriate decal which shall be affixed in a place and manner prescribed by the Police Department.

(d) Any person operating or driving any vehicle as a motor vehicle for hire pursuant to any license or permit which vehicle has not been approved in accordance with the requirements of this Section or which fails to display a current decal as provided for in subparagraph (c) hereof shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and further shall constitute cause for revocation of said license or permit.

Section 7. Regulations.

(a) The Chief of Police shall promulgate regulations from time to time as he may deem to be necessary to assure minimum standards for public service in the operation of motor vehicles for hire, to include, but not limited to, regulations affecting:

(1) response time to requests for service;
(2) cleanliness of vehicles;
(3) duties of courtesy and other duties of drivers to passengers.

(b) Violation of any regulation promulgated pursuant to this section may, at the discretion of the Police commission, constitute cause for revocation of any and all rights granted in or to any license or permit to operate a motor vehicle for hire.

(c) The Chief of Police shall submit a written report on the activities of the Police Department relative to that Department's regulation and supervision of motor vehicles for hire pursuant to the requirements of this Ordinance to the Police Commission by April 30 of each calendar year for the previous calendar year. Said report shall include such information as may be available to the Police Department on the quality and quantity of service available from motor vehicle for hire licensees or permittees in meeting the public convenience and necessity for which such licenses or permits are allowed. One copy of said annual report shall be lodged each with the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors.

Section 8. Corporate or Partnership Permits.

(a) If any licensee or permittee hereunder is a corporation, cooperative, partnership or other business entity, any sale or other transfer of the voting stock or other units of control therein that exceed ten (10%) percent of all such voting stock, computed on a cumulative basis, or other units of control, in any transaction or series of transactions, will be deemed to be a sale or transfer, and the permit or license therefor shall be null and void unless such transfer is approved by the Police Commission as provided in this Ordinance, or unless such transfer is incident to transfers which are allowable under Section 4 of this Ordinance.

(b) Any corporation or partnership holding a permit to operate a motor vehicle for hire shall maintain a stock register or record of partnership or ownership in the principal office of the corporation or partnership in San Francisco and the stock register or ownership record shall be available to the Police Department for inspection. Any such corporation shall report to the Police Department, in writing, any of the following:

(Continued on next page)
CONTINUATION OF TEXT OF PROPOSITION J

(1) Issuance or transfer of any shares of voting stock or units of control to any person where the issuance or transfer results in the person owning ten (10%) percent or more of the corporate stock or partnership interests or other units of control as computed on a cumulative basis as the result of any transaction, or series of transactions.

(2) Change in any of the corporate offices which are required by Section 312 of the Corporations Code;

(3) Any report required pursuant to the provisions of subparagraphs (b) (1) or (b) (2) of this Section shall be filed with the Police Department within ten (10) days of the change, sale, or transfer to be reported.

TEXT OF PROPOSED ORDINANCE
PROPOSITION K

REGULATIONS FOR TAXICABS AND OTHER MOTOR VEHICLES FOR HIRE

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO:

Section 1. The qualified electors of the City and County of San Francisco hereby declare it shall be the law of the City and County of San Francisco that:

(a) All taxicab permits and other vehicle for hire permits issued by the City and County of San Francisco are the property of the people of the City and County of San Francisco and shall not be sold, assigned or transferred;

(b) The Chief of Police of the City and County of San Francisco shall have the responsibility of establishing regulations to assure prompt, courteous and honest service to the riding public;

(c) The taxicab business shall operate under the principles of free enterprise and that taxicab operators may charge less than the maximum rate of fare set by law; as set forth below.

(d) The Police Commission shall issue a sufficient number of permits to assure adequate taxicab service throughout the City and County of San Francisco.

Section 2. The Application For A Permit.

(a) Any applicant for a permit to operate a taxicab or other vehicle for hire shall apply to the Police Commission for its declaration of public convenience and necessity on blanks to be furnished by the Secretary of the Police Commission, and within fifteen (15) days of the filing of such an application the Secretary of the Police Commission shall have a notice published in the official newspaper of the City and County of San Francisco. The notice shall state that an application has been filed for a license or permit to operate a taxicab or other motor vehicle for hire or motor vehicle for hire business, the name of the applicant, the kind of equipment, and the number of taxicabs or other vehicles for hire which the applicant desires to operate. The notice shall be published for three successive days.

The applicant shall pay to the City and County of San Francisco a sum to cover the costs of advertising and investigating and processing the application for each permit, such sum to be determined periodically as appropriate by the Police Commission.

Protests against the issuing of a permit may be filed with the Police Commission. The Police Commission shall consider all protests and in conducting its hearing shall have the right to call such witnesses as it desires. In all such hearings the burden of proof shall be upon the applicant to establish by clear and convincing evidence, which shall satisfy the Police Commission, that public convenience and necessity require the operation of the vehicle or vehicles for which permit application has been made, and that such application in all other respects should be granted.

(b) No permit shall be issued unless the person applying for the permit shall declare under penalty of perjury his or her intention actively and personally to engage as permittee-driver under any permit issued to him or her for at least four (4) hours during any twenty-four (24) hour period on at least seventy-five (75%) of the business days during the calendar year. No more than one permit shall be issued to any one person.

(c) For two (2) years from the effective date of this Ordinance, a preference in the issuance of any permit shall be given to any person who has driven a taxicab or other motor vehicle for hire in the City and County of San Francisco for at least one consecutive twelve (12) month period during any of the three (3) calendar years immediately prior to the filing of an application for issuance of such permit.

(d) No permit shall be issued except to a natural person and in no case to any business, firm, partnership or corporation.

(e) Subject to any other preference created in this Ordinance, all applications for a permit to operate a taxicab or other motor vehicle for hire shall be processed and considered in the order of their receipt by the Police Commission.

(f) No part of this Section 2 shall apply to any permit holder described in subparagraph (b) of Section 4 of this Ordinance.

Section 3. Facts to be Considered by Police Commission.

The Police Commission, in determining whether or not public convenience and necessity exist for the issuance of a permit, may consider such facts as it deems pertinent, but must consider whether:

(a) The applicant is financially responsible and will maintain proper financial records.

(b) The public will not be adequately or properly served unless the application is granted.

(c) The applicant has complied with all provisions of the Municipal Code, including pertinent motor vehicle laws.

(d) The applicant will be a full-time driver, within the meaning of Section 2(b) of this Ordinance, of the taxicab

(Continued on next page)
or other motor vehicle for hire.

Section 4. Continuous Operation

(a) All permittees within the purview of Section 1075 of Chapter VIII, Part II of the San Francisco Municipal Code (Police Code) shall regularly and daily operate their taxicab or other motor vehicle for hire business during each day of the year to the extent reasonably necessary to meet the public demand for such taxicab or motor vehicle for hire service.

Upon abandonment of such business for a period of ten (10) consecutive days by a permittee or operator, the Police Commission shall, after five (5) days' written notice to the permittee or operator, revoke the permit or permits of such permittee or operator; provided, however, that the Chief of Police, subject to the approval of the Police Commission and only after a thorough investigation, may on written application grant to the holder of any permit hereunder permission to suspend operation pursuant to such permit for a period not to exceed ninety (90) calendar days in any one twelve (12) month period in case of sickness, death, or other similar hardship.

No permit issued under this Ordinance shall be transferable or assignable, either expressly or by operation of law. All such permits and all rights granted under them may be rescinded and ordered revoked by the Police Commission for good cause.

(b) All persons, businesses, firms, partnerships, corporations or other entities who possess outstanding permits to operate a motor vehicle for hire on the effective date of this section must surrender and exchange any such permits for new permits within sixty (60) days of the effective date of this section. The new permits shall be non-transferable and non-assignable either expressly or by operation of law. Any such surrender and exchange shall be without fee to the permit holder. From and after the sixty-first (61st) day after the effective date of this section, all permits not surrendered for new permits shall be void and continuance of operation under any such void permits shall be punishable by a $500.00 fine and thirty (30) days incarceration in the county jail for each such void permit so used.

Section 5. Corporate Permittees

(a) If any permittee is a corporation, any sale or other transfer of ten percent (10%) or more of the stock ownership or assets of the permittee, resulting from any transaction or series of transactions and computed on a cumulative basis, will be deemed to be a sale or transfer and the permit therefore shall be null and void, unless approved by the Police Commission in conformity with the requirements of this Ordinance.

(b) Any corporation holding a permit hereunder shall maintain a stock register at the principal office of the corporation in San Francisco and the stock register shall be available to the Police Department for inspection. Such corporation shall report to the department, in writing, any of the following:

(i) Issuance or transfer of any shares of stock to any person where the issuance or transfer results in the person owning ten percent (10%) or more of the corporate stock.

(ii) Change in any of the corporate officers which are required by Section 821 of the California Corporations Code.

(iii) Change of any members of its board of directors.

(c) Any report required pursuant to subparagraph (b) hereof shall be filed with the Police Department within ten (10) days of the change, sale or transfer to be reported.


The Controller of the City and County of San Francisco shall have the responsibility of establishing regulations for the keeping and filing of financial statements and accounting books and records by every holder of a taxicab permit or other type of permit under this Ordinance. The purpose of such regulations is to provide information to the Board of Supervisors for ordinances respecting maximum rates of fares or other charges and to the Police Commission for the performance of its duties under the law. Failure of any permit holder to comply with the Controller's regulations may be cause for revocation of all rights granted to a permit holder to operate a taxicab or other vehicle for hire.

Section 7. Rates for Taxicabs

Notwithstanding any provision of the San Francisco Municipal Code, any person, firm or corporation operating a taxicab or taxicabs may set a rate of fare lower than the maximum rate which may be set from time to time by appropriate ordinance; provided, however, that any such lower rate shall be filed with the Board of Supervisors in writing prior to June 1st of any year, and, if approved by the Board, shall remain in effect until September 1st of the following year.

Section 8. Sections 1076, 1077, 1079 and 1135(B) of Chapter VIII, Part II of the San Francisco Municipal Code (Police Code) are hereby repealed.

Section 9. Sections 128.1, 128.2 and 128.3 of Part III, Article 2 of the San Francisco Municipal Code, are hereby repealed.

Section 10. Severability. If any section, sub-section, subdivision, paragraph, sentence, clause or phrase in this Ordinance or any part thereof, is for any reason held to be unconstitutional or invalid or ineffectiveness by any court of competent jurisdiction, such decision shall not affect the validity or effectiveness of the remaining portions of this Ordinance or any part thereof. The qualified electors of the City and County of San Francisco hereby declare that they would have passed each section, sub-section, subdivision, paragraph, sentence, clause or phrase thereof irrespective of the fact that any one or more sections, subsections, subdivisions, paragraphs, sentences, clauses or phrases be declared unconstitutional, invalid or ineffective.
APPLICATION FOR ABSENT VOTER'S BALLOT
APLICACION PARA PAPELETA DE VOTANTE AUSENTE

NAME: ____________________________________________
(printed name)

I hereby apply for an Absent Voter's Ballot for the election June 6, 1978
I expect to be absent from my election precinct on the day of election or unable to vote therein by reason
of physical disability or other reason provided by law.

Por la presente solicito una Papeleta de Votante Ausente para la elección señalada en el lado reverso de
esta forma. Espero estar ausente de mi precinto electoral en el día de la elección o no poder votar allí por incapacidad
física u otra razón prevista por la ley.

寄一份缺席選票給本人，以便參加此選舉所列之選舉。
本人在選舉之日，因故缺席，不能親自參加投票，此乃依法所容者。

BALLOT TO BE MAILED TO ME AT: ________________________________

________________________________________
Signature of Applicant in Full
Firma completa del solicitante

Application must be received in the office of the Registrar of Voters no later than the seventh day preceding the day of
election.
La solicitud debe recibirse en la oficina del Registrar of Voters no después del séptimo día antes de la elección.

郵寄地址：________________________________________

Registered San Francisco Address of Applicant
Dirección del solicitante registrada en San Francisco

1. I prefer election materials in English
2. Prefiero materiales electorales en español
3. 我欲索取中文選舉資料

MAIL TO: ________________________________
REGISTRAR OF VOTERS OFFICE
ENVIR A: ABSENT VOTING SECTION
CITY HALL
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. 94102

This application
must be received
by 5 P.M., May 30, 1978
Application for absentee ballot appears on Page 55.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CITY &amp; COUNTY PROPOSITIONS</th>
<th>STATE PROPOSITIONS</th>
<th>CANDIDATES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>YES</td>
<td>NO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

WRITE YOUR CHOICES ON THIS AND TAKE IT TO YOUR POLLING PLACE. IT WILL AID YOU IN VOTING.

Supt. Public Instruction
Judge, Superior ≠ 1
Judge, Superior ≠ 4
Judgo, Municipal ≠ 1
Judgo, Municipal ≠ 3

Aplicacion para papeleta de votante ausente aparece en la Pagina 55.

Notice: If you find that for any reason you will be unable to vote in person on election day, promptly complete and sign the enclosed application for absent voter's ballot and return to the Registrar of Voters (Room 155 City Hall, San Francisco, CA 94102, 558-3129). Your application must reach the office of the Registrar by May 30.
The analyses of the ballot measures which appear in this publication were prepared by the San Francisco Ballot Simplification Committee, a non-partisan group appointed by the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors. Members of the Committee are: Charlotte Berk, Jerry Burns, Bruce Kennedy, George Osterkamp and Myrna Tsukamoto.

Cover: Ross

Printed by Gazette Press, Inc.

WHAT IT'S ALL ABOUT
People vote to decide how their city will be run and who will run it. Your vote is just as important as anyone else’s. This book will help you to understand what voting is all about.

INDEX
Voting Instructions ................................................................................................................. 3
Sample Ballot .......................................................................................................................... 4
Map ......................................................................................................................................... 9
Words You Need to Know ...................................................................................................... 10
Your Rights as a Voter ........................................................................................................... 11
Voter Selection Coupon .......................................................................................................... 56
Absentee Ballot Application ................................................................................................... 55
Location of Your Polling Place .............................................................................................. 56

CANDIDATES
For Municipal Court Judge, Office 1
Jerome M. Garchik .................................................................................................................. 13
Jack Morgan ............................................................................................................................ 13
Albert C. Wollenberg, Jr. ....................................................................................................... 13

For Municipal Court Judge, Office 3
Richard Figone ....................................................................................................................... 14
Stephen Jay Perelson ............................................................................................................ 14

For Superior Court Judge, Office 1
Charles Egan Goff .................................................................................................................. 15
Ollie Marie-Victoire ................................................................................................................ 15
Roy L. Wonder ....................................................................................................................... 15

For Superior Court Judge, Office 4
Ira A. Brown, Jr. ...................................................................................................................... 16
Edward Emmet Heavey ........................................................................................................... 16

CITY & COUNTY PROPOSITIONS
C — Fire Department Work Week ..................................................................................... 22, 44
D — Muni Wages & Benefits ............................................................................................... 24, 45
E — Supervisors’ Health Service Coverage ........................................................................ 26, 46
F — Runoff Elections ............................................................................................................ 28, 47
G — Rotation of Candidates on Ballot ................................................................................ 30, 49
H — Airport Revenue Bond Procedure ............................................................................... 32, 50
I — Federal Loans ................................................................................................................ 33, 50
J — Regulation of Taxicabs .................................................................................................. 34, 50
K — Regulation of Taxicabs ................................................................................................. 36, 53
L — Declaration of Policy — Charter Commissioners .......................................................... 38
INSTRUCTIONS TO VOTERS:

INSTRUCTIONS TO VOTER: VOTE ONLY ONE BALLOT CARD AT A TIME. PLACE THE BALLOT CARD UNDER THE PLASTIC SO THAT IT LAYS COMPLETELY FLAT IN THE BALLOT CARD TRAY.

To vote for a candidate whose name appears on the ballot, PUNCH OUT THE CROSS + to the right of the candidate's name. Where two or more candidates for the same office are to be elected, PUNCH OUT THE CROSS + to the right of the names of all candidates for the office for whom you desire to vote, not to exceed, however, the number of candidates to be elected.

To vote for a qualified WRITE-IN candidate, write the person's name in the blank space provided for that purpose after the names of the other candidates for the same office and PUNCH OUT THE CROSS + to the right of the name you have written in.

To vote on any measure, PUNCH OUT THE CROSS + in the voting square after the word "YES" or after the word "NO."

All distinguishing marks or erasures are forbidden and make the ballot void.

If you wrongly punch, tear or deface any portion of your ballot card(s) replace the card(s) in the Ballot Envelope and return it to the precinct board member and obtain another set.

MAKE SURE YOU VOTE BOTH SIDES OF YOUR BALLOT CARD(S).

AFTER YOU HAVE COMPLETED VOTING, PLACE YOUR BALLOT CARD(S) IN THE BALLOT ENVELOPE WITH THE NUMBERED STUB(S) AT THE TOP AND HAND IT TO THE PRECINCT BOARD MEMBER WHO SHALL, IN THE PRESENCE OF THE VOTER, REMOVE NUMBERED STUB(S), HAND SAME TO THE VOTER AND DEPOSIT THE VOTED BALLOT IN THE BALLOT BOX.

HOW TO VOTE YOUR BALLOT CARDS

STEP 1

Vote only one ballot card at a time. Slip ballot all the way into tray UNDER clear plastic cover from left side of machine.

STEP 2

Move the chrome punch lever with its red plastic pointer to the right of the candidate or measure of your choice and completely depress the lever which will punch out the cross +. Repeat the process until you have voted for all candidates or measures of your choice.

STEP 3

Turn the card over and vote the other side in the same manner. Repeat this process with each remaining ballot card. You may write-in a candidate in the blank space provided, but you must punch out the cross + after your write-in. If you punch out the wrong cross +, or accidentally tear a ballot card, return all cards in the envelope for another set.

STEP 4

After you have completed voting, return the chrome punch lever to the top position. Place your ballot cards with the stubs at the top, in the ballot envelope and hand it to the inspector.

SAN FRANCISCO 3
OFFICIAL BALLOT
DEMOCRATIC PARTY
5th Congressional, 6th Senatorial,
18th Assembly District
CITY AND COUNTY
OF SAN FRANCISCO
JUNE 6, 1978

This ballot stub shall be torn off by precinct board member and handed to the voter.

I HAVE VOTED-HAVE YOU?

PARTISAN OFFICES

STATE

Governor
LOWELL DARLING
Modern Artist

RAYMOND V. LIEBENBERG
Chiropractor-Tre, E. Topger

GENE ATHERTON
Physician

ALEX D. ALOIA
Professor - Community Worker

JOHN HANCOCK ABBOTT
Political Scientist-Teacher

JULES KIMMETT
Custodian

DAVID ROCK
Businessman

GEORGE B. RODEN

EDMUND G. BROWN JR.
Governor

Lieutenant Governor

ABE TAPIA
Mortgage Officer

PATRICIA E. "PENNY" RAVEN
Businesswoman

MERYN M. DYMALLY
Lieutenant Governor

PATRICK MATTHEW FITZPATRICK
Certified Public Accountant

Secretary of State

MARCH FONG EU
Secretary of State, State of California

Controller

JOSEPH E. O'GREEN
Inheritance Tax Examiner

KENNETH CORY
State Controller, State of California

Treasurer

JESSE M. UNRUH
California State Treasurer

WILLIAM A. BURKETT
Banker

Attorney General

BURT PINES
City Attorney of Los Angeles

YVONNE BARTHWAITE BURKE
Member, Congress/Attorney

Member, State Board of Equalization
1st District

WAYNE SCOTT
SBE-Certified Appraiser

WARREN CHURCH
Retired County Supervisor

GLEN A. KINDLER
Real Estate Appraiser

VAUGHN E. KRUG
Real Estate Investor

GEORGE R. REILLY
Member, Board of Equalization

CONGRESSIONAL

Representative in Congress
5th District

JOHN L. BURTON
Member of Congress, 5th District

STATE LEGISLATURE

State Senator
6th Senatorial District

JOHN F. FORAN
State Senator

Member of the Assembly
18th Assembly District

ROBERT J. GEARY
Administrator/Educator/Policeman

LEO T. McCARTHY
Assemblyman, California Legislature

38107 VOTE BOTH SIDES A

38108 VOTE BOTH SIDES A
OFFICIAL BALLOT

DEMOCRATIC PARTY

CITY AND COUNTY
OF SAN FRANCISCO

JUNE 6, 1978

This ballot stub shall be torn off by precinct board
member and handed to the voter.

COUNTY COMMITTEE

Member, County Central Committee Vote for no
18th Assembly District more than Eight

PATRICK C. FITZGERALD +
Incumbent

TERRY A. FRANCOIS +
Attorney At Law

EDWARD FREEMAN +
Incumbent

JOHN F. CROWLEY +
Incumbent

GERMAINE WARD COVINGTON +
Instructor

BOB COVINGTON +
Urban Consultant

JOAN M. TWOMEY +
Incumbent

GORDON ARMSTRONG +
Head Trial Attorney

Rex D. Kennedy +
Incumbent

SUSAN KELLY KENNEDY +
Incumbent

GEORGE L. NEWKIRK +
Political Party Volunteer

WILLIAM J. MALLEN +
Attorney At Law

HELEN MARTE BAUTISTA +
Teacher - Union Official

ROBERT E. BURTON +
Incumbent

MARK ANTHONY DAVALOS +
Customer Relations Representative

DORIS M. WARD +
Member, Bd. of Supervisors, S.F., Community College District

DAVID S. SIGAL +
Businessman

ARLO SMITH +
Taxpayer Association Representative

AVEREL H. SMITH +
Bookkeeper

KEVIN JOHN SULLIVAN +
Union Retail Clerk

WRITE-IN SPACES FOR THIS OFFICE APPEAR
ON THE OPPOSITE SIDE OF THIS CARD.

NONPARTISAN OFFICES

JUDICIAL

Judge of the Superior Court
Office No. 1 Vote for One
CHARLES EGAN GOFF +
Judge of the Municipal Court

OLLIE MARIE-VICTOIRE +
Municipal Court Judge

ROY L. WONDER +
Judge

Judge of the Superior Court
Office No. 4 Vote for One
EDWARD E. HEAVY +
Attorney At Law

IRA A. BROWN JR. +
Judge of the Municipal Court

Judge of the Municipal Court
Office No. 1 Vote for One
JEROME M. GARCHIK +
Trial Attorney

JACK MORGAN +
Lawyer

ALBERT C. WOLLENBERG, JR. +
Judge of the Municipal Court

VOTE BOTH SIDES

D18-5
OFFICIAL BALLOT
NONPARTISAN
CITY AND COUNTY
OF SAN FRANCISCO
JUNE 6, 1978
This ballot stub shall be torn off by precinct board
member and handed to the voter.

I HAVE VOTED—HAVE YOU?

| TAXATION EXEMPTION—ALTERNATIVE ENERGY SYSTEMS—LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT. Legislature may exempt non-fossil and non-nuclear fuel alternative energy systems from tax. Financial impact: Revenue loss to local governments during exemption period would result in increased local government costs thereafter. Minor local administrative costs. | YES + |
| CITY CHARTERS—BOARDS OF EDUCATION—LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT. Requires submission of specific city charter amendments to voters throughout school district. Financial impact: Minor increases in local election costs. Could result where voters live outside city's boundary. | YES + |
| ADMINISTRATIVE AGENCIES—LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT. Precludes administrative agency from declaring statute unconstitutional or unenforceable, prior to appellate court determination. Financial impact: Increases or decreases in government costs or revenue during period before constitutionality or enforceability is determined by appellate court. | YES + |
| SHERIFFS—LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT. Permits local and county charters to provide for elected county sheriffs. Financial impact: No direct state or local fiscal effect. | YES + |
| LOCAL AGENCIES—INSURANCE POOLING ARRANGEMENTS—LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT. Permits legislature to authorize insurance pooling arrangements by local government agencies. Financial impact: None on state; effect on local governments unpredictable. | YES + |
| OWNER OCCUPIED DWELLINGS—TAX RATE—LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT. Legislation may provide for lower tax rate on owner occupied dwellings. Financial impact: Depends on legislative action. Could result in reduction in local revenues. | YES + |
| INTEREST RATE—JUDGMENTS—LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT. Provides for state court judgment interest rate at not to exceed 10%. Financial impact: Depends on legislative action. Interest costs and revenues on judgments would increase if legislature raised rate. | YES + |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Judge of the Municipal Court Office No. 3 Vote for One</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>RICHARD P. FIGONE Judge of the Municipal Court +</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STEPHEN JAY PERELSON Trial Lawyer +</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State Superintendent of Public Instruction Vote for One</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>WILSON RILES Superintendent of Public Instruction +</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JOEL MALLOY Teacher +</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GEORGIA MARSHALL School Principal +</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RICHARD L. BRYANT Business Owner +</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ALFRED (AL) Puccinelli Educator +</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DAVID D. T. USLAN Education Department Consultant +</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DAVID LYNELL WALKER Educator-Writer +</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LINDA PANEZICH NESLER Educator +</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

MEASURES SUBMITTED TO VOTE OF VOTERS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>STATE</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 STATE SCHOOL BUILDING AID BOND LAW. Provides three hundred fifty million dollars ($350,000,000) for public school construction or capital improvements. FOR +</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 CLEAN WATER AND WATER CONSERVATION BOND LAW. Provides three hundred seventy-five million dollars ($375,000,000) for water pollution control and water conservation. FOR +</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

VOTE BOTH SIDES C

A118-5
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Proposition</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>YES</th>
<th>NO</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Taxation--Rehabilitated Property--Legislative Constitutional Amendment. Permits legislatures to provide for the tax exemption of rehabilitated residential property. Financial impact: Would cause minor increase in state costs. Net effect of exemption on local revenues cannot be predicted.</td>
<td>+</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Taxation--County Owned Real Property--Legislative Constitutional Amendment. Exempts from taxation county owned property incorporated into new county. Financial impact: None on state or local government.</td>
<td>+</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Constitutional Officers, Legislators and Judges Compensation--Legislative Constitutional Amendment. Provides for Commission to set compensation of legislators, constitutional officers, judges. Financial impact: Minor increase in state costs to support commission and staff. Otherwise, impact on state costs unpredictable.</td>
<td>+</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Tax Limitation--Initiative Constitutional Amendment. Limits realty tax to 1%; increases to 2%. Imposes 2/3 voting requirement on new taxes. Financial impact: Beginning with fiscal year beginning July 1, 1978, would result in annual losses of local government property tax revenues (approximately $5 billion in 1976-79 fiscal year); reduction in annual state costs (approximately $600 million in 1978-79 fiscal year); and restriction on future ability of local governments to finance capital construction by sale of general obligation bonds.</td>
<td>+</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>Shall the promotional procedures in the Police Department be changed by removing limitations on high administrative appointments, eliminating examination credits for seniority, permitting flexibility in type of examinations and extending various probationary periods?</td>
<td>+</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>Officially withdrawn</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>Shall the maximum normal work week for members of the Fire Department be established at 48.7 hours?</td>
<td>+</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td>Shall the Board of Supervisors be authorized to fix wages and benefits of platform men and bus operators for periods in excess of one year?</td>
<td>+</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E</td>
<td>Shall former supervisors who: (1) had been elected to office; (2) had served at least four years in office; and (3) had been a supervisor after June 30, 1973, be extended coverage under the Health Service System?</td>
<td>+</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F</td>
<td>Shall a runoff election be held where no candidate for the office of Assessor, District Attorney, City Attorney, Sheriff, Treasurer, Public Defender or District Supervisor, who would, respectively, receive a majority vote in the regular election?</td>
<td>+</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G</td>
<td>Shall the names of candidates for citywide offices be rotated on the ballot by supervisorial districts at elections where supervisors are to be elected and by assembly districts at other elections?</td>
<td>+</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H</td>
<td>Shall Airport revenue bonds, issued to refund an existing indebtedness, be exempt from voter approval if the refunding bonds would result in lower total bond payments?</td>
<td>+</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I</td>
<td>Shall acceptance of federal loans, either directly by the City and County or by a lease with another public entity or nonprofit corporation receiving a federal loan, be exempt from voter approval?</td>
<td>+</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J</td>
<td>Shall the private sale of taxicab permits for over $7,500 be limited to purchase price and shall taxicab operations be supervised by the Police Department?</td>
<td>+</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K</td>
<td>Shall taxicab permits be issued only to individuals and shall the private sale of rights in taxicab permits be prohibited?</td>
<td>+</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L</td>
<td>Declaration of Policy: Shall the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco act to call an election to choose charter commissioners, who would thereafter proceed to prepare and present a revised City and County Charter to subsequent approval by the voters of San Francisco?</td>
<td>+</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
the Democratic Party needs your help today to make a better tomorrow

Dear Democratic Friend;

We are grateful for your help. It is small individual contributions which will keep the Democratic Party broad based and responsive to the needs of all segments of our community. Your contribution will be held under separate trust for use in the General Election to be divided equally between your State Committee, County Committee, and your District Party Nominees.

BERT COFFEY  
State Chairman

NANCY PELOSI  
NorCal Chair

AGAR JACOBS  
County Chairman

My Contribution of $___________ is enclosed
Please make checks payable to: United Democratic Campaign Fund
Contributor's Name ___________________________ Phone __________
Contributor's Address ___________________________ Zip __________
If your contribution is fifty dollars or more, please fill in the following information:
Your occupation __________________________________________
Employer ________________________________________________
If self employed, exact business address __________________________

NOTE: A copy of our report will be filed with the Secretary of State and all other supervisory offices as required by State Law.
WORDS YOU NEED TO KNOW

Here are a few of the words that you will need to know:

PRIMARY ELECTION—This is an election to decide who will be a political party’s candidate for the general election the following November. There may be two or more people wanting to be a party’s candidate in November. The one who gets the highest vote in the primary election will be this candidate. Because the purpose of a primary election is to choose a POLITICAL PARTY’S CANDIDATE, a voter who has registered as an independent and has not chosen a political party will receive a primary ballot that lists ONLY ballot measures and non-partisan candidates.

POLL—The place where you go to vote.

CHALLENGE—Any citizen can ask an officer at the polls to challenge any voter if the citizen thinks the voter does not live at the address given on the registration form.

BALLOT—A list of candidates and propositions.

ABSENTEE BALLOT—If you are going to be away on election day, or if you cannot get to the place where you vote because you are physically disabled, you can get a special ballot to fill out. This ballot is called an absentee ballot. You get this ballot from the Registrar of Voters at City Hall. See page 55.

PROPOSITION—This means anything that you vote on, except candidates. If it deals with the state government, then it will have a number — such as Proposition 1. If it deals with city government, it will have a letter — such as Proposition A.

CHARTER AMENDMENT—The charter is the basic set of laws for the city government. A charter amendment changes one of those basic laws. It takes a vote of the people to change the charter. It cannot be changed again without another vote of the people.

ORDINANCE—A law of the city and county, which is passed by the Board of Supervisors or approved by the voters.

DECLARATION OF POLICY—A declaration of policy asks a question: Do you agree or disagree with a certain idea? If a majority of the voters approve of a declaration of policy, the supervisors must carry out the policy.

INITIATIVE—This is a way for voters to put a proposition on the ballot for people to vote on. An initiative is put on the ballot by getting a certain number of voters to sign a petition.

PETITION—A list of signatures of voters who agree that a certain idea or question should be on the ballot.

Apply for Your Absentee Ballot Early

See Page 55
YOUR RIGHTS AS A VOTER

Q—Who can vote?
A—You can vote at this election only if you registered to vote by May 8, 1978.

Q—Who can register to vote?
A—You can register to vote if you:
- are at least 18 years of age on election day,
- are a citizen of the United States,
- are a resident of California, and
- are not imprisoned or on parole for the conviction of a felony.

Q—How do I register?
A—Phone the Registrar of Voters at 558-3417

Q—Do I have to belong to a political party?
A—Only if you want to. If you don't want to tell what political party you consider yours, you can say “Independent” or “I don't want to tell.”

Q—If I don't tell my political party when I sign up, can I still vote in every election?
A—Yes. The only thing you cannot vote on is which candidate will be a political party's choice in a Primary election.
Example: Only people who sign up as Democrats can vote in the Primary election for who will be the Democratic candidate. Primary elections are held in June of even-numbered years.

Q—If I have picked a party, can I change it later?
A—Yes, but you must go and sign up again.

Q—Once I have signed up, do I have to do it again?
A—Yes, if:
- you have moved
- or
- you did not vote in the last General election
(The last General Election was November 2, 1976.)

Q—If I have been convicted of a crime, can I sign up to vote?
A—Yes, if you have served your sentence and parole.

Q—What candidates will voters be choosing at this primary election?

A—All voters who are signed up as members of a political party will choose a candidate for:
- State Assemblyman
- State Senator
- United States Congressman
- Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, Controller, Treasurer, Attorney General, Member, Board of Equalization and will choose members, County Central Committees.

Q—What districts are there in San Francisco?
A—San Francisco has:
- three State Assembly Districts (AD 16, 17, 18)
- two State Senate Districts (SD 5, 6)
- two United States Congressional Districts (CD 5, 6)
(See map elsewhere in this pamphlet)

Q—Do these districts belong just to San Francisco?
A—No. State Assembly District 18 is shared with San Mateo County.
State Senate District 6 is shared with San Mateo County. United States Congressional District 5 is shared with Marin County.

Q—How can I tell which districts I live in?
A—You can call the Registrar of Voters at 558-3417.

Q—Why is there nothing in the Voters Information Handbook about the people who are state candidates in this primary election?
A—Because the positions these candidates are trying for are not city positions. They are state and federal positions.

Q—Are there any candidates for non-partisan office?
A—Yes, there are candidates for State Superintendent of Public Instruction, and for the offices of municipal and superior court judges.

Q—Where do I go to vote?
A—Your voting place is printed next to your name and address sent with this Voters Handbook.

Q—If I don't know what to do when I get to my voting place, is there someone there to help me?
A—Yes. The workers at the voting place will help you. If they can't help you, call 558-6161.

Q—When do I vote?
A—The election will be Tuesday, June 6, 1978. Your voting place is open from 7 A.M. to 8 P.M. that day.
YOUR RIGHTS AS A VOTER (Continued)

Q—What do I do if my voting place is not open?
A—Call 558-6161.

Q—Can I take my sample ballot into the voting booth even if I’ve written on it?
A—Yes.

Q—Can I have someone help me in the voting booth if I need help?
A—Yes, if you are a handicapped person, or if you have language difficulties.

Q—Can I vote for someone whose name is not on the ballot?
A—Yes. This is called a “write-in”. If you want to and don’t know how, ask one of the workers to help you.

Q—What do I do if I cannot work the voting machine?
A—Ask the workers and they will help you.

Q—Can a worker at the voting place ask me to take any test?
A—No.

Q—Can I take time off from my job to go vote on election day?
A—Yes, if you do not have enough time outside of working hours. You must tell your employer 3 working days before election day that you need time off to vote. Your employer must give you up to two hours off either at the beginning or end of your working day.

Q—Can I vote if I know I will be away from San Francisco on election day?
A—Yes. You can vote early by:
• going to the Registrar of Voters office in City Hall and voting there
or
• mailing in the application sent with this voters’ handbook (page 55).

Q—What can I do if I do not have an application form?
A—you can send a letter or postcard asking for an absentee ballot. This letter or postcard should be sent to the Registrar of Voters, City Hall, San Francisco 94102.

Q—What do I say when I ask for an absentee ballot?
A—you must write:
• that you need to vote early
• your address when you signed up to vote
• the address where you want the ballot mailed
• then sign your name, and also print your name underneath.

Q—When do I mail my absentee ballot back to the Registrar of Voters?
A—you can mail your absentee ballot back to the Registrar of Voters as soon as you want. You must be sure your absentee ballot gets to the Registrar of Voters by 8 P.M. on election day, June 6, 1978.

Q—What do I do if I am sick on election day?
A—Call 558-6161 for information.

IF YOU HAVE OTHER QUESTIONS ON VOTING CALL THE REGISTRAR OF VOTERS AT 558-3417
FOR MUNICIPAL COURT JUDGE  
Office Number 1

JEROME M. GARCHIK

My name is Jerome M. Garchik.  
My occupation is Trial Attorney.

My education and qualifications are: I shall be a fair, honest, and independent judge and shall ensure equal justice under law for every San Franciscan regardless of race, sex or lifestyle. My experience in employment and civil rights law gives me the background needed to face the complex legal problems of our time. My legal skills were forged by six years of civil and criminal trial experience and graduation with honors from Harvard Law School. As a resident of the inner-city, I am deeply concerned about crime, and believe in strict enforcement of the law consistent with respect for constitutional rights.

My sponsors include: Frank Quan, Plumber; Gregoire Calegari, Accountant; Pierre Brigatti, IBEW Local 6; Suzanne Lilienthal, Director, Credit Union; Irwin Left, Attorney; Morris Evanson, Painters Union Local 4; Thomas Lane, Gardener; George Sarris, Merchant; Bartley Deamer, Attorney; Jana Vaughn Allen, Writer; Sanford Wiemer, Psychiatrist; Robert Killian, Gardener; Ronald Levaco, Professor; Eileen Savitsky, Realtor; Sterling Scott, Carpenter; Pamela Krell, Family Counselor; Kay Boyle Franckenstein, Writer; Muriel Brotsky, Counselor; Owen O'Donnell, Attorney; Mardi Mitchell, Architect; Bernice Wong Aston, Clerk; Nina Lathrop, Psychologist.

FOR MUNICIPAL COURT JUDGE  
Office Number 1

JACK MORGAN

My name is Jack Morgan.  
My age is 42 years.  
My occupation is Trial Lawyer.

My education and qualifications are: Let's go to court! The municipal court handles all traffic, criminal and civil cases (under $5,000). The odds are excellent that you, or someone close to you, will appear in municipal court as a participant, a witness, or a juror.

Going to court is bad enough. But, how would you like to appear before a judge that forty percent of the lawyers polled by the San Francisco Bar Association believe can't be impartial?

That same lawyers' judicial evaluation ranked the incumbent's illustrious father third among federal judges. The incumbent son ranked 16th out of 18 municipal court judges in impartiality and in judicial temperament; 12th out of 18 in tolerance, self-control, and common courtesy.

I was born in Mexico in 1936; I attended St. Mary's High School, St. Ambrose College, Iowa; University of California, Berkeley, and Hastings law school. I have lived and worked in the City since 1955. Many of you have been jurors in cases I tried and will attest to my legal knowledge and skills as a trial lawyer. I will work to reduce the costs and waste time in our courtrooms.

Would you rather appear in court before Jack Morgan, or the incumbent?

FOR MUNICIPAL COURT JUDGE  
Office Number 1

ALBERT C. WOLLENBERG, JR.

My name is Albert C. Wollenberg, Jr.  
My age is 48.  
My occupation is Judge of the Municipal Court.

My education and qualifications are: I seek re-election as Municipal Court Judge to continue my efforts to revise and improve our court procedures and programs. A native San Franciscan, graduate of U.C.-Boalt, I practiced law here for 15 years before becoming a Judge. I have served since 1970, including 17 months as Presiding Judge.

As a Judge, I have tried to combine sensitivity and understanding with respect for the law and a commitment to the orderly administration of justice. I have helped to implement or initiate a number of constructive changes in our judicial system.

My candidacy is supported by many San Francisco attorneys and a cross section of our community, as shown by my distinguished sponsors:

Morris Bernstein; Willie L. Brown, Jr.; Thomas J. Cahill; Walter I. Carpeneti; William Jack Chow; Russell J. Daily; Nan M. Freitas; Eugene L. Friend; Ruth C. Godia; Henry Izumizaki; Samuel A. Ladar; Nancy C. Lennin; Putnam Livermore; Mayling J. Low; Thomas J. Mellor; George R. Moscone; Jane McKaskle Murphy; William F. Murray; Irwin A. Phillips; Claire C. Pilecher; William T. Reed; Michael S. Salerno; John M. Sanger; John J. Simpson; Joseph C. Tarantino; Yori Wada; Mary Margaret Ward; Gene E. Wollenberg; Shirley C. Yawitz; Richard G. Zevitz.
FOR MUNICIPAL COURT JUDGE
Office Number 3

RICHARD P. FIGONE

My name is Judge Richard P. Figone
My age is 43
My occupation is Judge of the Municipal Court

My education and qualifications are: Born in San Francisco October 18, 1934, I have resided in North Beach all my life. I graduated from St. Ignatius in 1952 and Stanford University in 1956. Upon receiving my USF Law degree in 1961, I entered general practice in the Outer Mission District.

During the next twelve years, I acquired a broad legal background in domestic relations, probate, business, personal injury and criminal law. My practice also included civil and criminal trial work. I remained a lawyer in the Outer Mission until I was appointed Judge of the Municipal Court in 1974.

As Municipal Judge, I have presided four years over Criminal Master Calendar. Felony Preliminary Hearings. Civil and Criminal Trials. Traffic and Small Claims Courts.

I trust you will recognize my qualifications and demonstrated performance and vote to retain Judge Richard P. Figone.

Sponsors: Antoinette Alioto; Msgr. Peter Armstrong; Dorothy Casper; Reyels Cayton; Paul Domergue; James M. Foster; Robert Figone; Ruth Church Gupta; John F. Henning, Jr.; Eugene Hopp; Dimitri Ilyin; Siu-Cheung Lee; Stephan Leonoudakis; William J. Mallen; Samuel Martinez; Carolene Marks; John B. Molinari; Bernard Orsi; Frank R. Quinn; John Riordan; David J. Sanchez; Leo H. Shapiro; John A. Sutro; Burl Toler; Yori Wada; William P. Wollesen.

FOR MUNICIPAL COURT JUDGE
Office Number 3

STEPHEN JAY PERELSON

My name is Stephen Jay Perelson
My age is 37
My occupation is Trial Lawyer

My education and qualifications are: Hastings '68; California Bar 12/68; Partner in Serra, Perelson, Metcalf & Archuleta; Member: Federal Indigent Referral Panel.

My 9 years of trial litigation experience gives me a handle on the problems that exist in our Courts.

My opponent, Richard Figone, a wealthy Reagan appointee, has done little in his 4 years as Judge to solve the problems in the Courts.

Overcrowded Court Dockets. My solution: a) Mandatory arbitration for smaller Civil matters; b) increasing the jurisdiction of Small Claims Court; c) removing traffic infractions from Court; d) creating a County-wide trial Court; e) supporting alternatives to the Court system, such as the Community Board System in Bernal Heights and Visitaton Valley.

I support the following: 1) a civilian police review board; 2) decriminalizing victimless crimes; 3) treating heroin and public intoxication as medical problems; 4) low-cost housing and transportation for the elderly; 5) tough treatment of violent street crimes.

My sponsors include: Melvin Bells; Harvey Milk; Carol Ruth Silver; Arnold Townsend; Terence Hallinan; John Keker; Gordon Brownell; Gordon Armstrong; Paul Harris; Nancy Walker; Carole A. Hughes; Carlos La Roche; Tom Bruyneel; Sal Balistreri; George Colbert; James S. Dannman; Benny Stewart; Gordon Baranco; Margo St. James; Thomas Hsieh; Ernie Llorente; Prof. David A. Garcia; Judy Greene; J. Tony Serra; Gary Near.
CANDIDATES

FOR SUPERIOR COURT JUDGE
Office Number 1
CHARLES EGAN GOFF

My name is Charles Egan Goff
My age is 48
My occupation is Judge of the Municipal Court

My education and qualifications are: I have been a Municipal Court Judge since 1970; Superior Court Judge pro tem since 1972; Presiding Judge, 1975; Assistant Presiding Judge, 1974; Judicial Council of California, 1977-78; Statewide Small Claims Experiment Advisory Committee, 1977-79.


Legal articles in American Bar Association, State Bar, and San Francisco Bar journals on justice, contempt, evidence and profane alcohol problems.

Presently on Boards of Harbor Light (Salvation Army), Steppingstone Foundation, Henry Ohlhoff House; formerly: National Council on Alcoholism; Citizens' Advisory Board, San Francisco Bureau of Alcoholism; member, Commonwealth Club and Joint Bench-Bar Statewide Committee on Alcohol Abuse; Veteran, U.S. Army; a San Francisco resident since 1961; Past-President, Mt. Olympus Neighbors Association.

FOR SUPERIOR COURT JUDGE
Office Number 1
OLLIE MARIE-VICTOIRE

My name is Ollie Marie-Victoire
My occupation is Judge of the Municipal Court

My education and qualifications are: My husband and I have resided in San Francisco since 1946. I graduated from Hastings College of the Law in 1956, and entered private practice until my appointment to the bench in 1974. My years of practice give me particular experience in those areas relevant to the superior court, such as criminal and civil trial work, domestic relations, probate, inheritance taxation and juvenile court causes. As a citizen, I am involved in community activities. As a judge I am open and responsive to all communities, both in the area of legal services and legal education.


FOR SUPERIOR COURT JUDGE
Office Number 1
ROY L. WONDER

My name is Roy L. Wonder
My occupation is Judge


"I believe that the Court should be a forum where every person is assured a full and fair hearing before an impartial judge and jury.

"I am proud that in the latest judicial evaluation by the San Francisco Bar Association, I was ranked among the City's top jurists. I received the highest combined percentage of excellent and satisfactory ratings among the candidates for this office in each of the four areas surveyed by the Bar: legal skills, impartiality, judicial temperament, and industry.

"I am also proud that among my supporters are such leading San Franciscans as Honorable John B. Molinaro, retired Justice of the Court of Appeals; Honorable Mary Moran Pajalich, retired Judge of the Municipal Court; Alfred Gee, businessman; Hiram Smith, Director of San Francisco Neighborhood Legal Assistance; Honorable Alfred Nelder, retired police chief and Supervisor; Rose White, labor official; and Mike Ito, President of the Japanese-American Civic League.

"I would appreciate your vote for Superior Court on June 6.

15
CANDIDATES

This portion of the pamphlet does not contain a complete list of candidates; a complete list appears on the Sample Ballot. These statements are volunteered by the candidate and printed at candidates' expense.

FOR SUPERIOR COURT JUDGE
Office Number 4
EDWARD EMMET HEAVEY

My name is Edward Emmet Heavey
My age is 63
My occupation is Lawyer

My education and qualifications are: My name is Edward Emmet Heavey. I am licensed to practice law in all of the Courts of California and before the Supreme Court of the United States of America. I was born in San Francisco and I have resided here continuously to date. I attended Excelsior and Monroe Grammar Schools, St. James High School 1933, University of San Francisco 1937 and Hastings Law School 1940. I am a decorated front-line combat veteran (Naval Gunner Officer) of World War II.

My wife, Ruth, and I and our three children reside in the Sunset District in San Francisco. Our children are: Edward (20), Anne (18), and Barbara (13).

I regard the accelerating criminal violence in San Francisco and the general terror it has engendered among the people, particularly the elderly and helpless, to be the matter of first and highest priority in the Courts. Affirmative action must be taken there to roll back the rampage.

As a Judge of the Superior Court of San Francisco, I solemnly pledge that I will lead the assault with every constitutional weapon at my disposal to recapture this City from the criminal element who would destroy us.

FOR SUPERIOR COURT JUDGE
Office Number 4
IRA A. BROWN, JR.

My name is Ira A. Brown, Jr.
My age is 47
My occupation is Judge of the Superior Court

My education and qualifications are: I have been a Judge of the Superior Court since my appointment by former Governor Ronald Reagan in 1970. I was elected without opposition in 1972.

During my seven years on the bench I have presided over the civil Law and Motion Department for five years and over a civil trial court for two years. I recently completed an assignment as Pro Tem Justice of the California Court of Appeal under an appointment from Chief Justice Rose Bird.

I am an adjunct professor at the University of San Francisco Law School and have served as instructor on numerous panels for the continuing education of members of the legal profession.

I believe the most important qualifications for a member of the Superior Court are a devotion to integrity and impartiality. The gratifying support I have received from other members of the legal profession and fellow citizens of San Francisco is evidence of my devotion to the high standards demanded by this position.

Proposition A has been officially withdrawn by the Board of Supervisors.

POLICE DEPARTMENT PROMOTIONS

PROPOSITION A

Shall the promotional procedures in the Police Department be changed by removing limitations on high administrative appointments, eliminating examination credits for seniority, permitting flexibility in type of examinations and extending various probationary periods?

Analysis

By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The City Charter provides rules in detail for promotions in the Police Department. It requires that promotional exams for sergeant, lieutenant and captain must be written tests only. It requires that promotional exams for assistant inspectors be 75% written, 20% oral and 5% seniority. The Charter also provides bonus points, up to 15 per cent of an exam score, for seniority in the sergeant, lieutenant and captain exams. Other Charter provisions require the chief of police to appoint his top six administrators from the rank of captain, prohibit inspectors from taking the lieutenant's test and require sergeants, lieutenants and captains to serve a six-month probationary period after being promoted, although new patrolmen serve one year.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition A would eliminate much of the detail about promotional examinations in the Police Department and place the responsibility on the civil service system to devise job-related testing methods. It would also drop the requirement that promotional exams be entirely written. It would drop bonus points for seniority, allow the police chief to appoint an officer of any rank as a top administrator, allow inspectors to take lieutenant's exams and require new sergeants, lieutenants and captains to serve one-year probationary periods.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to change the promotion system used in the Police Department.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you want to keep the present promotion system used in the department.

Controller's Statement on “A”

City Controller John C. Farrell has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition A:

Should the proposed Charter amendment be adopted, in my opinion, it would have no effect in the cost of government.

How Supervisors Voted on “A”

On March 6th the Board of Supervisors voted 6-4 on the question of placing Proposition A on the ballot. The Supervisors voted as follows:

YES: Supervisors Lau, Molinari, Hutch, Milk, Silver and Gonzales.

NO: Supervisors Feinstein, White, Dolson and Kopp.

THE TEXT OF PROPOSITION A APPEARS ON PAGE 40
Arguments printed on this page are the opinions of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
POlice Department Promotions

It is not intended by proponents of Proposition A to impose on either department a quota system; or any system where political patronage is practiced. What is intended, is a fair and open process of examination, where the most qualified person has access to an equal promotional opportunity.

Finally, Proposition A will improve the quality of safety services at NO ADDITIONAL COST TO TAXPayers.

SPONSORED BY
Supervisors: Gordon J. Lau
Robert E. Gonzales Harvey Milk
Ella Hill Hutch Carol Ruth Silver

ENDORSED BY:
League of Women Voters, San Francisco

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

Yes on Proposition "A"

The conscience of good government in San Francisco dictates that all of its employees are entitled to equal promotion standards without regard to a subjective demerit system that would prohibit normal promotion.

I urge every voter to help break the bonds of stagnation that exist in our Police Department by voting yes on Proposition "A".

Barry King
Dorothy Elizabeth Langston

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION A

Vote "No" on Proposition "A"

Proposition "A" would eliminate all criteria required within the Police Department for the promotion of officers. It would leave to favoritism if not plain political patronage, promotion to the highest positions in our police force. Proposition "A" would eliminate those safeguards which have been established in the examination process to guarantee qualified personnel on every level of the police force.

Don't be misled. This gives Charles Gain, as Chief of Police, the power to dictate who gets the top positions in our Police Department. That's why he wants you to vote yes.

Vote "No" on Proposition "A".

In 1971, the electorate approved a Charter amendment to remove political patronage promotions, require written examinations, command that promotions to ranks above captain come from the rank of captain, and prevent a lower ranked officer from commanding a higher ranked officer. Proposition "A" would eliminate this.

Every officer presently on the force should be given an equal opportunity to advance within the ranks. Qualifications which have served to establish a quality police force must be maintained.

Presently, bonus points are given for promotional purposes, for "meritorious public service" in the line of duty and a "clean record". Proposition "A" eliminates these. The police force is searching for trust in its officers within the community and these elements are essential.

Proposition "A" would:

Delete requirement that appointments to deputy chief ranks or positions above the captain rank be from the rank of captain.

Delete written exam (75%), oral exam (20%), and seniority (5%), for promotion to the rank of Assistant Inspector (detective).

Extend probation for all promotion ranks from six months to one year. No other civil service departments has a one year probation for promotive positions.

The issue is simply whether we want to do away with MERIT. If you believe in the American principle of achievement on merit, (rather than by who happens to like you) please vote "NO" on Proposition "A".

by:
Supervisor Dan White President, Board of Supervisors
Supervisor Quentin L. Kopp Thomas Scanlon.
Supervisor Lee Dolson City Treasurer

Arguments printed on this page are the opinions of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION A

No on “A”

Proposition “A” would allow inexperienced police officers to be appointed to high administrative positions without the field experience they need to become good leaders. This could lead to lowered morale in the department at a time when San Franciscans want and need the best Police Department in the Country. Proposition “A” would end the present testing procedures for merit advancement and written examinations based on a published list of job-related texts. It would give full authority for all testing and promotive examinations to the politically appointed group.

Fair minded San Franciscans do not want to return to a political patronage or spoils system in their police department. They want to keep the present impartial promotion system that gives all police officers an equal chance for advancement. Join them in voting No on Proposition “A”.

Joe Patterson
Secretary
San Francisco Police Officers Assoc.

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION A

No on “A”

Proposition “A” is being represented by its supporters as a way for women and minorities to advance more quickly within the Police Department. But this argument is based on the assumption that the political appointees who would devise and administer the exams for advancement would be sympathetic to the interests of women and minorities. This is a dangerous assumption, because there are no safeguards that would guarantee impartial and fair exams for women and minorities.

I am opposed to Proposition “A” because it would destroy our present promotion system that is based on equal treatment for all members of the Police Department. I do not want our promotion opportunities to be dependent on the philosophy of whatever group happens to be in control of city government. I am opposed to political patronage because history has shown that it can just as easily be used against us as for us. I urge all voters who care about the role of women and minorities in the San Francisco Police Department to vote No on Proposition “A”.

Robert F. Barry
member,
San Francisco Police Department

Arguments printed on this page are the opinions of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION A

Vote No on Proposition "A"

Do not destroy Civil Service! Proposition A is an attempt to bypass established Civil Service procedures.

Seniority, therefore, experience, will be eliminated in promotional examinations. Opens the door for oral examinations only. Closes the door on the Fire Commission having input as to the subject material for promotions. This is the reason the Fire Commission recommends a NO vote. Instant promotions without any examinations.

According to the S.F. Chronicle, you, the taxpayer, lost millions of dollars because established Civil Service rules were bypassed in the hiring of city parking meter collectors.

Let’s not have another “Metergate”

Vote NO on A.

Submitted by SAN FRANCISCO FIRE FIGHTERS #798
JAMES FERGUSON, President
LEON BRUSCHERA, Secretary

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION A

Many citizens of San Francisco share my concern that so many of our experienced officers are leaving to join suburban police and sheriff’s departments. Proposition “A” on the June ballot will only encourage more of our fine men and women in the Police Department to leave. Proposition “A” would return the police promotion system to the outdated and discriminatory practices of political patronage and special preferences.

San Francisco citizens want their police officers to be devoted full-time to protecting our lives and our property. We do not want morale lowered by a promotion system that could favor one group this year and discriminate against it the next. We do not want our police officers forced to “play politics” in order to get ahead in the department.

To protect the rights of all police officers and to make sure that San Franciscans have the undivided attention of their police men and women. I urge a No vote on Proposition “A”.

Thomas Scanlon
PROPOSITION C
Shall the maximum normal work week for members of the Fire Department be established at 48.7 hours?

Analysis
By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The Charter states that the work schedule of firemen will be no more than 120 hours in any 15 day period. This comes to 56 hours a week. However, due to negotiated contracts, the firemen actually are on duty 48.7 hours a week.

THE PROPOSAL: The proposal would change the Charter limit on the work schedule of firemen from 120 hours in any 15 day period to 48.7 hours a week.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want the Charter to say that the firemen will work not more than 48.7 hours a week.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you want the Charter to continue to say that firemen will work no more than 120 hours in any 15 day period.

Controller's Statement on "C"

City Controller John C. Farrell has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition C:

Should the proposed Charter amendment be adopted, in my opinion, it would have no effect in the cost of government.

How Supervisors Voted on "C"

On March 6th the Board of Supervisors voted 6-4 on the question of placing Proposition C on the ballot. The Supervisors voted as follows:

YES: Supervisors Lau, Molinari, Hutch, Milk, Silver and White.

NO: Supervisors Feinstein, Gonzales, Dolson and Kopp.

THE TEXT OF PROPOSITION C APPEARS ON PAGE 44
ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION C

By law, the Charter of San Francisco must officially be changed by a vote of the people. That’s a good law. The people should maintain a strong voice in their local government. However, this law often makes it necessary to vote on somewhat minor language changes like Proposition C.

This proposition is aimed at a simple wording change in the Charter, as it relates to the number of hours our firemen work. The update will not change the current schedules of firemen. It will simply modify the Charter to conform with currently accepted practices.

The economic impact of the measure is zero. But, because it is a language change, it does require your endorsement on the ballot. Proposition C is a basic Charter update that the Mayor, eight Supervisors and the entire Fire Commission have endorsed.

Submitted by SAN FRANCISCO FIRE FIGHTERS LOCAL #798
James T. Ferguson, JAMES FERGUSON, PRESIDENT
Leon Bruschena, LEON BRUSCHERA, Secretary
ENDORSED BY:
Mayor George R. Moscone
Supervisor Lee S. Dolson
Supervisor Ella Hill Hutch
Supervisor Gordon J. Lau
Supervisor Hurvey Milk
Supervisor John L. Molinar
Supervisor Ronald Pelosi
Supervisor Carol Ruth Silver
Supervisor Dan White
John F. Crowley, Secretary
S.F. Labor Council
Stanley Smith, Secretary-Treasurer
S.F. Building Trades Council
Fire Commissioner John P. Figone, Jr.
Fire Commissioner Joyce J. Ream
Fire Commissioner Agnes Barnhill
Fire Commissioner Juanita Del Carlo
Fire Commissioner Curtis McClain
Fire Chief Andrew C. Casper
Deputy Fire Chief Emmet D. Condon
State Senator John F. Foran
State Senator Milton Marks
San Francisco Fire Chief’s Association
Willie L. Brown, Jr.

No argument against Proposition C was submitted.
MUNI WAGES & BENEFITS

PROPOSITION D
Shall the Board of Supervisors be authorized to fix wages and benefits of platform men and bus operators for periods in excess of one year?

Analysis
By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The wages and benefits of Municipal Railway operators are set every year by the Board of Supervisors. The wages may not exceed the average of the two highest wage schedules of comparable transit systems in major cities.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition D would permit wages and benefits for Muni operators to be set by the Board of Supervisors for periods of more than one year. The present upper limits on wages and benefits in each year would remain. Any multi-year agreement would have to contain a no-strike provision.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to give the Board of Supervisors the power to set Muni operators’ wages and benefits for more than one year at a time, with a no-strike clause.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you want the Board of Supervisors to continue to set Muni operators’ wages and benefits each year.

Controller’s Statement on “D”

City Controller John C. Farrell has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition D:

Should the proposed Charter amendment be adopted, in my opinion, it would not, of itself, affect the cost of government.

How Supervisors Voted on “D”

On February 27th the Board of Supervisors voted 10-1 on the question of placing Proposition D on the ballot. The Supervisors voted as follows:

YES: Supervisors Lau, Feinstein, Molinari, Hutch, Milk, Silver, Gonzales, White, Dolson and Pelosi.

NO: Supervisor Kopp.

THE TEXT OF PROPOSITION D APPEARS ON PAGE 45
ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION D

Vote “Yes” on “D”

Proposition “D” does nothing more than permit the Board of Supervisors to set wages and fringe benefits for Municipal Railway operators for periods longer than a year. All the controls and limits now in the Charter wage setting formula will continue to apply. Proposition “D” will also give the Muni Railway management the right to increase the rates for operators who are used in training other operators. This will ease the present shortage of operators willing to take this additional responsibility, and speed up the introduction of new operators.

Setting wages for more than one year will increase stability of labor relations, eliminate unnecessary crises at the Muni and permit Muni management and the Board of Supervisors to predict what labor costs will be for the longer period agreed to by the City and the Muni operators. A “yes” vote on Proposition “D” will not increase the Muni operators’ wages and other compensation — it just gives the Board of Supervisors the flexibility to fix compensation for a longer period, say, two or three years.

Setting wages and fringes for more than a year will help make a better Muni by letting management plan for a longer period ahead. Everybody agrees that Proposition “D” is a good thing — Muni management, the Board of Supervisors and the Transport Workers Union representing the operators. Vote “Yes” on “D” so that they can get on with the job of building a better Muni.

Vote “Yes” on Proposition “D”.
Submitted By:
Supervisor John L. Molinari
Supervisor Robert E. Gonzalez
Supervisor Ella Hill Hutch
Supervisor Gordon J. Lau
Supervisor Harvey Milk
Supervisor Carol Ruth Silver

No argument against Proposition D was submitted.
SUPervisors’ Health Service Coverage

PROPOSITION E

Shall former supervisors who: (1) had been elected to office; (2) had served at least four years in office; and (3) had been a supervisor after June 30, 1973, be extended coverage under the Health Service System?

Analysis

By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The city has a Health Service System, which provides medical insurance coverage to city workers who pay a monthly fee. Members of the Board of Supervisors are not eligible to belong to the system, except in rare instances.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition E would allow eight former or present members of the Board of Supervisors to belong to the Health Service System in order to buy medical insurance. It would only apply to supervisors who were in office as of June 30, 1973, served at least four years and were elected, not appointed.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want eight former or present members of the Board of Supervisors to be eligible to join the Health Service System.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want eight former or present supervisors to be able to join the system.

Controller’s Statement on “E”

City Controller John C. Farrell has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition E:

Should the proposed Charter Amendment be adopted, in my opinion, the cost of government would be increased by approximately $3,600 for the fiscal year 1978-1979. In subsequent years, this cost could increase, dependent upon the number of retired members of the Board of Supervisors. The potential increase in number of retired members cannot be determined.

Based on the 1977-1978 assessment roll, the current cost increase is equivalent to one hundredths ($0.0001) of one cent in the tax rate.

How Supervisors Voted On “E”

On January 3rd the Board of Supervisors voted 11-0 on the question of placing Proposition E on the ballot. The Supervisors voted as follows:

YES: Supervisors Barbagelata, Feinstein, Francois, Gonzales, Kopp, Lau, Molinari, Murphy, Nelder, Pelosi and Tamaras.

None of the Supervisors present voted “No.”

The Text of Proposition E Appears on Page 46
ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

Vote "Yes" on Proposition “E”

Proposition “E” simply permits a Member of the Board of Supervisors who has had a City health insurance policy while in office to keep his or her policy after leaving office.

Each Supervisor's total annual gross salary is $9,600.00. They do not receive any overtime or fringe benefits whatsoever except that while in office, they may subscribe to a City health insurance policy.

Vote "Yes" on Proposition “E”.
It is only a technical amendment. It will permit a Supervisor who has had a City health insurance policy while in office to keep his or her policy after leaving office.

Vote "Yes" on Proposition “E”.

It is not fair to cancel anyone's health insurance policy just because he or she changed jobs, when a person wants to pay his fair share.

Submitted by:
Supervisor Quentin L. Kopp
Supervisor Ronald Pelosi
Supervisor Dianne Feinstein
Supervisor Lee S. Dolson

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

Vote Yes on Prop. E.

Prop. E simply permits former members of the Board of Supervisors, the right to keep their City Health Insurance Policy, providing each former Supervisor pays for the cost of each of his or her dependents.

Vote Yes on Prop. E — It is only fair.

John J. Barbagelata
Member of Board of Supervisors

No argument against Proposition E was submitted.

Polls are open from 7 A.M. to 8 P.M.

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

PROPOSITION F
Shall a runoff election be held where no candidate for the offices of Assessor, District Attorney, City Attorney, Sheriff, Treasurer, Public Defender or District Supervisor, respectively, receives a majority vote in the regular election?

Analysis
By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: If no candidate for mayor gets a majority of all the votes cast for mayor, the two candidates with the highest number of votes then run off against each other. There are no run-off elections for any other elected city office.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition F would require a run-off election for district attorney, sheriff, city attorney, treasurer, assessor, public defender, and district supervisor if no candidate gets a majority of the votes cast for those offices.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want run-off elections for all elected city offices if no candidate gets a majority of the votes cast for that office.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want run-off elections for any elected city office but that of mayor.

Controller’s Statement on “F”

City Controller John C. Farrell has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition F:

Should the proposed Charter amendment be adopted, in my opinion, the cost of government would be increased by approximately $317,500 for a runoff election. If a runoff election already had been scheduled for other offices, the cost is estimated to be $5,000 for each additional office.

Based on the 1977-1978 assessment roll, the cost of a runoff election is equivalent to eighty-six hundredths ($0.0086) of one cent in the tax rate. If a runoff election for other offices were already required, the cost would be equivalent to one hundredths ($0.0001) of one cent in the tax rate.

How Supervisors Voted on “F”

On March 6th the Board of Supervisors voted 10-1 on the question of placing Proposition F on the ballot. The Supervisors voted as follows:


NO: Supervisor Silver.

THE TEXT OF PROPOSITION F APPEARS ON PAGE 47
A "YES on F" vote will protect you against the election of supervisors and other city officials who might not represent you or the majority of voters.

As it is now, the candidate with the most votes wins, even though the candidate might have only a small percentage of the total vote. For example, if there are 10 candidates for an office, the winner could be elected by as few as eleven percent of the voters. The winner might be opposed by the other 89% of the voters. The winner clearly would not represent the vast majority of the people.

A "YES on F" vote will solve this problem of non-representation at city hall and increase your power as a voter. It will give you a chance to choose between the two top vote getters at a run-off election in the event that no candidate gets over 50% of the vote the first time around.

Now that we have district elections for supervisors, a run-off is more important than ever before for two reasons: (1) Since the city is divided into 11 districts, there are far fewer voters voting for each supervisor. Thus a very small number of voters can elect a supervisor if we don't have a run-off. (2) With district elections, there are many more candidates for supervisor. There were over 100 in the last election. The more candidates there are, the more ways the vote is split up, and fewer votes required to win. A "YES on F" vote will solve this problem, while still encouraging candidates to run.

We urge you to protect the power of your vote and increase your influence at City Hall. Vote "YES on PROPOSITION F."

Louis F. Balmoral
F. Everett Cahill
Don Fauckerly
Thomas J. Mellon
Julia G. Potter

James A. Scatena
Mary Sutro
Edward T. Manuolo
Frances M. McAteer
Benjamin H. Swig

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION F

Vote "Yes" for Proposition "F"

Presently, there exists a glaring deficiency with the electoral process for major municipal office-holders in San Francisco. Except for Mayor, all other office-holders are elected by a plurality rather than a majority vote. The importance of the democratic process in San Francisco logically calls for the majority election of the Assessor, the District Attorney, the City Attorney, the Sheriff, the Treasurer, the Public Defender, and the eleven (11) members of the Board of Supervisors.

This Charter amendment will provide the vehicle for majority elections of all municipal office-holders. It states that when a majority of votes is not received by any one candidate for the above-mentioned offices during the regular election in November, a run-off election between the two (2) candidates receiving the highest number of votes will be held on the second Tuesday in December.

The various offices affected by this proposition are presently elected by a plurality. Under this archaic voting system, the Assessor, the District Attorney, the City Attor-
PROPOSITION G

Shall the names of candidates for citywide offices be rotated on the ballot by supervisorial districts at elections where supervisors are to be elected and by assembly districts at other elections?

Analysis

By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: Candidates for city offices are listed on the ballot by rotation according to the three Assembly districts in the city.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition G would change the way candidates are listed on San Francisco ballots in city elections. When there are supervisorial elections being held, in odd-numbered years, the names of candidates for citywide offices would be rotated according to the eleven supervisorial districts. When there are no supervisorial elections, in even-numbered years, the names would still be rotated by Assembly district.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want the names of candidates for city offices to be rotated by supervisorial districts in odd-numbered years and by Assembly districts in even-numbered years.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you want to rotate names of candidates in all elections by Assembly districts.

Controller's Statement on "G"

City Controller John C. Farrell has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition G:

Should the proposed Charter amendment be adopted, in my opinion, there would be a decrease in the cost of government every other year. The biennial savings is estimated to be $10,000.

Based on the 1977-1978 assessment roll, this savings is equivalent to three hundredths ($0.0003) of one cent in the tax rate.

How Supervisors Voted on "G"

On February 21st the Board of Supervisors voted 9-0 on the question of placing Proposition G on the ballot. The Supervisors voted as follows:


None of the Supervisors present voted "No."

THE TEXT OF PROPOSITION G APPEARS ON PAGE 49
ROTATION OF CANDIDATES ON BALLOT

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION G

Proposition G is an effort to simplify the law governing the order in which candidates’ names are placed on the ballot. In the process, Proposition G would also provide for a fairer, more equitable method of determining such order on the different ballot types throughout the City and County.

Proposition G Will Save Money

Under the present system, the Registrar is required to print 20 different types of ballots in those elections where City and County Supervisors are elected and he must have printed extra pages in the voters’ pamphlet. Proposition G would streamline this, allowing the Registrar to print only 11 types of ballots for a Supervisorial election (Supervisors are elected every two years), thus saving taxpayers’ money on printing, handling and postage.

Proposition G Eliminates Possible Confusion

It makes sense, the fewer types of ballots, the less will be the chance of error.

Proposition G is Fair to All

"G" would permit more candidates to have their names at the top of the ballot in Municipal elections. Candidates consider this to be an advantage; if so, it is an advantage that should be available to as many candidates as is practical.

Submitted by:
Supervisor John L. Molinari
Supervisor Lee S. Dolson
Registrar of Voters
Thomas Kearney

No argument against Proposition G was submitted.

Workers are needed at the polls in many San Francisco neighborhoods. Apply now in room 155, City Hall

Arguments printed on this page are the opinions of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
AIRPORT REVENUE BOND PROCEDURE

PROPOSITION H

Shall Airport revenue bonds, issued to refund an existing indebtedness, be exempt from voter approval if the refunding bonds would result in lower total bond payments?

Analysis

By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: One of the ways the San Francisco airport raises money to pay for its new facilities or large improvements is by selling revenue bonds. These bonds are repaid from airport income. Revenue bonds must be approved by the voters. The only revenue bonds that do not need voter approval are those that the Board of Supervisors approved before April 1977.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition H would eliminate the need for voter approval of new airport revenue bonds only if they are issued to pay off existing bonds at lower interest rates.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want the airport to be able to sell new revenue bonds without voter approval if the bonds are used to pay off existing bonds at lower interest rates.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you want all new airport revenue bonds to be submitted to the voters for approval.

Controller’s Statement on "H"

City Controller John C. Farrell has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition H:

Should the proposed Charter amendment be adopted, in my opinion, in and by itself, there would be no increase or decrease in the cost of City Government. However the future cost of government could be reduced, dependent upon the refinancing cost at some future time, an estimate of which cannot be made at this time.

How Supervisors Voted on "H"

On March 6th the Board of Supervisors voted 10-0 on the question of placing Proposition H on the ballot. The Supervisors voted as follows:

YES: Supervisors Lau, Feinstein, Molinari, Hutch, Milk, Silver, Gonzales, White, Dolson and Kopp.

None of the Supervisors present voted "No."

THE TEXT OF PROPOSITION H APPEARS ON PAGE 50

No argument for Proposition H was submitted.
No argument against Proposition H was submitted.
PROPOSITION I

Shall acceptance of federal loans, either directly by the City and County or by a lease with another public entity or nonprofit corporation receiving a federal loan, be exempt from voter approval?

Analysis

By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The Charter requires voter approval before the city can borrow money through any kind of municipal bonds. This requirement also applies to federal loans, including low-interest loans for such things as drought relief or economic development. The city's general fund, which includes property taxes, cannot be used to repay these federal loans.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition I would allow the mayor and the Board of Supervisors to accept federal loans, which would be repaid from special funds, without requiring approval of the voters.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to allow the mayor and the Board of Supervisors to be able to accept federal loans without voter approval.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you want to keep the requirement that federal loans, like bond issues, require approval of the voters.

Controller's Statement on "I"

City Controller John C. Farrell has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition I:

Should the proposed Charter amendment be adopted, in my opinion, in and of itself, there would be no increase or decrease in the cost of city government. However future obligations may be incurred which could give rise to increased cost in city government.

How Supervisors Voted on "I"

On March 6th the Board of Supervisors voted 10-0 on the question of placing Proposition I on the ballot. The Supervisors voted as follows:

YES: Supervisors Lau, Feinstein, Molinari, Hutch, Milk, Silver, Gonzales, White, Dolson and Kopp.

None of the Supervisors present voted "No."

THE TEXT OF PROPOSITION I APPEARS ON PAGE 50

No Argument for Proposition I was submitted.
No Argument against Proposition I was submitted.
REGULATION OF TAXICABS

PROPOSITION J

Shall the private sale of taxicab permits for over $7,500 be limited to purchase price and shall taxicab operations be supervised by the Police Department?

Analysis

By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: New taxicab permits are only issued when the Police Commission says they are needed. The fee to the city for a new permit is $7500. Permits may also be freely sold by one person or company to another for whatever price they agree upon. Today permits sell privately for over $10,000 apiece because over 700 permits are out and no new permits are being issued. If one party buys a taxicab permit from another party, a transfer fee of $1000 must be paid to the city.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition “J” would change the way taxicab permits are issued and transferred. The Police Commission would hold hearings on applications for permits and applicants would only pay a $75 fee for each vehicle. Preference would go to driver owners and employees of taxi companies. Permits could be revoked if more than 10 percent of a taxi company’s stock were sold or transferred. Permits could be sold privately, with the Police Commission’s consent, after they are owned for five years. The price could be negotiated between the parties as long as it were no higher than $7500. If the seller paid more than $7500 when he bought the permit originally, he could sell it for the same amount he paid for it, but no more. Permit holders would be required to keep specific financial records, have their vehicles inspected regularly and follow any special regulations issued by the Chief of Police.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want taxicab permits to continue being transferable between private parties, but you want more controls on the prices paid for permits.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you either want the taxicab rules to stay the way they are now, or you want them changed in some other way.

Controller’s Statement on “J”

City Controller John C. Farrell has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition J:

Should the proposed ballot proposition be adopted, in my opinion, the cost of government would be increased by approximately $80,000. There may be other additional costs, the amount of which cannot be determined at this time.

Based on the 1977-1978 assessment roll, the known cost would be equivalent to twenty-two hundredths ($0.0022) of one cent in the tax rate.

How Proposition J Got On The Ballot

Proposition J was placed on the ballot by a City Charter provision which allows four or more individual members of the Board of Supervisors to place an Ordinance or Declaration of Policy on the ballot.

On December 28, 1977 the Registrar received a request from 4 supervisors asking that the question of taxicab regulation be placed on the ballot. The request was signed by Supervisors Gordon Lau, Terry Francois, Jane Murphy and Peter Tamara.

Propositions J and K are of the same general purpose. In the event that both measures are approved by the voters, the one receiving the highest affirmative vote will prevail and the other will fail of passage.

THE TEXT OF PROPOSITION J APPEARS ON PAGE 50
ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION J

The time for reform of the taxicab situation in San Francisco is long overdue. Proposition J will do that job. It will provide protection to the public in a fair and equitable manner.

- YES ON J will clean up the cab mess in the city.
- YES ON J will stop profiteering on permits.
- YES ON J will result in better and safer service, at honest rates.
- YES ON J will require, for the first time, open, audited books from all cab permit holders.
- YES ON J will crack down on illegal cabs.

Here is what Proposition J REQUIRES:
YES ON J will prevent transferring permits for profit. The permit holder will not be allowed to sell his permit for one cent more than he has paid for it. 
YES ON J will prohibit transfer of permits for 5 years (except in extraordinary circumstances such as death or bankruptcy).

YES ON J will require semiannual police safety inspections of all cabs.
YES ON J will require complete annual financial statements.
YES ON J will require permit holders of the future to be drivers.
YES ON J will require the Chief of Police to make annual reports on cab service in the City and ways to improve it.

Proposal J will provide the reform and regulation needed to give San Franciscans good reliable, responsible cab service.

Vote Yes on Proposition J.

Mayor George R. Moscone
Supervisor John Molinari
Supervisor Robert Gonzales
Supervisor Gordon Lau

Peter Tamaras
Richard Siggins
Jane McKaskie Murphy
Terry Francois

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION J

Vote "No" on Proposition "J"

This is business as usual legislation promoted by profiteers in the taxicab industry. It's a device by the taxicab companies to confuse voters and prevent real reform.

This ordinance treats taxicab permits as assets, instead of governmental privileges owned by the people of San Francisco. It will allow certain individuals who have obtained taxicab permits in the past to sell them in the future for prices as high as $30,000 or more.

Despite all the debate about speculation in cab permits, the Police Commission today is still approving the transfer of taxicab permits for $15,000 to $20,000. No one (except the participants) knows how much money is being paid outside the official record. If permits are allowed to be transferred as provided for in this legislation, favored companies and individuals will continue to speculate in taxicab permits and make money on permits which belong to the people of San Francisco.

Vote "No" on Proposition "J".

The taxicab companies say this legislation controls prices of permits. That is false. It'll generate "under the table" deals which won't be reported to the Police Commission, won't be verifiable and will lead to large scale corruption. The people responsible for this rapacious proposal had those very objections to it in 1974 when it was before the Board of Supervisors.

This legislation allows the favored few to continue to monopolize the taxicab industry, with high, fixed fares. It will not allow bona fide cabdrivers to have a rightfully deserved stake in the industry.

This bad legislation should be defeated. It's not reform. It's business as usual!

By:

Supervisor Quentin L. Kopp
Supervisor Lee S. Dobson
Supervisor Ella Hill Hutch
Supervisor Dianne Feinstein
Supervisor Harvey Milk
Supervisor Ronald Pelosi
Supervisor Carol R. Silver

Supervisor Dan White
Mr. John J. Burbridge
Mr. Alfred Nelder
Mr. John Robb
Mr. Mike Parish, Business Rep. & President, Local #265
Bert Blakey, Local #265

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

PROPOSITION K
Shall taxicab permits be issued only to individual cab operators and shall the private sale of rights in taxicab permits be prohibited?

Analysis
By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: New taxicab permits are only issued when the Police Commission says they are needed. The fee to the city for a new permit is $7500. Permits may also be freely sold from one person or company to another for whatever price they agree upon. Today permits sell privately for over $10,000 apiece because over 700 permits are out and no new permits are being issued. If one party buys a taxicab permit from another party, a transfer fee of $1000 must be paid to the city.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition "K" would change the way taxicab permits are issued and prevent them from being transferred from one party to another. The Police Commission would set the amount of permit fees and hold hearings on applications for permits. New permits would be required for all taxicabs, including those now being operated under the old permits. Present owners would have preference for new permits, but they would have to exchange their permits within 60 days. No permits could be bought or sold privately. They would belong to the City and County. Preference for completely new permits would go to anyone who has been a taxicab driver for one straight year within the past three years. Once present permit holders have exchanged their permits, new permits would only be issued to individuals, not to companies. The permit could be revoked if more than 10 percent of a taxi company's stock is sold or transferred. Owners would also be required to keep specific financial records.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you do not want taxicab permits to be sold on the open market and you want to phase out ownership by companies.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you either want the taxicab permit rules to stay the way they are now, or you want to change them in some other way.

Controller's Statement on "K"

City Controller John C. Farrell has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition K:

How Proposition K Got On The Ballot

Proposition K was placed on the ballot by a City Charter provision which allows four or more individual members of the Board of Supervisors to place an Ordinance or Declaration of Policy on the ballot.

On January 8th the Registrar received a request from 5 supervisors asking that the question of taxicab regulation be placed on the ballot. The request was signed by Supervisors Dianne Feinstein, Quentin Kopp, Ronald Pelosi, John Barbagelata and Al Nelder.

Propositions J and K are of the same general purpose. In the event that both measures are approved by the voters, the one receiving the highest affirmative vote will prevail and the other will fail of passage.

THE TEXT OF PROPOSITION K APPEARS ON PAGE 53
ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION K

Vote “Yes” on Proposition “K”

Our taxicab system must be reformed. Proposition “K” allows the cab business to operate under principles of free enterprise and to charge less than the maximum fare. It prevents a favored few from making big profits on taxi permits which belong to the people of San Francisco, and requires the Police Commission to issue enough permits to assure adequate cab service throughout San Francisco and prompt, courteous and honest treatment of the consumer.

Proposition “K” is consumer legislation. It gives you, the voter, a chance to say whether the cab business should be opened up to stop favored taxicab companies and individuals from buying and selling cab permits for profit and practicing unfair competition.

Since 1972, there have been efforts to halt the private peddling of City cab permits. Under this initiative, individuals who now own taxicab permits can retain them, but those who obtain permits with the sole purpose of reselling them for an enormous profit could not do so. When unused, the permits would return to the Police Commission where new permits would be issued to people who actually want to drive a taxicab.

Who gets hurt by the present system? Not the major taxicab companies, but the paying consumer and individual taxicab driver who wants to obtain a permit and be allowed to engage in the taxicab business himself. Now, taxicab drivers must pay a tremendous percentage of their daily receipts for permits which cost $12,000 to $30,000 or more. The result is higher fares which adversely affect all customers, especially those least able to pay.

Vote “Yes” on Proposition “K”

Free enterprise principles and non-transferable taxicab permits will provide an equitable arrangement for the public and for cab drivers who want to serve all San Franciscans. STOP THE PROFITEERING — VOTE “YES” ON PROPOSITION “K”.

By:

Supervisor Quentin L. Kopp
Supervisor Dianne Feinstein
Supervisor Ella Hill Hutch
Supervisor Ronald Pelosi
Supervisor Carol R. Silver
Supervisor Dan White
Supervisor Harvey Milk

Mr. John J. Barbogelata
Mr. Alfred J. Nelder
Mr. John Robb
Chauffeurs-Cab Drivers’ Local #265
Mr. Mike Parrish, President &
Business Rep., Local #265
Bert Blakey, Local #265

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION K

No on K

Proposition K is a vengeful, meat ax approach to taxicab “reform”. Proposition K is overkill and would produce chaos and poor service to the public.

Proposition K would forbid issuing of a taxicab permit to any “business, firm, partnership, or corporation.” Most cabs are now operated through co-ops or companies to provide reliable, efficient radio dispatching, maintenance and insurance.

PROPOSITION K would end radio dispatching of cabs.

PROPOSITION K would limit cabs to operation by driver owners who would furnish service when and where they wanted to with no consideration for the public need.

PROPOSITION K would confiscate present taxicab permits without compensation to the owners who have paid any average of $16,000 for them. Many permits were sold by the City some years ago for $7,500. Proposition K would simply wipeout the investment of hundreds of owners.

Unlike Proposition J which offers tough but fair reform, regulation and protection. Proposition K is unfair and unwise.

PROPOSITION K would be a “RIPOFF” of the taxicab owners and a disservice to their customers.

Vote No on K

Mayors George R. Moscone
Supervisor John Molinari
Supervisor Robert Gonzales
Supervisor Gordon Lau

Peter Tamavas
Richard Siggins
Jane McKiaskle Murphy
Terry Francois

Arguments printed on this page are the opinions of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by an official agency.
PROPOSITION L

DECLARATION OF POLICY: Shall the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco act to call an election to choose charter commissioners, who would thereafter prepare and propose a revised City and County Charter for subsequent approval by the voters of San Francisco?

Analysis

By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: San Francisco's Charter is the basic set of laws for city government. In 1930, 15 people were elected to prepare the present Charter. The Charter they prepared was approved by the voters in 1931 and became effective in 1932. In elections since then, there have been many changes made in the Charter by the voters.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition L is a policy statement which asks if the Board of Supervisors should call an election to choose a group of people to prepare a new charter. When the new charter is prepared, the voters would be asked to approve it.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want the Board of Supervisors to call an election to choose people to prepare a new charter.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want the Board of Supervisors to call an election to choose people to prepare a new charter.

Controller's Statement on "L"

City Controller John C. Farrell has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition L:

Should the proposed Declaration of Policy be approved, in my opinion, in and of itself, there would be no increase or decrease in the cost of city government. However future obligations will be incurred, the exact amount of which cannot be determined at this time.

How Proposition L Got On The Ballot

Proposition L was placed on the ballot by a City Charter provision which allows four or more individual members of the Board of Supervisors to place an Ordinance or Declaration of Policy on the ballot.

On February 21st the Registrar received a request from 4 supervisors asking that the question of preparing a new City Charter be placed on the ballot. The request was signed by Supervisors John Molinari, Lee Dolson, Harvey Milk and Gordon Lau.
ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION L

Vote Yes on “L”

It is obvious to all that San Francisco’s government is expensive and inefficient. The causes of this condition are many, but a major cause is the Charter of the City and County.

The present Charter fragments the responsibility and authority of the Mayor and Board of Supervisors and grants powers to numerous boards and commissions not responsible to the voters. It hobbles the City with obsolete budget practices which make it difficult to manage government efficiently. It makes it hard for citizens to understand the working government and to influence decisions.

The Charter is now 47 years old and has been amended nearly 500 times. It is lengthy and rigid and contains many matters which should be left to the Board of Supervisors and the Mayor to handle through ordinances.

A “Yes” vote on Proposition “L” will tell the Board of Supervisors that the public feels that it is time to modernize the Charter. The Board will then cause to be included in the November general election an election of Charter Commissioners. Candidates would run at large and the fifteen receiving the most votes would be elected. The Commissioners would review the present Charter, hold public hearings and develop a proposed new Charter. The proposed Charter would then be submitted to the voters of San Francisco for approval.

The League of Women Voters, the Bar Association of San Francisco, and San Francisco Tomorrow all endorse Proposition “L”. Help to start the process of modernizing our outmoded Charter by your “Yes” vote.

Endorsed by:
Supervisor John L. Molinari
Supervisor Lee S. Dolson
Supervisor Harvey Milk
Supervisor Gordon Lau
James Haas

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION L

Vote No on “L”

In 1932 the Charter was conceived in three weeks and is now only 46 years of age and is still basically a very sound document. Each new segment has been court tested to insure its legality.

The best Charter is one that you revise piece by piece. Since the recodification of the Charter in 1971 it can now be read sensibly and be voted on dispassionately. A Charter Revision’s Committee would only be a small segment of somebody who determines what is right or wrong.

During the last Charter revision experience we found that this was the most expensive way of trying to legislate.

Charters don’t create problems, it is people dispersing themselves through the Charter who do.

Vote No on “L”
Kamini Gupta
Marguerite Warren
Members 1969 Charter
Revisions Committee

Arguments printed on this page are the opinions of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
NOTE: Additions or substitutions are indicated by bold-face type; deletions are indicated by (double parentheses).

3.530 Police Department

The police department shall consist of a police commission, a chief of police, a police force and such clerks and employees as shall be necessary and appointed pursuant to the provisions of this charter, and shall be under the management of a police commission consisting of five members who shall be appointed by the mayor, and each of whom shall receive an annual compensation of twelve hundred dollars ($1200). The term of each commissioner shall be four years, commencing at 12:00 o'clock noon on the 15th day of January in the years 1945, 1946 and 1948 respectively, and two terms commencing on the 15th day of January in the year 1976. The incumbents serving as members of the commission on the effective date of this amendment, increasing the membership of the commission, shall continue to hold their respective positions, subject to the provisions of the charter, for the remainder of the terms for which they have been respectively appointed. Not less than one member of said commission shall be a woman.

The police commissioners shall be the successors in office of the police commissioners holding office in the city and county on January 3, 1972, and shall have all the powers and duties thereof, except as otherwise in this charter provided. They shall have the power and duty to organize, reorganize and manage the police department. They shall by rule and subject to the fiscal provisions of the charter, have power to create new or additional ranks or positions in the department which shall be subject to the civil service provisions of the charter; provided that the police commission subject to the recommendation of the civil service commission and the approval of the board of supervisors may declare such new or additional ranks or positions to be exempt from the civil service provisions of the charter. If the civil service commission disapproves any such exemption, the board of supervisors may approve such exemptions by a majority vote of the members thereof. (The police commission may in their discretion designate the rank or ranks from which appointments to such exempt ranks or positions shall be made. Appointments to any non-civil service rank or position above the rank of captain as may be created hereunder shall be designated only from the civil service rank of captain.) If any new or additional rank or position is created pursuant hereto pending the adoption of salary standards for such rank or position, the police commission shall have power to recommend the basic rate of compensation therefor to the board of supervisors who shall have the power to fix the rate of compensation for said new rank or position and it shall have the power, and it shall be its duty without reference or amendment to the annual budget, to amend the annual appropriation ordinance and the annual salary ordinance to include the provisions necessary for paying the basic rate of compensation fixed by said board of supervisors for said new rank or position for the then current fiscal year. Thereafter the compensation for said new rank or position shall be fixed as provided for in section 8.405 of this charter; provided, however, nothing contained in this section shall be deemed to interfere with the provisions of section 8.405 of this charter relating to parity or compensation for police officers and firemen for the fourth year of service and thereafter. The police commission shall also have power to establish and from time to time change the order or rank of the non-civil service ranks in the police department.

All positions in the police department legally authorized shall be continued, and incumbents therein legally appointed thereto shall be continued as officers and employees of the department under the conditions governing their respective appointments and except as otherwise provided in this charter.

3.533 Other Executives

Subject to the provisions of section 3.501 of this charter governing the appointment and removal of non-civil service appointees, and without competitive examination, the chief of police shall have power to appoint a police surgeon; to appoint (from among the members of the department holding the civil service rank of captain, a member to any non-civil service rank above the rank of captain as may be created by the police commission pursuant to the provisions of section 3.330 of this charter; and to appoint) a sworn member to any non-civil service rank (below the rank of captain) as may be created by the police commission pursuant to the provisions of section 3.350. (From among the members of the department holding the rank or ranks designated by said commission pursuant to the provisions of section 3.530 of this charter.) When any member of the department, detailed to any of the positions above mentioned, shall be removed from said detail or position, he shall be returned to his civil service rank and position, unless removed from the department pursuant to the provisions of section 8.343 of the charter.

(No appointment shall be made which would result in a member holding a lower civil service rank or position supervising a member holding a higher civil service rank or position; provided, however, that any member of the department holding a position on the effective date of this amendment whose civil service rank is lower than that specified for such position may be retained in such position subject to the provisions of section 3.501 of this charter, if he has held such position for at least one year prior to the effective date hereof.

The effective date of this section as amended herein shall be July 1, 1972.)

3.534 Inspectors

Assignment to the ranks of assistant inspector and inspector in the police department shall be made by the chief of police from among these members of said department holding the ranks of sergeant, police officer or warrant protective officer, who have qualified in the following manner: any of the aforesaid members of the police department who has served in the department not less than three years shall be eligible to participate in a competitive examination for the rank of assistant inspector which shall be administered by the civil service commission. Such competitive examination shall primarily pertain to matters

(Continued on next page)
continuation of text of proposition a

concerning the duties of the classifications of assistant inspector and inspector. (In addition to the written portion of this examination, participants shall be examined orally by a board composed of three (3) supervisory officers having investigatory experience from those police departments in cities other than San Francisco surveyed under section 8.405 of this charter who shall be selected by the civil service commission. Rating of the examination shall be a composite of grades attained in the written examination, the oral examination, and a rating for seniority of service. The written examination shall be given a weight of 75% and the oral examination shall be given a weight of 20%, and seniority of service shall be given a weight of 5%. The civil service commission shall certify to the chief of police a list of certified candidates which shall not be less than the number of current and anticipated vacancies for a two-year period as determined by the chief of police plus twenty-five (25) per cent. Said list shall rank the candidates by order of the composite grade attained in the examination. Said list shall expire every two (2) years following adoption by the civil service commission.)

The chief of police shall appoint assistant inspectors to fill vacancies in the rank of assistant inspector as provided in section 8.329 (from the certified list of qualified candidates by order of the grade achieved in the examination); provided, however, if any member of the department appointed as an assistant inspector is a sergeant at the time of the appointment or is appointed a sergeant thereafter, he shall receive the rate of compensation attached to the rank of sergeant.

((Assistant inspectors shall serve a six (6) month probationary period.)) Appointment as inspector shall not be subject to competitive examination. Each inspector shall serve at the pleasure of the chief of police during his first year of service and thereafter may only be removed and returned to his civil service rank in the manner herein provided. In case of vacancy in said rank of inspector the appointment shall be made by the chief of police from among those holding the rank of assistant inspector who have actually served as assistant inspector for at least two years prior to such appointment; provided, however, that in the event there are no assistant inspectors who have actually served as such for at least two years prior to such appointment, the appointment may be made by the chief of police from among those holding the rank of assistant inspector who have completed their (six months) probationary period prior to such appointment. The chief of police may, from time to time, detail members of the department for performance of duty, without change in rank, in the various units and bureaus of the department.

Inspectors and assistant inspectors shall have the same right as other members of the department to take competitive examinations from their respective civil service ranks (provided, however, that any member of the department holding the rank of assistant inspector or police officer may take the competitive examination for the rank of sergeant)). An inspector or assistant inspector guilty of any offense or violation of the rules and procedures of the police department shall be subject to punishment as provided in section 8.343 of this charter; provided, however, that in addition to the punishments set forth in said section and after trial and hearing before the police commission as set forth therein.

Members of the police department holding the rank of assistant inspector or inspector respectively on the effective date of this amendment shall be deemed appointed to such rank pursuant to the provisions of this section and thereafter shall hold such rank under the provisions.

Any police officer or sergeant assigned to the bureau of inspectors, the juvenile bureau, the hit and run detail of the traffic bureau, the bureau of special services, the narcotics bureau or the intelligence unit on December 7, 1971 (the effective date of this amendment) and who had been so assigned or detailed on or before August 2, 1971, shall be deemed appointed to the rank of assistant inspector pursuant to the provisions of this section and thereafter shall hold such rank under such provisions.

The board of supervisors shall have the power, and it shall be its duty, without reference to the annual budget, to amend the annual appropriation ordinance, and the annual salary ordinance for the fiscal year 1971-1972, to include the provisions necessary for the reclassification of the police officers and sergeants deemed appointed to the rank of assistant inspector herein and the payment of any additional compensation related thereto.

((The effective date of this section as amended herein shall be the first day of the month following ratification.))

8.327 Promotions in Uniformed Forces of Police and Fire Departments

(a) Except as specifically provided in this or other sections of this charter, all promotions in the uniformed forces of the police and fire departments, respectively, shall be made from the next lower civil service rank attained by examinations, as herein set forth, giving consideration also to (meritorious public service and) seniority of service, (and a clean record in the respective departments,) and all promotive examinations in said departments shall ((be entirely of a written character and all questions asked or problems given in said examinations shall)) pertain to matters concerning the duties of the position or rank for which the examination is held.

The civil service commission shall provide for promotion in the police department on the basis of examinations and tests as hereinabove set forth at least once every four years for each promotive position or rank in the police department. (And questions asked or problems given in said examination shall be related to material taken from a bibliography promulgated within the police department from time to time by the police commission which will be prepared in consultation with the civil service commission; provided, however, that any such bibliography shall be promulgated within the police department not less than six months prior to the date of any promotive examination within the police department.)

The civil service commission shall provide for promotion in the fire department on the basis of examinations and tests within at least forty-nine months of the date of adoption of the most recent eligible list for each promotive position or rank for which examination is held. (Such examinations and tests may be entirely of a written character, or of a type as may be recommended by the fire commission and approved by the civil service commission. The civil service commission shall consult with the fire commission on the construction and content of such examinations and tests and shall construct them from materials

(Continued on next page)
The civil service commission shall consult with the commissions of the respective departments on the construction and content of such examinations and tests in order to select the best and highest qualified members of each for promotion. The civil service commission shall also determine the type or character of examination appropriate to the rank or position for which the examination is held, the degree to which it may be of a written character, the weighting of components of the selection process and other matters within its discretion as provided in section 3.661.

(b) Fifteen percent of the total credits obtainable under any promotive examination for eligibles for the police department shall be for seniority of service, which said credits shall be distributed as follows:

1. For Promotion to the Rank of Sergeant of Police: One percent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination shall be allowed for each year of service in the department until a total of fifteen percent of the credits of the entire examination is reached;

2. For Promotion to the Rank of Lieutenant of Police: Six-tenths of one percent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination shall be allowed for each year of service in the department until a total of nine percent of said total credits of the entire examination is reached, and in addition thereto six-tenths of one percent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination shall be allowed for each year of service in the rank of corporal or sergeant until a total of six percent of the credits of the entire examination is reached;

3. For Promotion to the Rank of Captain of Police: Forty-five hundredths of one percent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination shall be allowed for each year of service in the department until a total of nine percent of said total credits for said examination is reached, and in addition thereto six-tenths of one percent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination shall be allowed for each year of service in the rank of lieutenant until a total of six percent of the credits of the entire examination is reached.

(b) (1) Any sworn member of the police department who has served in the department not less than three years shall be eligible to participate in a competitive examination for the rank of sergeant;

2. Any sworn member of the police department who has served in the rank of sergeant or inspector not less than two years shall be eligible to participate in a competitive examination for the rank of lieutenant;

3. Any sworn member of the police department who has served in the rank of lieutenant not less than two years shall be eligible to participate in a competitive examination for the rank of captain;

(4) In computing the credits for service in the police department, fractional parts of the year shall not be considered.

(d) In the fire department, full months of service shall be considered in computing service credits. A full month of service shall be defined as being assigned by the chief of department to duties in the next higher rank for a cumulative total of eighteen watches, a "watch" being defined for purposes of this section as that period of time that would entitle a permanent member working in that rank to one day's pay. Such fractional credits may be considered only if received for service rendered prior to the closing date for applications for the promotive position as determined by the civil service commission.
CONTINUATION OF TEXT OF PROPOSITION A

(e) (((f))) Vacancies occurring in the several ranks of captain, bureau of fire prevention and public safety; lieutenant, bureau of fire prevention and public safety; lieutenant, bureau of fire investigation; inspector, bureau of fire prevention and public safety; and investigator, bureau of fire investigation shall be subject to competitive examination, and the provisions of section 8.326 and this section of the charter relating to the fire department shall apply except as otherwise provided herein. Personnel of the fire department eligible to participate in examinations for the rank of captain, bureau of fire prevention and public safety, shall come from the ranks of lieutenant, bureau of fire prevention and public safety, and lieutenant, bureau of fire investigation. Personnel of the fire department eligible to participate in examinations for the rank of lieutenant, bureau of fire prevention and public safety, and lieutenant, bureau of fire investigation, shall come from the ranks of inspector, bureau of fire prevention and public safety, and investigator, bureau of fire investigation. Personnel of the fire department eligible to participate in examinations for the rank of inspector, bureau of fire prevention and public safety, and investigator, bureau of fire investigation, shall come from the ranks of hoseman, truckman and chief's operator. Officers and members of the bureau of fire prevention and public safety and officers and members of the bureau of fire investigation are not eligible to participate in promotional examinations for the ranks other than these ranks provided for the bureau of fire prevention and public safety and bureau of fire investigation.

(f) (((g))) Eight per cent of the total credits allowed for any promotive examination shall be allowed for seniority of service, which credits shall be distributed as follows:

1. For Promotion to the Rank of Inspector, Bureau of Fire Prevention and Public Safety, and Investigator, Bureau of Fire Investigation:
   One per cent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination shall be allowed for each year of service in the fire department until the maximum of eight per cent is reached.

2. For Promotion to the Rank of Lieutenant, Bureau of Fire Prevention and Public Safety, and Lieutenant, Bureau of Fire Investigation:
   One and six-tenths per cent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination shall be allowed for each year of service in the rank of inspector, bureau of fire prevention and public safety, and investigator, bureau of fire investigation, until a total of eight per cent of the credits of the entire examination is reached.

3. For Promotion to the Rank of Captain, Bureau of Fire Prevention and Public Safety:
   One and six-tenths per cent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination shall be allowed for each year of service in the ranks of lieutenant, bureau of fire prevention and public safety, and lieutenant, bureau of fire investigation, until a total of eight per cent of the credits of the entire examination is reached.

(g) (((h))) Credits for seniority of service in the fire department as set forth herein shall apply to all promotive examinations administered after the effective date of this section as amended; provided, however, that for the promotive examination for lieutenant in the fire department next administered after the effective date of this section as amended, seniority of service credits shall be distributed as follows:

One per cent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination shall be allowed for each year of service in the fire department until a maximum of twelve per cent is reached.

(h) (((i))) A member of the fire department upon completion of the required probationary period may claim educational promotional credits, which credits must have been attained prior to the closing date for applications for the promotive position as determined by the civil service commission.

Educational promotional credits for purposes of this section shall consist of units of college or university credit awarded in courses relevant to the San Francisco fire service. The relevancy of units of credit and the number of such units applicable to the respective promotive ranks of the fire department shall be initially determined from time to time by a committee which shall be chosen by and serve at the pleasure of the chief of department. The committee shall report its determinations to the fire commission. The fire commission must establish such educational promotional credits as it deems appropriate, subject to the approval of the civil service commission. Said committee shall consist of five members determined as follows:

1. No less than three of the members of said committee shall be members of a paid fire department of the rank of battalion chief or higher, with no less than two of the three being members of the San Francisco Fire Department;
2. One committee member shall possess an advanced degree in education and be a member of the faculty of an accredited college or university;
3. One member of the committee shall be a member of any recognized employee organization for the uniformed firefighters of the fire department nominated by said organization and confirmed by the chief of department;
4. Educational promotional credits shall be distributed as follows:
   For Promotion to All Ranks Below the Rank of Assistant Chief:
   Seven per cent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination shall be allowed for possession of an associate of science degree in fire science technology, provided that a majority of the college or university units required for the degree are relevant to the San Francisco fire service to be determined as provided herein, and further that the member also successfully completes all the fire service-related credits for the promotional rank. No member may claim educational promotional credit for such a degree after once having made a claim therefor in a promotional examination in which appointment from the resulting eligible list is secured.
   In lieu of the credit allowed for possession of an associate of science degree, five per cent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination shall be allowed for successful completion of all of the fire service-related credits for the rank examined for as determined herein.
   In the event less than all the fire service-related credits for the promotive rank are successfully completed by the member, the fire commission, subject to the approval of the civil service commission, shall from time to time provide for proration of educational promotional credits for each fire service-related credit successfully completed to a maximum of two and one-half per cent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination.

(Continued on next page)
CONTINUATION OF TEXT OF PROPOSITION A

For Promotion to the Rank of Assistant Chief:
Seven per cent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination shall be allowed for possession of a bachelor of science or arts degree, provided that:
(1) a majority of the college or university credits required for the degree are relevant to the fire service as determined herein; and (2) the member also successfully completes all the fire service-related credits for assistant chief as determined herein.

In lieu of the credit allowed for possession of a bachelor of science or arts degree, five per cent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination shall be allowed for successful completion of all of the fire service-related credits for assistant chief as determined herein.

In the event less than all the fire service-related credits for the rank of assistant chief are successfully completed by the member, the fire commission, subject to the approval of the civil service commission, shall from time to time provide for proration of educational promotional credits for each fire service-related credit successfully completed to a maximum of two and one-half per cent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination.

(j) (((k))) The maximum per cent of educational promotional credits that may be distributed to a member for any one promotional examination shall not exceed seven per cent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination. No member may claim educational promotional credit for college, university or fire service-related credits after once having made a claim therefor in a promotive examination in which appointment from the resulting eligible list is secured, except when such credits are included in the curriculum for a degree entitling a member to credit as provided herein.

(k) (((l))) Educational promotional credits as provided herein shall be allowed on all promotive examinations in the fire department administered after the effective date of this section, as amended; provided, however, that educational promotional credits shall not be allowed for that promotive examination next administered after the effective date of this section, as amended, for promotion to the following ranks or positions: lieutenant; captain; battalion chief; assistant chief; lieutenant, bureau of fire prevention and public safety; lieutenant, bureau of fire investigation; and captain, bureau of fire prevention and public safety.

(l) (((m))) The committee established herein shall upon formation promptly adopt appropriate rules and procedures for the conduct of its business. The civil service commission may by rule administer the provisions of this section pursuant to the authority granted in Section 3.661.

The effective date of this section as amended herein shall be the first day of the month following filing of the amendment with the Secretary of State as provided by law.

8.340 Dismissal During Probation Period

Any person appointed to a permanent position shall be on probation for a period of six months, provided that the probationary period for entrance positions in the uniform rank of the ((police department)) fire department, sheriff’s department and San Francisco International Airport Police Force shall be for one year. In the police department for all persons appointed to the ranks of police officer, assistant inspector, sergeant, lieutenant or captain after the effective date of this section as amended the probationary period shall be for one year. At any time during the probationary period the appointing officer may terminate the appointment upon giving written notice of such termination to the employee and to the civil service commission specifying the reasons for such termination. Except in the case of uniformed members of the police and fire departments the civil service commission shall inquire into the circumstances. If the appointment resulted from an entrance examination the commission may declare such person dismissed or may return the name to the list of eligibles under such conditions for further appointment as the commission may deem just. If the appointment resulted from a promotional examination the employee shall have the right of appeal and hearing before the civil service commission. The commission shall render a decision within thirty days after receipt of the notice of termination and (a) may declare such person dismissed; or (b) order such person reinstated in his position without prejudice, and the commission may in its discretion order that the employee be paid salary from time of the termination of his appointment; or (c) order the return of such person to the position from which he was promoted. The decision of the commission shall be final. Immediately prior to the expiration of the probationary period the appointing officer shall report to the civil service commission as to the competence of the probationer for the position, and if competent, shall recommend permanent appointment.

The effective date as amended herein shall be the first day of the month following filing of the amendment with the Secretary of State as provided by law.

TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT
PROPOSITION C

NOTE: Additions or substitutions are indicated in boldface type, deletions are indicated by ((double parentheses)).

8.452 Fire Department

The chief of department shall recommend and the fire commission shall provide by rule for work schedules or tours of duty for the officers and members occupying the several ranks of the fire department; provided, however, that the normal work week determined on an annual basis for such officers and members shall not exceed 48.7 hours. ((no)) No tour of duty shall exceed 14 hours except in the event of an emergency requiring the members of the department to remain on duty beyond this limitation. No such officer or member shall be required (to work more (Continued on next page)
than one hundred and twenty (120) hours in any fifteen-day period, nor shall any officer or member be required to work more than twenty-four consecutive hours except in a case of conflagration, emergency or disaster requiring the services of more than the available on-duty officers and members of the uniformed force of the department. Officers and members may exchange watches with permission of the chief of the department and time worked on such exchange of watches shall not be construed as time in violation of the maximum hours established herein ((the limitation of 120 hours in any fifteen-day period nor twenty-four consecutive hours)). Each such officer and each such member shall be entitled to at least one (1) day off duty during each week.

When, in the judgment of the chief of department, it is in the public interest that any such officer or member shall work on his day off and said officer or member consents to so work, he may at the direction of the chief of department work on said day off, and in addition to the regular compensation provided for said officer or member as set forth in this charter, said officer or member shall be entitled to be compensated at his regular rate of pay as provided for herein for extra time served, or he shall be allowed the equivalent time off.

In any computation in the administration of the San Francisco City and County Employees' Retirement System in which the compensation, as defined in any provisions relating to the retirement system, is a factor, compensation for overtime provided for in this section shall be excluded, and no such overtime compensation shall be deemed as compensation for any purpose relating to such retirement provisions.

Officers and members of the uniformed force shall be entitled to the days declared to be holidays for employees whose compensations are fixed on a monthly basis in the schedule of compensations adopted by the board of supervisors, pursuant to the provisions of section 8.401 of the charter, as additional days off with pay. (Such) Officers or members required to perform service in said department on said days shall be compensated on the basis of straight time as herein computed or shall be granted equivalent time off duty with pay in the judgment of the fire commission.

For payroll purposes, that portion of each tour of duty which falls within each calendar day shall constitute a single tour of duty. The rate of compensation for the service performed by officers or members on a holiday or for service performed on an assigned day off, as in this charter provided, shall be calculated by dividing the annual rates of pay for each fiscal year by the number of single tours of duty as scheduled for the several ranks in the fire fighting companies in said fiscal year.

**TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT**

**PROPOSITION D**

**NOTE:** Additions or substitutions are indicated in boldface type; deletions are indicated by ((double parentheses)).

8.404 Salaries and Benefits of Carmen

The wages, conditions and benefits of employment as provided for in this section of the various classifications of employment of platform employees and coach or bus operators of the municipal railway as compensation, shall be determined and fixed annually as follows:

(a) On or before the first Monday of August of each year, the civil service commission shall certify to the board of supervisors for each classification of employment the average of the two highest wage schedules in effect on July 1st of that year for comparable platform employees and coach or bus operators of other surface street railway and bus systems in the United States operated primarily within the municipalities having each a population of not less than 500,000 as determined by the then most recent census taken and published by the director of the census of the United States, and each such system normally employing not less than four hundred (400) platform employees or coach or bus operators, or platform employees, coach and bus operators.

(b) The board of supervisors shall thereupon fix a wage schedule for each classification of platform employees and coach and bus operators of the municipal railway which shall not be in excess of the average of the two highest wage schedules so certified by the civil service commission for each such classification.

(c) When, in addition to their usual duties, such employees are assigned duties as instructors of platform employees or coach or bus operators they shall receive ((twenty cents (20¢) per hour)) additional compensation that shall be subject to negotiation in addition to the rate of pay to which they are otherwise entitled under the wage schedule as herein provided.

(d) The rates of pay fixed for platform employees and coach and bus operators as herein provided shall be effective from July 1st of the year in which such rates of pay are certified by the civil service commission.

(e) The terms wage schedule and wage schedules wherever used in this section are hereby defined and intended to include only the maximum rate of pay provided in each such wage schedule.

(f) At the time the board of supervisors fixes the wage schedule as provided in (b) above, the board of supervisors may fix as conditions and benefits of employment other than wages as compensation for platform employees and coach or bus operators of the municipal railway, conditions and benefits not to exceed those conditions and benefits granted by collective bargaining agreements to the comparable platform employees and coach or bus operators of the two systems used for certification of the average of the two highest wage schedules by the civil service commission. The board of supervisors may establish such conditions and benefits notwithstanding other provisions or limitations of this charter, with the exception that such conditions and benefits shall not involve any change in

(Continued on next page)
the administration of, or benefits of the retirement system, health service system or vacation allowances as provided elsewhere in this charter. For all purposes of the retirement system as related to this section, the word "compensation" as used in section 8.529 of this charter shall mean the "wage schedules" as fixed in accordance with paragraphs (a) and (b) above, including those differentials established and paid as part of wages to platform employees and coach and bus operators of the municipal railway, but shall not include the value of those benefits paid into the fund established as herein provided. Provided that when in the two systems used for certification as provided above, vacation, retirement and health service benefits are greater than such similar benefits provided by this charter for platform employees, coach or bus operators of the municipal railway, then an amount not to exceed the difference of such benefits may be converted to dollar values and the amount equivalent to these dollar values shall be paid into a fund. The fund shall be established to receive and to administer said amounts representing the differences in values of the vacation, retirement and health service benefits, and to pay out benefits that shall be jointly determined by representatives of the city and county government and the representatives of the organized platform employees and coach and bus operators of the municipal railway. The civil service commission shall adopt rules for the establishment and general administration of the fund as herein provided. Such rules shall provide for a joint administration of the fund by representatives of the city and county government, which shall include representatives of the administrator of the agency responsible for the municipal railway and representatives of the organized platform employees, coach and bus operators of the municipal railway. Such rules may provide a procedure for final and binding arbitration of disputes which may arise between representatives of the city and county government and the representatives of the organized platform employees and coach and bus operators of the municipal railway. Such rules shall provide that all investments of the fund shall be of the character legal for insurance companies in California. Such rules and any amendments thereto shall be effective upon approval by the board of supervisors by ordinance.

(g) Notwithstanding any provisions of this charter, including other subparts of this section, the board of supervisors may, after meeting and conferring with and reaching agreement with the employee organization certified as, the representative for municipal railway operators, fix wages and benefits of employment other than wages for platform employees and coach and bus operators of the municipal railway under this section for periods in excess of one year. Any ordinance fixing wages and benefits of employment other than wages adopted pursuant to this section for a period of more than one year shall contain a provision to the effect that during said period of time it shall be unlawful for the employees receiving the compensation so fixed to engage in a strike, work stoppage or conduct delaying or interfering with work at city and county facilities. Wages and benefits of employment other than wages established under this Section shall not in any year exceed the limits established under paragraphs (b) and (f) of this Section.

(h) ((g)) Not later than the 25th day of August, the board of supervisors shall have the power and it shall be its duty, subject to the fiscal provisions of the charter but, without reference or amendment to the annual budget, to amend the annual appropriation ordinance and the annual salary ordinance as necessary to include the provisions for paying the rates of compensation and conditions and benefits other than wages fixed by the board of supervisors as in this section provided for platform employees and coach or bus operators for the then current fiscal year.

On recommendation of the civil service commission the board of supervisors shall establish a rate for trainee platform men and bus or coach operators at a level reflecting the current labor market but below the basic hourly rate for motorman, conductor and bus operator.

---

**TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT**

**PROPOSITION E**

NOTE: Additions or substitutions are indicated by boldface type; deletions are indicated by (within parentheses).

8.428 Health Service System Fund

There is hereby created a health service system fund. The costs of the health service system shall be borne by the members of the system and retired persons, the City and County of San Francisco because of its members and retired persons of the Parking Authority of the City and County of San Francisco, the San Francisco Unified School District because of its members and retired persons and the San Francisco Community College District because of its members and retired persons. A retired person as used in this section means a former member of the health service system retired under the San Francisco City and County Employees' Retirement System ((j)); and the terms "retired person" and "retired member" as used in this section shall include a former member of the board of supervisors who has been elected by the people, and who has served at least four years as a member of such board of supervisors((j)) and was a member of such board subsequent to June 30, 1973.

The city and county, the school district and the community college district shall each contribute to the health service fund amounts sufficient for the following purposes, and subject to the following limitations:

(a) All funds necessary to efficiently administer the health service system.

(b) For the fiscal year commencing July 1, 1973, the city and county, the school district and the community college district shall contribute to the health service system fund with respect to each of their members an amount equal to one-half of "the average contribution," as certified (Continued on next page)
CONTINUATION OF TEXT OF PROPOSITION E

by the health service board in accordance with the provisions of section 8.423. For the fiscal year commencing July 1, 1974, and each fiscal year thereafter, the city and county, the school district and the community college district shall contribute to the health service system fund with respect to each of their members an amount equal to "the average contribution," as certified by the health service board in accordance with the provisions of section 8.423.

(c) Monthly contributions required from retired persons participating in the system shall be equal to the monthly contributions required from members in the system, except that the total contributions required from retired persons who are also covered under Medicare shall be reduced by an amount equal to the amount contributed monthly by such persons to Medicare; provided, however, that for the fiscal year commencing July 1, 1973, and for each fiscal year thereafter, the city and county, the school district and the community college district shall contribute funds sufficient to defray the difference in cost to the system in providing the same health coverage to retired persons as is provided for active employee members.

(d) The city and county, the San Francisco Unified School District and the San Francisco Community College District shall not contribute to the health service system fund any sums, except hereinbefore set forth, on account of participation in the benefits of the system by members' dependents, retired persons' dependents, persons who retired and elected not to receive benefits from San Francisco City and County Employees' Retirement System and resigned employees and teachers defined in section 8.425, and any employee whose compensation is fixed in accordance with sections 8.401, 8.403, or 8.404 of this charter and whose compensation therein includes an additional amount for health and welfare benefits or whose health service costs are reimbursed through any fund established for said purpose by ordinance of the board of supervisors.

It shall be the duty of the board of supervisors, the board of education and the governing board of the community college district annually to appropriate to the health service system fund such amounts as are necessary to cover the respective obligations of the city and county, the San Francisco Unified School District and the San Francisco Community College District hereby imposed. Contributions to the health service system fund of the city and county, of the school district and of the community college district shall be charged against the general fund or the school, utility, bond or other special fund concerned.

((The amendments of this section contained in the proposition therefor submitted to the electorate on November 7, 1972, shall be effective July 1, 1973.))

TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT

PROPOSITION F

NOTE: Additions or substitutions are indicated by boldface type; deletions are indicated by ((double parentheses))

9.100-1 Election of Mayor, Assessor, District Attorney, City Attorney, Sheriff, Treasurer and Public Defender

Notwithstanding any other provisions or limitations of this charter, the mayor, assessor, district attorney, city attorney, sheriff, treasurer and public defender shall be elected at large by the voters of the city and county in the manner prescribed in this section.

At the general municipal election in 1975, and at the general municipal election in every fourth year thereafter, there shall be elected a mayor; provided, however, that should no candidate for the office of mayor receive at the general municipal election a majority of the votes cast for all candidates for said office, the two candidates receiving the highest numbers of votes cast for any of such candidates shall thereby qualify as candidates for the office of mayor at a runoff election to be held on the second Tuesday of the next ensuing December. The mayor shall be elected for a term of four years, from the commencement of his respective term as herein specified. Each term of office of a duly elected mayor shall commence at twelve o'clock noon on the 8th day of January following the date of his election.

No person elected as mayor shall be eligible, for a period of one year after his last day of said service as mayor, for appointment to any full time position carrying compensation in the city and county service.

At the general municipal election in 1979, and at the general municipal election in every fourth year thereafter, there shall be elected a district attorney; provided, however, that should no candidate for the office of district attorney receive at the general municipal election a majority of the votes cast for all candidates for said office, the two candidates receiving the highest numbers of votes cast for any of such candidates shall thereby qualify as candidates for the office of district attorney at a runoff election to be held on the second Tuesday of the next ensuing December. The district attorney shall be elected for a term of four years, from the commencement of his respective term as herein specified. Each term of office of a duly elected district attorney shall commence at 12 o'clock noon on the 8th day of January following the date of his election.

At the general municipal election in 1979, and at the general municipal election in every fourth year thereafter, there shall be elected a sheriff; provided, however, that should no candidate for the office of sheriff receive at the general municipal election a majority of the votes cast for all candidates for said office, the two candidates receiving the highest numbers of votes for any of such candidates shall thereby qualify as candidates for the office of sheriff at a runoff election to be held on the second Tuesday of the next ensuing December. The sheriff shall be elected for a term of four years, from the commencement of his respective term as herein specified. Each term of office of a duly elected sheriff shall commence at twelve o'clock noon on the 8th day of January following the date of his election.

At the general municipal election in 1981, and at the general municipal election in every fourth year thereafter, there shall be elected a city attorney; provided, however, that should no candidate for the office of city attorney...
receive at the general municipal election a majority of the votes cast for all candidates for said office, the two candidates receiving the highest numbers of votes cast for any of such candidates shall thereby qualify as candidates for the office of city attorney at a runoff election to be held on the second Tuesday of the next ensuing December. The city attorney shall be elected for a term of four years, from the commencement of his respective term as herein specified. Each term of office of a duly elected city attorney shall commence at twelve o'clock noon on the 8th day of January following the date of his election.

At the general municipal election in 1981, and at the general municipal election in every fourth year thereafter, there shall be elected a treasurer; provided, however, that should no candidate for the office of treasurer receive at the general municipal election a majority of the votes cast for all candidates for said office, the two candidates receiving the highest numbers of votes cast for any of such candidates shall thereby qualify as candidates for the office of treasurer at a runoff election to be held on the second Tuesday of the next ensuing December. The treasurer shall be elected for a term of four years, from the commencement of his respective term as herein specified. Each term of office of a duly elected treasurer shall commence at twelve o'clock noon on the 8th day of January following the date of his election.

At the primary election in 1982, and at the primary election in every fourth year thereafter, there shall be elected an assessor; provided, however, that should no candidate for the office of assessor receive at the primary election a majority of the votes cast for all candidates for said office, the two candidates receiving the highest numbers of votes cast for any of such candidates shall thereby qualify as candidates for the office of assessor at a runoff election to be held at the next general election. The assessor shall be elected for a term of four years, from the commencement of his respective term as herein specified. Each term of office of a duly elected assessor shall commence at twelve o'clock noon on the 8th day of January following the date of his election.

At the primary election in 1982, and at the primary election in every fourth year thereafter, there shall be elected a public defender; provided, however, that should no candidate for the office of public defender receive at the primary election a majority of the votes cast for all candidates for said office, the two candidates receiving the highest number of votes cast for any of such candidates shall thereby qualify as candidates for the office of public defender at a runoff election to be held at the next general election. The public defender shall be elected for a term of four years, from the commencement of his respective term as herein specified. Each term of office of a duly elected public defender shall commence at twelve o'clock noon on the 8th day of January following the date of his election.

9.100-2 Runoff Election of Members of the Board of Supervisors when Elected by Districts

Notwithstanding any other provisions or limitations of this charter, whenever the members of the board of supervisors shall be elected by districts by the voters of the city and county they shall be elected in the manner prescribed by this charter; provided, however, that should no candidate in a district receive a majority of all votes cast for all candidates for such district supervisor office, the two candidates receiving the highest number of votes cast for any of such candidates shall thereby qualify as candidates for such district supervisor office at a runoff election to be held on the second Tuesday of the next ensuing December.

9.103 Municipal Elections

On Tuesday after the first Monday in November in 1931 and every second year thereafter, there shall be held in the city and county an election to be known as the general municipal election, at which the electors of the city and county shall choose such officers or qualify such candidates as are required by this charter to be elected or qualified at that time.

In the event that a runoff election ((for the office of mayor)) is required to be held pursuant to the provisions of sections 9.100-1 or 9.100-2 of this charter, on the second ((Thursday)) Tuesday in December ((of 1975 and every fourth year thereafter)) in each year in which such a runoff election is required to be held as aforesaid, there shall be held an election to be known as the municipal runoff election at which the electors of the city and county shall elect ((a mayor)) such officers as are required by this charter to be elected at that time. (The office of mayor shall be the only office to be voted on at said) Only those officers for which a runoff election is required to be held shall be voted on at any such municipal runoff election, and no other office or measure shall be voted on at said election. Special municipal elections shall be called by the registrar when required by this chapter on the filing of appropriate initiative, referendum or recall petitions, as provided by this charter, and may be called by the supervisors for bond issues, declarations of policy, or for the voting on candidates for city and county offices not subject to election at general municipal elections or municipal runoff elections.

All provisions of the general laws of this state, including penal laws, respecting the registration of voters, initiative, referendum and recall petitions, elections, canvass of returns and all matters pertinent to any and all of these, shall be applicable to the city and county except as otherwise provided by this charter or by ordinance adopted by the board of supervisors as authorized by this charter relative to any rights, powers or duties of the city and county or its officers. When not prohibited by general law, the supervisors by ordinance may provide that the publication of precincts and polling places shall be by posting only.
TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT
PROPOSITION G

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

9.104 Nomination of Elective Officers

The name of a candidate for an elective office shall be printed upon the ballot when a declaration of candidacy and certificates of not less than twenty nor more than thirty sponsors shall have been filed on his behalf, and when the nomination shall have been made in the following manner: The candidate, not more than seventy-five days before the municipal election in November, shall file with the registrar a declaration of his candidacy, in the form prescribed by the registrar for all candidates, including statements of his qualifications not to exceed one hundred words, subscribed by him before the registrar. The registrar shall forthwith certify to the said subscription and its date and retain and file the declaration. The candidate shall pay to the registrar at the time of filing his declaration of candidacy a sum equal to two percent (2%) of the current annual salary for the office for which he is a candidate. In lieu of such filing fee, a candidate may submit to the registrar signatures of voters registered in San Francisco as provided in the general laws of this state. After said declaration shall have been signed, certified and filed, and not later than sixty days before the election each candidate shall file with the registrar, on forms furnished by him, not less than twenty nor more than thirty sponsors, who are electors qualified to vote at the said municipal election and who shall sign and certify under the penalty of perjury to the qualifications of said candidate.

In the event the registrar shall refuse to file such declaration of candidacy, petition in lieu of filing fee or certificate of a sponsor thereof, he shall forthwith designate in writing on the declaration, petition or certificate the defect thereof, or other reason for refusing to file the same, and shall return the same to the party tendering it. No defect in any declaration, petition or certificate presented to the registrar shall prevent the filing of another declaration, petition or certificate within the period allowed for presenting the declaration, petition or certificate. The name of every candidate who has been duly and regularly nominated shall be placed on the ballot under the title of the office for which he is a candidate, provided that a candidate whose nomination has been completed, may, not less than fifty days before a municipal election, withdraw as a candidate by filing with the registrar his withdrawal, naming the office; such withdrawal must be signed and sworn to by the person withdrawing.

The name of every municipal candidate, except supervisory candidates, who has been nominated for an office to be elected throughout the city and county as hereinbefore provided shall be placed on the ballot in accordance with the general laws of the state, (in alphabetical order in accordance with the initial letter of his surname,) under the heading of the office for which said candidate has been nominated in the following manner: In elections to be held when there are no supervisory elections, the ((The)) name of the candidate highest on the ((alphabetical)) list of candidates for any particular office shall be printed first on the ballot under the proper heading for said office in the lowest numbered assembly district in the city and county. Thereafter, in each succeeding assembly district, the name of the candidate appearing first for said office in the last preceding assembly district shall be placed last and the order of the names of the other candidates for said office shall remain unchanged. In elections to be held when there are supervisory elections, the name of the candidate highest on the list of candidates for any particular office shall be printed first on the ballot under the proper heading for said office in the lowest numbered supervisory district in the city and county. Thereafter, in each succeeding supervisory district, the name of the candidate appearing first for said office in the last preceding supervisory district shall be placed last and the order of the names of the other candidates for said office shall remain unchanged.

In the event that the number of candidates in any group shall exceed the number of assembly districts or supervisory districts in the city and county, then the total number of candidates in such group shall be divided by the number of assembly districts or supervisory districts and the quotient of said division, if an integral number, or, if it be a fractional number, then the next highest integral number, shall be the number of candidates to be taken from the beginning of the list of said candidates and placed at the end of said list of candidates in each succeeding assembly district or supervisory district.

Immediately under the name of each candidate and not separated therefrom by any line may appear, at the option of the candidate, one of the following designations:

(a) Words designating the city, county, district or state office which the candidate then holds. Such designation shall not include a party affiliation of the candidate.

(b) If the candidate be a candidate for the same office which he then holds, and only in that event, the word “incumbent.”

(c) The profession, vocation or occupation of the candidate in not more than nine words.

In all cases words so used shall be printed in eight-point roman boldface capitals and lower-case type.

No incumbent shall have any further preference in the location of his name on said ballot unless the same is permitted by this section.

The registrar shall preserve in his office for a period of four years all candidate’s declarations, petitions and all sponsors’ certificates filed in accordance with this section.
TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT
PROPOSITION H

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

7.306 Airport Revenue Bonds

(a) Upon the recommendation of the airports commission, the board of supervisors shall by resolution submit to the qualified voters of the City and County of San Francisco, at an election held for that purpose, the proposition of issuing bonds pursuant to the Revenue Bond Law of 1941, as it now reads or may hereafter be amended, for the purpose of acquiring, constructing, improving or developing airports or airport facilities under the jurisdiction of the airports commission in accordance with the terms and conditions recommended by the airports commission. If the proposition is approved by a majority of the voters voting on the proposition, the airports commission may from time to time authorize by appropriate resolution the sale of bonds; provided, however, notwithstanding any other provisions in this charter, no election shall be required.

(1) for bonds approved in fact by the board of supervisors prior to January 1, 1977; or

(2) for bonds necessary to fund airport capital improvements approved in principle by a resolution adopted by three-fourths of the members of the board of supervisors prior to April 1, 1977;

(3) for bonds issued to refund an existing indebtedness if the refunding bonds would result in lower total bond payments.

(b) Revenue bonds issued pursuant to this section shall bear a rate of interest not to exceed that which may be fixed and prescribed by the airports commission without regard to the limitations contained in the Revenue Bond Law of 1941. The bonds issued by the commission pursuant to the provisions of this section shall not constitute or evidence indebtedness of the city and county but shall constitute and evidence only indebtedness of the said commission payable solely out of revenues received by the commission from airports or airport facilities operated or controlled by it.

(c) Airport revenue bonds issued for such purposes pursuant to this section shall not be included in the bonded debt limit provided for in section 6.401 of this charter. Nothing in this section shall prevent the city and county from issuing general obligation bonds for the purpose of acquiring, constructing, improving or developing airports or airport facilities under the commission’s jurisdiction, subject to the bond issue procedure provided for in this charter.

TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT
PROPOSITION I

NOTE: The following section is proposed to be added to the Charter.

7.310 Federal or Federally Assisted Financing

Notwithstanding the voter approval requirements in sections 7.300 and 7.309, the board of supervisors may by ordinance authorize the mayor on behalf of the city to accept loans from the United States of America which are to be repaid from a special fund, and also to accept federal financing indirectly through the leasing of land, buildings, fixtures or equipment from a Joint Powers Authority, the San Francisco Redevelopment Agency, the San Francisco Housing Authority, the San Francisco Parking Authority, or a nonprofit corporation when one or more of the foregoing entities has received or is to receive a federal loan for the purpose of financing the construction or acquisition of public improvements or equipment.

TEXT OF PROPOSED ORDINANCE
PROPOSITION J

REGULATING MOTOR VEHICLES FOR HIRE

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO:

Section 1. Sections 1076, 1077, and 1079 of Chapter VIII, Part II of the San Francisco Municipal Police Code (Police Code) are hereby repealed.

Section 2. Application to Police Commission — Requisites of and Preferences.

(a) Any applicant for a license or permit to operate a motor vehicle for hire shall make proper application to the Police Commission for its declaration of public convenience and necessity, on forms to be furnished by the Secretary of said Police Commission, and within fifteen (15) days of the filing of such an application said Secretary shall cause a notice to be published in the official newspaper of the City and County of San Francisco, which said notice shall set forth the fact that the said application has been filed for a license or permit to operate a motor vehicle for hire or motor vehicle for hire business, the name of the applicant, kind of equipment, and number of vehicles proposed to be operated. Said notice shall be published (Continued on next page)
for three successive days.

On filing the application the applicant shall pay to the Secretary the sum of Seventy-Five Dollars ($75.00) for each vehicle for which a certificate of public convenience and necessity is desired, to cover the cost and expense of advertising, the notice of application and the resolution granting the permit or license, and the cost of investigating and processing the application.

All holders of existing licenses or permits for the operation of motor vehicles for hire shall thereupon be entitled to file any complaints or protests that said holders may see fit at the time of the holding of the investigation and hearing. The Police Commission shall consider all of the complaints and protests and in conducting its hearing shall have the right to call such witnesses as it may see fit. In all such hearings the burden of proof shall be upon the applicant to establish by clear and convincing evidence, which shall satisfy the said Police Commission, that public convenience and necessity require such operation of the vehicle or vehicles for which said application has been made, and that such application in all other respects should be granted.

(b) Preference in the issuance of any new license or permit hereunder shall be given to any person, firm, corporation or other business entity:

(1) Who shall declare in writing and under penalty of perjury that he shall operate a motor vehicle for hire pursuant to said license or permit on a regular basis as defined in subparagraph (e) hereof; or

(2) Who is an employee of any person, firm, corporation or other business entity which operates under a license or permit, or pursuant to the permit or license sought, shall operate a motor vehicle for hire on a regular basis as defined in subparagraph (e) hereof and which person, firm, corporation or other business entity employing said applicant provides, or pursuant to the permit or license sought will provide, centralized maintenance, dispatch, garaging, repair and other related services involved in the operation of such vehicles; or

(2) Of which no less than eighty percent (80%) of the voting ownership or control resides in one or more individuals meeting the description of subparagraphs (b) (1) or (b) (2) of this Section.

(c) An individual is deemed to operate a motor vehicle for hire on a regular basis if such individual drives said vehicle during at least four (4) hours of each day on at least seventy-five percent (75%) of the business days during the calendar year.

Section 3. Facts to be Considered by Police Commission.

The Police Commission, in determining whether or not public convenience and necessity exist, may take into consideration all facts as it may deem pertinent and proper, which facts shall or must include specific finding that the following conditions exist:

(a) That applicant is financially responsible.

(b) That the persons, firms or corporations holding permits or licenses for the operation of vehicles of the type or class which application is being made, are under normal conditions, inadequately serving the public.

(d) That applicant has complied with the provisions of the Municipal Code and state or federal laws applicable to the proposed operation.

(e) That the applicant meets the criteria as set forth in Section 2(b) of this Ordinance, or that there are no applicants meeting such criteria.

Section 4. Continuous Operation — Revocations, Transfers and Fees Provided For.

(a) No person, firm, corporation or other business entity to whom a permit or license to operate a motor vehicle for hire, as defined in Section 1116(a) of Chapter VIII, Part II of the San Francisco Municipal Code (Police Code), is issued shall knowingly lease, rent, cause or permit a person other than the permittee or a person described under subparagraph (b) (2) of Section 2 of this Ordinance to operate said motor vehicle for hire nor shall any person lease, rent, or operate a motor vehicle for hire under a permit or license issued pursuant to this ordinance other than the permittee or a person described under subparagraph (b) (2) of Section 2 of this Ordinance.

(b) All permittees within the purview of Sections 1075, 1080, 1080.1, 1080.2, 1080.3 and 1081 of Chapter VIII, Part II of the San Francisco Municipal Code (Police Code), inclusive, of this Ordinance shall regularly and daily operate his or its licensed motor vehicle for hire business during each day of the license year to the extent reasonably necessary to meet the public demand for such motor vehicle for hire service; provided, however, that this subparagraph shall not apply to the type or class of motor vehicles for hire as defined in Section 1116(d) of Chapter VIII, Part II of San Francisco Municipal Code (Police Code).

(c) Upon abandonment of such vehicle for a period of ten (10) consecutive days by an owner or operator, the Police Commission shall, after five (5) days' written notice to the said owner or operator, direct the Police Department of the City and County of San Francisco to revoke said owner's or operator's licenses or permits, and said licenses or permits should forthwith be revoked; provided, however, that the Chief of Police shall, subject to the approval of the Police Commission, on written application grant to the holder of any license or permit hereunder permission to suspend operation pursuant to said license or permit for a period not to exceed ninety (90) calendar days in any one twelve (12) month period in case of sickness, death, or other hardship, if in the judgment of the Chief of Police investigation discloses that the statements contained in said written application warrant such permission.

(c) All such licenses and permits granted hereunder shall be transferable upon the consent of the Police Commission after written application shall first have been made to said Commission and upon payment of the fee required pursuant to Section 128.1 or Section 128.3, Part III of the San Francisco Municipal Code; provided, however, that the Police Commission shall not approve any application for transfer unless the applicant shall meet the criteria set forth in subparagraphs (a), (b) and (c) of Section 3 and subparagraph (b) of Section 2 of this Ordinance; provided further, that no such transfer shall be approved earlier than five (5) calendar years from the date of issuance or previous transfer of such license or permit, except transfers shall be allowed within said five (5) year period upon any of the following conditions:

(1) The death of a licensee or permittee.

(2) The entry of a marital settlement agreement, but then only to the spouse of a licensee or permittee.

(3) A foreclosure by a secured party, where the license or permit is pledged as security for a bona fide obligation that is in default, and the re-transfer by such secured party of such license or permit to an eligible taker.

(d) Notwithstanding the provisions of subparagraph (c) (Continued on next page)
hereof, no transfer of any license or permit as defined in Section 1116(a), Chapter VIII, Part II, Municipal Code (Police Code) hereunder shall be approved where the consideration paid to the transferee licensee or permittee by the transferee licensee or permittee exceeds the consideration paid by the transferee licensee or permittee for said license or permit. A declaration, under penalty of perjury, stating the nature and amount of consideration paid or furnished by said transferee licensee or permittee shall be filed together with the application for transfer. A separate declaration by the transferee licensee or permittee, under penalty of perjury, stating the full consideration paid by said transferee licensee or permittee for the license or permit to be transferred shall also be filed together with the application for transfer. Provided, however, that nothing in this subparagraph shall limit the consideration to be paid by a transferee licensee or permittee to a transferee licensee or permittee where said consideration shall be in an amount not to exceed Seven Thousand Five Hundred Dollars ($7,500).

(c) Any and all certificates of public necessity and convenience, licenses or permits, and all rights granted relating to the operation of motor vehicles for hire may be rescinded and ordered revoked by the Police Commis- sion for cause.


(a) Every licensee or permittee operating a motor vehicle for hire shall maintain books of accounts in such form as the Controller of the City and County of San Francisco shall prescribe. Said books of accounts shall be kept at the holder's principal place of business and shall be available for inspection during normal business hours by any employee or nominee of the Controller of the City and County of San Francisco upon reasonable notice. Said books of accounts shall be the source of information for a yearly financial report to be filed in accordance with the provisions of subparagraph (b) hereof.

(b) Every licensee or permittee to operate a motor vehicle for hire shall file a financial statement and report in such form as shall be prescribed by the Controller of the City and County of San Francisco and shall file said financial statement and report with the Police Department by April 30 of each calendar year for the previous calendar year.

(c) Failure of any licensee or permittee to comply with this Section shall constitute cause for revocation of any and all rights granted in or to any license or permit to operate a motor vehicle for hire.

Section 6. Inspection of Vehicles.

(a) Every vehicle operated as a motor vehicle for hire pursuant to a license or permit shall be subject to inspection by the Police Department semiannually.

(b) The Chief of Police shall prescribe the time, place and manner of all inspections pursuant to subparagraph (a) hereof. Said inspections shall include, but need not be limited to the following:

(1) sufficiency of brakes;
(2) physical condition and working order of all doors and windows;
(3) safety belts for all seats;
(4) upholstery in good repair;
(5) condition of exterior paint and vehicle body, including bumpers;
(6) condition of tires, including a tire tread and condition of spare tires.

(c) The Chief of Police shall certify his approval of the physical condition of each motor vehicle for hire inspected by the Police Department and provide an appropriate decal which shall be affixed in a place and manner prescribed by the Police Department.

(d) Any person operating or driving any vehicle as a motor vehicle for hire pursuant to any license or permit which vehicle has not been approved in accordance with the requirements of this Section or which fails to display a current decal as provided for in subparagraph (c) hereof shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and further shall constitute cause for revocation of said license or permit.

Section 7. Regulations.

(a) The Chief of Police shall promulgate regulations from time to time as he may deem to be necessary to assure minimum standards for public service in the operation of motor vehicles for hire, to include, but not limited to, regulations affecting:

(1) Response time to requests for service;
(2) Cleanliness of vehicles;
(3) Duties of courtesy and other duties of drivers to passengers.

(b) Violation of any regulation promulgated pursuant to this Section may, at the discretion of the Police commission, constitute cause for revocation of any and all rights granted in or to any license or permit to operate a motor vehicle for hire.

(c) The Chief of Police shall submit a written report on the activities of the Police Department relative to that Department's regulation and supervision of motor vehicles for hire pursuant to the requirements of this Ordinance to the Police Commission by April 30 of each calendar year for the previous calendar year. Said report shall include such information as may be available to the Police Department on the quality and quantity of service available from motor vehicle for hire licensees or permittees in meeting the public convenience and necessity for which such licenses or permits are allowed. One copy of said annual report shall be lodged each with the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors.

Section 8. Corporate or Partnership Permits.

(a) If any permittee or licensee hereunder is a corporation, cooperative, partnership or other business entity, any sale or other transfer of the voting stock or other units of control therein that exceed ten (10%) percent of all such voting stock, computed on a cumulative basis, or other units of control, in any transaction or series of transactions, will be deemed to be a sale or transfer, and the permit or license thereafter shall be null and void unless such transfer is approved by the Police Commission as provided in this Ordinance, or unless such transfer is incident to transfers which are allowable under Section 4 of this Ordinance.

(b) Any corporation or partnership holding a permit to operate a motor vehicle for hire shall maintain a stock register or record of partnership or ownership in the principal office of the corporation or partnership in San Francisco and the stock register or ownership record shall be available to the Police Department for inspection. Any such corporation shall report to the Police Department, in writing, any of the following:

(Continued on next page)
CONTINUATION OF TEXT OF PROPOSITION J

(1) Issuance or transfer of any shares of voting stock or units of control to any person where the issuance or transfer results in the person owning ten (10%) percent or more of the corporate stock or partnership interests or other units of control as computed on a cumulative basis as the result of any transaction, or series of transactions.

(2) Change in any of the corporate offices which are required by Section 312 of the Corporations Code;

(3) Any report required pursuant to the provisions of subparagraphs (b) (1) or (b) (2) of this Section shall be filed with the Police Department within ten (10) days of the change, sale, or transfer to be reported.

TEXT OF PROPOSED ORDINANCE
PROPOSITION K

REGULATIONS FOR TAXICABS AND OTHER MOTOR VEHICLES FOR HIRE

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO:

Section 1. The qualified electors of the City and County of San Francisco hereby declare it shall be the law of the City and County of San Francisco that:

(a) All taxicab permits and other vehicle for hire permits issued by the City and County of San Francisco are the property of the people of the City and County of San Francisco and shall not be sold, assigned or transferred; and

(b) The Chief of Police of the City and County of San Francisco shall have the responsibility of establishing regulations to assure prompt, courteous and honest service to the riding public; and

(c) The taxicab business shall operate under the principles of free enterprise and that taxicab operators may charge less than the maximum rate of fare set by law, as set forth below.

(d) The Police Commission shall issue a sufficient number of permits to assure adequate taxicab service throughout the City and County of San Francisco.

Section 2. The Application For A Permit.

(a) Any applicant for a permit to operate a taxicab or other vehicle for hire shall apply to the Police Commission for its declaration of public convenience and necessity on blanks to be furnished by the Secretary of the Police Commission, and within fifteen (15) days of the filing of such an application the Secretary of the Police Commission shall have a notice published in the official newspaper of the City and County of San Francisco. The notice shall state that an application has been filed for a license or permit to operate a taxicab or other motor vehicle for hire or motor vehicle for hire business, the name of the applicant, the kind of equipment, and the number of taxicabs or other vehicles for hire which the applicant desires to operate. The notice shall be published for three successive days.

The applicant shall pay to the City and County of San Francisco a sum to cover the costs of advertising and investigating and processing the application for each permit, such sum to be determined periodically as appropriate by the Police Commission.

Protests against the issuing of a permit may be filed with the Police Commission. The Police Commission shall consider all protests and in conducting its hearing shall have the right to call such witnesses as it desires. In all such hearings the burden of proof shall be upon the applicant to establish by clear and convincing evidence, which shall satisfy the Police Commission, that public convenience and necessity require the operation of the vehicle or vehicles for which permit application has been made, and that such application in all other respects should be granted.

(b) No permit shall be issued unless the person applying for the permit shall declare under penalty of perjury his or her intention actively and personally to engage as permittee-driver under any permit issued to him or her for at least four (4) hours during any twenty-four (24) hour period on at least seventy-five (75%) of the business days during the calendar year. No more than one permit shall be issued to any one person.

(c) For two (2) years from the effective date of this Ordinance, a preference in the issuance of any permit shall be given to any person who has driven a taxicab or other motor vehicle for hire in the City and County of San Francisco for at least one consecutive twelve (12) month period during any of the three (3) calendar years immediately prior to the filing of an application for issuance of such permit.

(d) No permit shall be issued except to a natural person and in no case to any business, firm, partnership or corporation.

(e) Subject to any other preference created in this Ordinance, all applications for a permit to operate a taxicab or other motor vehicle for hire shall be processed and considered in the order of their receipt by the Police Commission.

(f) No part of this Section 2 shall apply to any permit holder described in subparagraph (b) of Section 4 of this Ordinance.

Section 3. Facts to be Considered by Police Commission.

The Police Commission, in determining whether or not public convenience and necessity exist for the issuance of a permit, may consider such facts as it deems pertinent, but must consider whether:

(a) The applicant is financially responsible and will maintain proper financial records.

(b) The public will not be adequately or properly served unless the application is granted.

(c) The applicant has complied with all provisions of the Municipal Code, including pertinent motor vehicle laws.

(d) The applicant will be a full-time driver, within the meaning of Section 2(b) of this Ordinance, of the taxicab (Continued on next page)
Application for absentee ballot appears on Page 55.

WRITE YOUR CHOICES ON THIS AND TAKE IT TO YOUR POLLING PLACE.

IT WILL AID YOU IN VOTING.

Notice: If you find that for any reason you will be unable to vote in person on election day, promptly complete and sign the enclosed application for absent voter’s ballot and return to the Registrar of Voters (Room 155 City Hall, San Francisco, CA 94102, 558-3129). Your application must reach the office of the Registrar by May 30.
The analyses of the ballot measures which appear in this publication were prepared by the San Francisco Ballot Simplification Committee, a non-partisan group appointed by the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors. Members of the Committee are: Charlotte Berk, Jerry Burns, Bruce Kennedy, George Osterkamp and Myrna Tsukamoto.

Cover: Ross

Printed by Gazette Press, Inc.

WHAT IT'S ALL ABOUT
People vote to decide how their city will be run and who will run it. Your vote is just as important as anyone else's. This book will help you to understand what voting is all about.

INDEX
Voting Instructions .......................................................... 3
Sample Ballot ..................................................................... 4
Map .................................................................................. 9
Words You Need to Know .................................................. 10
Your Rights as a Voter ......................................................... 11
Voter Selection Coupon ....................................................... 56
Absenate Ballot Application ................................................ 55
Location of Your Polling Place ............................................. 56

CANDIDATES
For Municipal Court Judge, Office #1
   Jerome M. Garchik .......................................................... 13
   Jack Morgan ................................................................... 13
   Albert C. Wollenberg, Jr. .................................................. 13
For Municipal Court Judge, Office #3
   Richard Figone ............................................................... 14
   Stephen Jay Perelson ..................................................... 14
For Superior Court Judge, Office #1
   Charles Egan Goff ........................................................ 15
   Ollie Marie-Victoire ......................................................... 15
   Roy L. Wonder .............................................................. 15
For Superior Court Judge, Office #4
   Ira A. Brown, Jr. .......................................................... 16
   Edward Emmet Heavey .................................................. 16

CITY & COUNTY PROPOSITIONS
C — Fire Department Work Week ........................................ 22, 44
D — Muni Wages & Benefits ............................................. 24, 45
E — Supervisors' Health Service Coverage .......................... 26, 46
F — Runoff Elections ....................................................... 28, 47
G — Rotation of Candidates on Ballot ................................. 30, 49
H — Airport Revenue Bond Procedure ............................... 32, 50
I — Federal Loans .......................................................... 33, 50
J — Regulation of Taxicabs ............................................... 34, 50
K — Regulation of Taxicabs ............................................... 36, 53
L — Declaration of Policy — Charter Commissioners ............ 38
INSTRUCTIONS TO VOTERS:

INSTRUCTIONS TO VOTER: VOTE ONLY ONE BALLOT CARD AT A TIME. PLACE THE BALLOT CARD UNDER THE PLASTIC SO THAT IT LAYS COMPLETELY FLAT IN THE BALLOT CARD TRAY.

To vote for a candidate whose name appears on the ballot, PUNCH OUT THE CROSS + to the right of the candidate’s name. Where two or more candidates for the same office are to be elected, PUNCH OUT THE CROSS + to the right of the names of all candidates for the office for whom you desire to vote, not to exceed, however, the number of candidates to be elected.

To vote for a qualified WRITE-IN candidate, write the person’s name in the blank space provided for that purpose after the names of the other candidates for the same office and PUNCH OUT THE CROSS + to the right of the name you have written in.

To vote on any measure, PUNCH OUT THE CROSS + in the voting square after the word “YES” or after the word “NO.”

All distinguishing marks or erasures are forbidden and make the ballot void.

If you wrongly punch, tear or deface any portion of your ballot card(s) replace the card(s) in the Ballot Envelope and return it to the precinct board member and obtain another set.

MAKE SURE YOU VOTE BOTH SIDES OF YOUR BALLOT CARD(S).

AFTER YOU HAVE COMPLETED VOTING, PLACE YOUR BALLOT CARD(S) IN THE BALLOT ENVELOPE WITH THE NUMBERED STUB(S) AT THE TOP AND HAND IT TO THE PRECINCT BOARD MEMBER WHO SHALL, IN THE PRESENCE OF THE VOTER, REMOVE NUMBERED STUB(S), HAND SAME TO THE VOTER AND DEPOSIT THE VOTED BALLOT IN THE BALLOT BOX.

HOW TO VOTE YOUR BALLOT CARDS

STEP 1

Vote only one ballot card at a time. Slip ballot all the way into tray UNDER clear plastic cover from left side of machine.

STEP 2

Move the chrome punch lever with its red plastic pointer to the right of the candidate or measure of your choice and completely depress the lever which will punch out the cross +. Repeat the process until you have voted for all candidates or measures of your choice.

STEP 3

Turn the card over and vote the other side in the same manner. Repeat this process with each remaining ballot card. You may write-in a candidate in the blank space provided, but you must punch out the cross + after your write-in. If you punch out the wrong cross +, or accidently tear a ballot card, return all cards in the envelope for another set.

STEP 4

After you have completed voting, return the chrome punch lever to the top position. Place your ballot cards with the stubs at the top, in the ballot envelope and hand it to the inspector.
I HAVE VOTED-HAVE YOU?

PARTISAN OFFICES

STATE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Governor</th>
<th>Vote for One</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>KEN MADDY</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Member of the Assembly, California Legislature</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EVELENE J. YOUNGER</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Attorney General of California</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JOHN V. BRIGGS</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Senator, State of California</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ED DAVIS</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PETE WILSON</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mayor of San Diego</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TRUE R. SLOCUM JR.</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consulting Engineer - Businessman</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ELMER L. CRUTCHLEY</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Retired Property Manager</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Lieutenant Governor

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mike D. Antonovich</th>
<th>Vote for One</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Assemblyman, California State Legislature</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Mike Curb | + |
| Businessman - National Committeeman |

Secretary of State

| Steve Nash | + |
| Educator |

| Jacob “Jay” Margosian | + |
| Businessman |

| Norrisa Poulson Brandt | + |
| Community College Trustee |

Controller

| James A. Ware | + |
| Business Executive |

| Dixon Arnett | + |
| Member of the State Legislature, State of California |

Treasurer

| Marna Del Mar Schnabel | + |
| Architect |

| Donald J. French | + |
| Mortgage, Investment Banker |

Attorney General

| George “Duke” Deukmejian | + |
| State Senator-Attorney |

| James L. Browning Jr. | + |
| Trial Attorney |

Member, State Board of Equalization

1st District

| Richard “Dick” Hatlin | + |
| State Employee/Minister |

| Leo Bagdonas | + |
| State Board Auditor |

| Donald Donaldson | + |
| State Central Committeeman |

| Gwyneth Gayman | + |
| Political Researcher |

| Henry “Hank” Arkin | + |
| Independent Businessman |

CONGRESSIONAL

Representative in Congress

6th District

| Tom Spinosa | + |
| Accounting Consultant |

STATE LEGISLATURE

| Dwight K. Tripp III | + |
| Member of the Assembly |

| 16th Assembly District |

| County Central Committeeman | + |
## OFFICIAL BALLOT

### REPUBLICAN PARTY

CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

JUNE 6, 1978

This ballot stub shall be torn off by precinct board member and handed to the voter.

### COUNTY COMMITTEE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Member, County Central Committee</th>
<th>16th Assembly District</th>
<th>Vote for no more than Eight</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>JOHN C. CARNEY</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Incumbent</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AGNES I. CHAN</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Incumbent</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LOU THOENGES</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State Committee Member</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANTHONY J. TORRANO</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Incumbent</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LIONEL R. ALVES</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Research Analyst</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RICHARD J. HAZLEWOOD</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Incumbent</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOM ISENBERT</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Businessman</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ALAN H. NICHOLS</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Incumbent</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HARRIET ROSS</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appointed Incumbent</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RONALD S. MARTORANA</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clerk</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GEORGE MEDINA</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Businessman</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LUIS P. BUHLER</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial Manager</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JEANNE C. BURBANK</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Incumbent</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MARY LOU ULAND</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Housewife</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### NONPARTISAN OFFICES

#### JUDICIAL

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Office</th>
<th>Vote for One</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Office No. 1</td>
<td>CHARLES EGAN GOFF</td>
<td>Judge of the Municipal Court</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office No. 4</td>
<td>EDWARD E. HEAVEY</td>
<td>Attorney At Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office No. 1</td>
<td>IRA A. BROWN JR.</td>
<td>Judge of the Superior Court</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office No. 1</td>
<td>JEROME M. GARCHIK</td>
<td>Trial Attorney</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office No. 1</td>
<td>JACK MORGAN</td>
<td>Lawyer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office No. 1</td>
<td>ALBERT C. WOLLENBERG, JR.</td>
<td>Judge of the Municipal Court</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

38207 VOTE BOTH SIDES B

38206 VOTE BOTH SIDES B

R16-5
OFFICIAL BALLOT

NONPARTISAN

CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

JUNE 6, 1978

This ballot stub shall be torn off by precinct board member and handed to the voter.

SCHOOL

State Superintendent of Public Instruction
DAVID LYNELL WALKER
 Educator-Writer +
LINDA PANEZICH NESLER
 Educator +
WILSON RILES
 Superintendent of Public Instruction +
BOYD MALLOYS
 Teacher +
GEORGIA MARSHALL
 School Principal +
RICHARD L. MUGGETT
 Business Owner +
ALFRED AL PUCCINELLI
 Educator +
DAVID T. USLAN
 Education Department Consultant +

MEASURES SUBMITTED TO VOTE OF VOTERS

STATE

STATE SCHOOL BUILDING AID BOND LAW. Provides three hundred fifty million dollars ($350,000,000) for public school construction or capital improvements. FOR +

CLEAN WATER AND WATER CONSERVATION BOND LAW. Provides three hundred seventy-five million dollars ($375,000,000) for water pollution control and water conservation. FOR +

I HAVE VOTED-HAVE YOU?

TAXATION EXEMPTION—ALTERNATIVE ENERGY SYSTEMS—LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT. Legislature may exempt non-fossil and non-nuclear fuel alternative energy systems from taxation. Financial impact: Revenue loss to local governments during exemption period; could result in increase in local government revenues thereafter. Minor local administrative costs. YES +

CITY CHARTERS—BOARDS OF EDUCATION—LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT. Requires submission of specified city charter amendments to voters throughout school districts. Financial impact: Minor increases in local election costs could result where voters live outside city’s boundary. YES +

ADMINISTRATIVE AGENCIES—LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT. Precludes administrative agency from declaring statute unconstitutional or unenforceable, prior to appellate court determination. Financial impact: Increases or decreases in government costs or revenue during period before constitutionality or enforceability is determined by appellate court. YES +

SHERIFFS—LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT. Requires Legislature and county charter to provide for elected county sheriffs. Financial impact: No direct state or local fiscal effect. YES +

LOCAL AGENCIES—INSURANCE POOLING ARRANGEMENTS—LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT. Permits Legislature to authorize insurance pooling arrangements by local government agencies. Financial impact: None on state; effect on local governments unpredictable. YES +

OWNER OCCUPIED DWELLINGS—TAX RATE—LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT. Legislature may provide for lower tax rate on owner occupied dwellings. Financial impact: Depends on legislative action. Could result in reduction in local revenues. YES +

INTEREST RATE—JUDGMENTS—LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT. Provides Legislature shall set state court judgment interest rate at not to exceed 10%. Financial impact: Depends on legislative action. Interest costs and revenues on judgments would increase if Legislature raises rate. YES +

VOTE BOTH SIDES C

38301

VOTE BOTH SIDES C

38302
OFFICIAL BALLOT
NONPARTISAN

CITY AND COUNTY
OF SAN FRANCISCO

JUNE 6, 1978

This ballot shall be torn off by precinct board
member and handed to the voter.

VOTE BOTH SIDES
D

---

I HAVE VOTED—HAVE YOU?

Shall former supervisors who: (1) had
been elected to office; (2) had served at
least four years in office; and (3) had been
a supervisor after June 30, 1973, be ex-
tended coverage under the Health Service
System?

Yes +
No +

Shall a runoff election be held where no
candidate for the offices of Assessor,
District Attorney, City Attorney, Sheriff,
Treasurer, Public Defender or District
Supervisor, respectively, receives a ma-
jority vote in the regular election?

Yes +
No +

Shall the names of candidates for citywide
offices be rotated on the ballot by super-
visorial districts at elections where super-
visors are to be elected by and assembly
districts at other elections?

Yes +
No +

Shall Airport revenue bonds, issued to
refund an existing indebtedness, be exempt
from voter approval if the refunding bonds
would result in lower total bond payments?

Yes +
No +

Shall acceptance of federal loans, either
directly by the City and County or by a
lease with another public entity or non-
profit corporation receiving a federal loan,
be exempt from voter approval?

Yes +
No +

Shall the private sale of taxicab permits
for over $7,500 be limited to purchase
price and shall taxicab operations be su-
pervised by the Police Department?

Yes +
No +

Shall taxicab permits be issued only to in-
dividual cab operators and shall the private
sale of rights in taxicab permits be prohib-
ted?

Yes +
No +

DECLARATION OF POLICY: Shall the
Board of Supervisors of the City and
County of San Francisco act to call an
election to choose charter commissioners,
who would thereafter prepare and propose
a revised City and County Charter for sub-
sequent approval by the voters of San
Francisco?

Yes +
No +

---

VOTE BOTH SIDES
D

---

Sample Ballot

TAXATION—REHABILITATED PRO-
PERTY—LEGISLATIVE CONSTITU-
TIONAL AMENDMENT. Permits Leg-
islative exemption for five year taxation ex-
ception for qualified rehabilitated residential
property. Financial impact: Would cause
minor increase in state costs. Net effect of
exemption on local revenues cannot be
predicted.

YES +
NO +

TAXATION—COUNTY OWNED REAL
PROPERTY—LEGISLATIVE CON-
STITUTIONAL AMENDMENT. Ex-
empts from taxation county owned prop-
erty incorporated into new county. Financial
impact: None on state or local government.

YES +
NO +

CONSTITUTIONAL OFFICERS, LEG-
ISLATORS AND JUDGES COMPEN-
SATION—LEGISLATIVE CONSTITU-
TIONAL AMENDMENT. Provides for
Commission to set compensation of legisla-
tors, constitutional officers, judges. Financial
impact: Minor increase in state costs to sup-
port commission and staff. Otherwise, impact
on state costs unpredictable.

YES +
NO +

TAX LIMITATION—INITIATIVE CON-
STITUTIONAL AMENDMENT. Limit-
ally tax to 1% increases to 2%. Imposed
2/3 voting requirement on new taxes. Fi-
nancial impact: Commencing with fiscal
year beginning July 1, 1978, would result in
annual losses of local government property
revenues (approximately $7 billion in 1978-79
fiscal year), reduction in annual state costs
(approximately $600 million in 1978-79 fiscal
year), and restriction on future ability of local governments to finance
capital construction by sale of general ob-
ligation bonds.

YES +
NO +

CITY AND COUNTY PROPOSITIONS

A Shall the promotional procedures in the
Police Department be changed by remov-
ing limitations on high administrative ap-
opointments, eliminating examination
standards for seniority, permitting flexi-
bility in type of examinations and ex-
tending various probationary periods?

YES +
NO +

B OFFICIALLY WITHDRAWN

C Shall the maximum normal work week for
members of the Fire Department be estab-
lished at 48.75 hours?

YES +
NO +

D Shall the Board of Supervisors be author-
ized to fix wages and benefits of platform
men and bus operators for periods in
excess of one year?

YES +
NO +

38401

---

38402
THE GRAND OLD PARTY

The Republican Party was formed in 1854 by a group of patriots opposed to the idea that anyone should be denied the rewards of his labors for the benefit of others; individuals opposed to slavery. Today, that same principle of liberty that led individuals to oppose slavery inspires the Republican Party to fight the enslavement of the working man by huge bureaucracies. Republicans believe that government should be the servant, not the master of the people.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT
Republicans believe that government should be local and kept close to the people. The more responsive government is to people, the more likely it is to meet our needs as free and independent citizens.

TAXES
Republicans believe in limiting the amount of taxes which can be levied whether they are income taxes, sales taxes, property taxes or taxes of any other kind. Republicans believe that the power to tax IS the power to destroy.

PROPERTY
Republicans believe that it is our inalienable right to own and control private property.

GOVERNMENTAL REGULATIONS
Republicans believe in the competitive, free enterprise economic system. Republicans believe government should assist the private sector, not establish arbitrary controls which inhibit our economic growth.

CRIME
Republicans believe a primary responsibility of government is to protect lives and property of the citizenry. Republicans believe that the rights of crime victims should be protected and criminals should be prosecuted with vigor.

THE FUTURE
Republicans believe that their party must look to the future, while holding firmly to its historic principles and values. Republicans are ready to apply these principles and values to government, and to deal with the on-going challenge of social and technological change.

You need the Republican Party and the Republican Party needs you. Please indicate on the envelope (attached elsewhere in this pamphlet) how you would like to help, and mail it with your contribution to:

REPUBLICAN VICTORY FUND
625 Market Street, Suite 211
San Francisco, California 94105

John Johnck, Chairman
WORDS YOU NEED TO KNOW

Here are a few of the words that you will need to know:

**PRIMARY ELECTION**—This is an election to decide who will be a political party's candidate for the general election the following November. There may be two or more people wanting to be a party's candidate in November. The one who gets the highest vote in the primary election will be this candidate. Because the purpose of a primary election is to choose a POLITICAL PARTY'S CANDIDATE, a voter who has registered as an independent and has not chosen a political party will receive a primary ballot that lists ONLY ballot measures and non-partisan candidates.

**POLL**—The place where you go to vote.

**CHALLENGE**—Any citizen can ask an officer at the polls to challenge any voter if the citizen thinks the voter does not live at the address given on the registration form.

**BALLOT**—A list of candidates and propositions.

**ABSENTEE BALLOT**—If you are going to be away on election day, or if you cannot get to the place where you vote because you are physically disabled, you can get a special ballot to fill out. This ballot is called an absentee ballot. You get this ballot from the Registrar of Voters at City Hall. See page 55.

**PROPOSITION**—This means anything that you vote on, except candidates. If it deals with the state government, then it will have a number — such as Proposition 1. If it deals with city government, it will have a letter — such as Proposition A.

**CHARTER AMENDMENT**—The charter is the basic set of laws for the city government. A charter amendment changes one of those basic laws. It takes a vote of the people to change the charter. It cannot be changed again without another vote of the people.

**ORDINANCE**—A law of the city and county, which is passed by the Board of Supervisors or approved by the voters.

**DECLARATION OF POLICY**—A declaration of policy asks a question: Do you agree or disagree with a certain idea? If a majority of the voters approve of a declaration of policy, the supervisors must carry out the policy.

**INITIATIVE**—This is a way for voters to put a proposition on the ballot for people to vote on. An initiative is put on the ballot by getting a certain number of voters to sign a petition.

**PETITION**—A list of signatures of voters who agree that a certain idea or question should be on the ballot.

Apply for Your Absentee Ballot Early
See Page 55
YOUR RIGHTS AS A VOTER

Q—Who can vote?
A—You can vote at this election only if you registered to vote by May 8, 1978.

Q—Who can register to vote?
A—You can register to vote if you:
- are at least 18 years of age on election day,
- are a citizen of the United States,
- are a resident of California, and
- are not imprisoned or on parole for the conviction of a felony.

Q—How do I register?
A—Phone the Registrar of Voters at 558-3417

Q—Do I have to belong to a political party?
A—Only if you want to. If you don't want to tell what political party you consider yours, you can say "Independent" or "I don't want to tell."

Q—If I don't tell my political party when I sign up, can I still vote in every election?
A—Yes. The only thing you cannot vote on is which candidate will be a political party's choice in a Primary election.
Example: Only people who sign up as Democrats can vote in the Primary election for who will be the Democratic candidate. Primary elections are held in June of even-numbered years.

Q—If I have picked a party, can I change it later?
A—Yes, but you must go and sign up again.

Q—Once I have signed up, do I have to do it again?
A—Yes, if:
- you have moved
- you did not vote in the last General election
(The last General Election was November 2, 1976.)

Q—If I have been convicted of a crime, can I sign up to vote?
A—Yes, if you have served your sentence and parole.

Q—What candidates will voters be choosing at this primary election?
A—All voters who are signed up as members of a political party will choose a candidate for:
- State Assemblyman
- State Senator
- United States Congressman
- Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, Controller, Treasurer, Attorney General, Member, Board of Equalization and will choose members, County Central Committees.

Q—What districts are there in San Francisco?
A—San Francisco has:
- three State Assembly Districts
  (AD 16, 17, 18)
- two State Senate Districts
  (SD 5, 6)
- two United States Congressional Districts
  (CD 5, 6)
(See map elsewhere in this pamphlet)

Q—Do these districts belong just to San Francisco?
A—No. State Assembly District 18 is shared with San Mateo County.
State Senate District 6 is shared with San Mateo County. United States Congressional District 5 is shared with Marin County.

Q—How can I tell which districts I live in?
A—You can call the Registrar of Voters at 558-3417.

Q—Why is there nothing in the Voters Information Handbook about the people who are state candidates in this primary election?
A—Because the positions these candidates are trying for are not city positions. They are state and federal positions.

Q—Are there any candidates for non-partisan office?
A—Yes, there are candidates for State Superintendent of Public Instruction, and for the offices of municipal and superior court judges.

Q—Where do I go to vote?
A—Your voting place is printed next to your name and address sent with this Voters Handbook.

Q—If I don't know what to do when I get to my voting place, is there someone there to help me?
A—Yes. The workers at the voting place will help you. If they can't help you, call 558-6161.

Q—When do I vote?
A—The election will be Tuesday, June 6, 1978. Your voting place is open from 7 A.M. to 8 P.M. that day.
YOUR RIGHTS AS A VOTER (Continued)

Q—What do I do if my voting place is not open?
A—Call 558-6161.

Q—Can I take my sample ballot into the voting booth even if I've written on it?
A—Yes.

Q—Can I have someone help me in the voting booth if I need help?
A—Yes, if you are a handicapped person, or if you have language difficulties.

Q—Can I vote for someone whose name is not on the ballot?
A—Yes. This is called a “write-in”. If you want to and don’t know how, ask one of the workers to help you.

Q—What do I do if I cannot work the voting machine?
A—Ask the workers and they will help you.

Q—Can a worker at the voting place ask me to take any test?
A—No.

Q—Can I take time off from my job to go vote on election day?
A—Yes, if you do not have enough time outside of working hours. You must tell your employer 3 working days before election day that you need time off to vote. Your employer must give you up to two hours off either at the beginning or end of your working day.

Q—Can I vote if I know I will be away from San Francisco on election day?
A—Yes. You can vote early by:
  • going to the Registrar of Voters office in City Hall and voting there
  or
  • mailing in the application sent with this voters’ handbook (page 55).

Q—What can I do if I do not have an application form?
A—You can send a letter or postcard asking for an absentee ballot. This letter or postcard should be sent to the Registrar of Voters, City Hall, San Francisco 94102.

Q—What do I say when I ask for an absentee ballot?
A—You must write:
  • that you need to vote early
  • your address when you signed up to vote
  • the address where you want the ballot mailed
  • then sign your name, and also print your name underneath.

Q—When do I mail my absentee ballot back to the Registrar of Voters?
A—You can mail your absentee ballot back to the Registrar of Voters as soon as you want. You must be sure your absentee ballot gets to the Registrar of Voters by 8 P.M. on election day, June 6, 1978.

Q—What do I do if I am sick on election day?
A—Call 558-6161 for information.

IF YOU HAVE OTHER QUESTIONS ON VOTING CALL THE REGISTRAR OF VOTERS AT 558-3417
CANDIDATES

FOR MUNICIPAL COURT JUDGE
Office Number 1

JEROME M. GARCHIK

My name is Jerome M. Garchik.
My occupation is Trial Attorney.

My education and qualifications are: I shall be a fair, honest, and independent judge and shall ensure equal justice under law for every San Franciscan regardless of race, sex or lifestyle. My experience in employment and civil rights law gives me the background needed to face the complex legal problems of our time. My legal skills were forged by six years of civil and criminal trial experience and graduation with honors from Harvard Law School. As a resident of the inner-city I am deeply concerned about crime, and believe in strict enforcement of the law consistent with respect for constitutional rights.

My sponsors include: Frank Quan, Plumber; Gregoire Calegari, Accountant; Pierre Brigaerts, IBEW Local 6; Suzanne Lilenthal, Director, Credit Union; Irvin Leff, Attorney; Morris Evanson, Painters Union Local 4; Thomas Lane, Gardener; George Sarris, Merchant; Bartley Deamer, Attorney; Jana Vaughn Allen, Writer; Sanford Weimer, Psychiatrist; Robert Killian, Gardener; Ronald Levaco, Professor; Eileen Savitsky, Realtor; Sterling Scott, Carpenter; Pamela Krell, Family Counselor; Kay Boyle Franckenstein, Writer; Muriel Brotsky, Counselor; Owen O'Donnell, Attorney; Mardi Mitchell, Architect; Bernice Wong Aston, Clerk; Nina Lathrop, Psychologist.

FOR MUNICIPAL COURT JUDGE
Office Number 1

JACK MORGAN

My name is Jack Morgan.
My age is 42 years.
My occupation is Trial Lawyer

My education and qualifications are: Let's go to court! The municipal court handles all traffic, criminal and civil cases (under $5,000). The odds are excellent that you, or someone close to you, will appear in municipal court as a participant, a witness, or a juror.

Going to court is bad enough. But, how would you like to appear before a judge that forty percent of the lawyers polled by the San Francisco Bar Association believe can't be impartial?

That same lawyers' judicial evaluation ranked the incumbent's illustrious father third among federal judges. The incumbent son ranked 16th out of 18 municipal court judges in impartiality and in judicial temperament; 12th out of 18 in tolerance, self-control, and common courtesy!

I was born in Mexico in 1936; I attended St. Mary's High School, St. Ambrose College, Iowa; University of California, Berkeley, and Hastings law school. I have lived and worked in the City since 1955. Many of you have been jurors in cases I tried and will attest to my legal knowledge and skills as a trial lawyer. I will work to reduce the costs and waste time in our courtrooms.

Would you rather appear in court before Jack Morgan, or the incumbent?

FOR MUNICIPAL COURT JUDGE
Office Number 1

ALBERT C. WOLLENBERG, JR.

My name is Albert C. Wollenberg, Jr.
My age is 48.
My occupation is Judge of the Municipal Court.

My education and qualifications are: I seek re-election as Municipal Court Judge to continue my efforts to revise and improve our court procedures and programs. A native San Franciscan, graduate of U.C.-Boalt, I practiced law here for 15 years before becoming a Judge. I have served since 1970, including 17 months as Presiding Judge.

As a Judge, I have tried to combine sensitivity and understanding with respect for the law and a commitment to the orderly administration of justice. I have helped to implement or initiate a number of constructive changes in our judicial system.

My candidacy is supported by many San Francisco attorneys and a cross section of our community, as shown by my distinguished sponsors:

Morris Bernstein; Willie L. Brown, Jr.; Thomas J. Cahill; Walter I. Carpeneti; William Jack Chow; Russell J. Daily; Nan M. Freitas; Eugene L. Friend; Ruth C. Gupta; Henry Inouzki; Samuel A. Ladar; Nancy C. Lenziv; Putnam Livemore; Mayling J. Low; Thomas J. Mellon; George R. Moscone; Jane McKaskle Murphy; William F. Murray; Irwin A. Phillips; Claire C. Pilcher; William T. Reed; Michael S. Salarno; John M. Sanger; John J. Simpson; Joseph C. Tarantino; Yuri Wada; Mary Margaret Ward; Gene E. Wollenberg; Shirley C. Yawitz; Richard G. Zevitz.
FOR MUNICIPAL COURT JUDGE
Office Number 3

RICHARD P. FIGONE

My name is Judge Richard P. Figone
My age is 43
My occupation is Judge of the Municipal Court

My education and qualifications are: Born in San Francisco October 18, 1934, I have resided in North Beach all my life. I graduated from St. Ignatius in 1952 and Stanford University in 1956. Upon receiving my USF Law degree in 1961, I entered general practice in the Outer Mission District.

During the next twelve years, I acquired a broad legal background in domestic relations, probate, business, personal injury and criminal law. My practice also included civil and criminal trial work. I remained a lawyer in the Outer Mission until I was appointed Judge of the Municipal Court in 1974.

As Municipal Judge, I have presided four years over Criminal Master Calendar, Felony Preliminary Hearings, Civil and Criminal Trials, Traffic and Small Claims Courts.

I trust you will recognize my qualifications and demonstrated performance and vote to retain Judge Richard P. Figone.

Sponsors: Antoinette Alioto; Msgr. Peter Armstrong; Dorothy Casper; Revels Cayton; Paul Domergue; James M. Foster; Robert Figone; Ruth Church Guptia; John F. Henning, Jr.; Eugene Hopp; Dimitri Ilyin; Siu-Cheung Lee; Stephan Leonoudakis; William J. Mallen; Samuel Martinez; Carolene Marks; John B. Molinari; Bernard Orsi; Frank R. Quinn; John Riordan; David J. Sanchez; Leo H. Shapiro; John A. Sutro; Burt Toler; Yori Wada; William P. Wollesen.

FOR MUNICIPAL COURT JUDGE
Office Number 3

STEPHEN JAY PERELSON

My name is Stephen Jay Perelson
My age is 37
My occupation is Trial Lawyer

My education and qualifications are: Hastings ’68; California Bar 12/68; Partner in Serra, Perelson, Metcalf & Archuleta; Member: Federal Indigent Referral Panel.

My 9 years of trial litigation experience gives me a handle on the problems that exist in our Courts.

My opponent, Richard Figone, a wealthy Reagan appointee, has done little in his 4 years as Judge to solve the problems in the Courts.

Overcrowded Court Dockets. My solution: a) Mandatory arbitration for smaller Civil matters; b) increasing the jurisdiction of Small Claims Court; c) removing traffic infractions from Court; d) creating a County-wide trial Court; e) supporting alternatives to the Court system, such as the Community Board System in Bernal Heights and Visitacion Valley.

I support the following: 1) a civilian police review board; 2) decriminalizing victimless crimes; 3) treating heroin and public intoxication as medical problems; 4) low-cost housing and transportation for the elderly; 5) tough treatment of violent street crimes.

My sponsors include: Melvin Belli; Harvey Milk; Carol Ruth Silver; Arnold Townsend; Terence Hallinan; John Keeler; Gordon Brownell; Gordon Armstrong; Paul Harris; Nancy Walker; Carole A. Hughes; Carlos La Roche; Tom Bruynel; Sal Balistreri; George Colbert; James S. Denman; Benny Stewart; Gordon Baranco; Margo St. James; Thomas Hsieh; Ernie Llorente; Prof. David A. Garcia; Judy Greene; J. Tony Serra; Gary Near.
CANDIDATES

This portion of the pamphlet does not contain a complete list of candidates; a complete list appears on the Sample Ballot. These statements are volunteered by the candidate and printed at candidates' expense.

FOR SUPERIOR COURT JUDGE
Office Number 1

CHARLES EGAN GOFF

My name is Charles Egan Goff
My age is 48
My occupation is Judge of the Municipal Court

My education and qualifications are: I have been a Municipal Court Judge since 1970; Superior Court Judge pro tem since 1972; Presiding Judge, 1975; Assistant Presiding Judge, 1974; Judicial Council of California, 1977-78; Statewide Small Claims Experiment Advisory Committee, 1977-79.
Legal articles in American Bar Association, State Bar, and San Francisco Bar journals on justice, contempt, evidence, and on professional alcohol problems.
Presently on Boards of Harbor Light (Salvation Army), Steppingstone Foundation, Henry Ollhoff House; formerly: National Council on Alcoholism; Citizens' Advisory Board, San Francisco Bureau of Alcoholism; member, Commonwealth Club and Joint Bench-Bar Statewide Committee on Alcohol Abuse; Veteran, U.S. Army; a San Francisco resident since 1961; Past-President, Mt. Olympus Neighbors Association.

FOR SUPERIOR COURT JUDGE
Office Number 1

OLLIE MARIE-VICTOIRE

My name is Ollie Marie-Victoire
My occupation is Judge of the Municipal Court

My education and qualifications are: My husband and I have resided in San Francisco since 1946. I graduated from Hastings College of the Law in 1956, and entered private practice until my appointment to the bench in 1974.
My years of practice give me the particular experience in those areas relevant to the superior court, such as criminal and civil trial work, domestic relations, probate, inheritance taxation and juvenile court causes. As a citizen, I am involved in community activities. As a judge I am open and responsive to all communities, both in the area of legal services and legal education.


FOR SUPERIOR COURT JUDGE
Office Number 1

ROY L. WONDER

My name is Roy L. Wonder
My occupation is Judge

I believe that the Court should be a forum where every person is assured a full and fair hearing before an impartial judge and jury.
I am proud that in the latest judicial evaluation by the San Francisco Bar Association, I was ranked among the City's top jurists. I received the highest combined percentage of excellent and satisfactory ratings among the candidates for this office in each of the four general areas surveyed by the Bar: legal skills, impartiality, judicial temperament, and industry.
"I am also proud that among my supporters are such leading San Franciscans as Honorable John B. Molinari, retired Justice of the Court of Appeals; Honorable Mary Moran Pajalich, retired Judge of the Municipal Court; Alfred Gee, businessman; Hiram Smith, Director of San Francisco Neighborhood Legal Assistance; Honorable Alfred Nelder, retired police chief and Supervisor; Rose White, labor official; and Mike Ito, President of the Japanese-American Civic League.
"I would appreciate your vote for Superior Court on June 6."
CANDIDATES

This portion of the pamphlet does not contain a complete list of candidates; a complete list appears on the Sample Ballot. These statements are volunteered by the candidate and printed at candidates’ expense.

FOR SUPERIOR COURT JUDGE
Office Number 4
EDWARD EMMET HEAVEY

My name is Edward Emmet Heavey
My age is 63
My occupation is Lawyer

My education and qualifications are: My name is Edward Emmet Heavey. I am licensed to practice law in all of the Courts of California and before the Supreme Court of the United States of America. I was born in San Francisco and I have resided here continuously to date. I attended Excelsior and Monroe Grammar Schools, St. James High School 1933, University of San Francisco 1937 and Hastings Law School 1940. I am a decorated front-line combat veteran (Naval Gunnery Officer) of World War II.

My wife, Ruth, and I and our three children reside in the Sunset District in San Francisco. Our children are: Edward (20), Anne (18), and Barbara (13).

I regard the accelerating criminal violence in San Francisco and the general terror it has engendered among the people, particularly the elderly and helpless, to be the matter of first and highest priority in the Courts. Affirmative action must be taken there to roll back the rampage.

As a Judge of the Superior Court of San Francisco, I solemnly pledge that I will lead the assault with every constitutional weapon at my disposal to recapture this City from the criminal element who would destroy us.

FOR SUPERIOR COURT JUDGE
Office Number 4
IRA A. BROWN, JR.

My name is Ira A. Brown, Jr.
My age is 47
My occupation is Judge of the Superior Court

My education and qualifications are: I have been a Judge of the Superior Court since my appointment by former Governor Ronald Reagan in 1970. I was elected without opposition in 1972.

During my seven years on the bench I have presided over the civil Law and Motion Department for five years and over a civil trial court for two years. I recently completed an assignment as Pro Tem Justice of the California Court of Appeal under an appointment from Chief Justice Rose Bird.

I am an adjunct professor at the University of San Francisco Law School and have served as instructor on numerous panels for the continuing education of members of the legal profession.

I believe the most important qualifications for a member of the Superior Court are a devotion to integrity and impartiality. The gratifying support I have received from other members of the legal profession and fellow citizens of San Francisco is evidence of my devotion to the high standards demanded by this position.

PROPOSITION A
Shall the promotional procedures in the Police Department be changed by removing limitations on high administrative appointments, eliminating examination credits for seniority, permitting flexibility in type of examinations and extending various probationary periods?

Analysis
By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The City Charter provides rules in detail for promotions in the Police Department. It requires that promotional exams for sergeant, lieutenant and captain must be written tests only. It requires that promotional exams for assistant inspectors be 75% written, 20% oral and 5% seniority. The Charter also provides bonus points, up to 15 per cent of an exam score, for seniority in the sergeant, lieutenant and captain exams. Other Charter provisions require the chief of police to appoint his top six administrators from the rank of captain, prohibit inspectors from taking the lieutenant's test and require sergeants, lieutenants and captains to serve a six-month probationary period after being promoted, although new patrolmen serve one year.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition A would eliminate much of the detail about promotional examinations in the Police Department and place the responsibility on the civil service system to devise job-related testing methods. It would also drop the requirement that promotional exams be entirely written. It would drop bonus points for seniority, allow the police chief to appoint an officer of any rank as a top administrator, allow inspectors to take lieutenant's exams and require new sergeants, lieutenants and captains to serve one-year probationary periods.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to change the promotion system used in the Police Department.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you want to keep the present promotion system used in the department.

Controller's Statement on "A"

City Controller John C. Farrell has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition A:

Should the proposed Charter amendment be adopted, in my opinion, it would have no effect in the cost of government.

How Supervisors Voted on "A"

On March 6th the Board of Supervisors voted 6-4 on the question of placing Proposition A on the ballot. The Supervisors voted as follows:

YES: Supervisors Lau, Molinari, Hutch, Milk, Silver and Gonzales.

NO: Supervisors Feinstein, White, Dolson and Kopp.

THE TEXT OF PROPOSITION A APPEARS ON PAGE 40
ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

Vote “Yes” on Proposition A

Proposition “A” will give the Chief of Police the discretion to choose the six top administrators from among any of the sworn members of the Police Department.

The Chief of Police says:

Vote “Yes” on Proposition A

As in any large organization, the Chief of Police is held to a standard of performance and should therefore be free to select the best six persons available to meet that standard.

Proposition “A” will truly bring merit selection to the Police Department on a basis that will be fair to all persons seeking promotion; and on merit untainted by unnecessary overdependence on seniority or written tests.

The Police Commission says:

Vote “Yes” on Proposition A

Proposition “A” will ensure that persons securing promotion will be truly able to perform in higher office. It will produce, at no additional cost, a better and more responsive Police Department for San Francisco.

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

A YES vote on Proposition A will eliminate the antiquated and ineffective system of selecting supervisory and administrative personnel in the Police and Fire Departments. The present system has produced leadership which is inadequate, un-professional, and un-productive. One top administrator has recently described the present system as no better than “drawing straws.”

Passage of Proposition A would enable the Civil Service Commission to prepare job related promotional examinations using modern techniques of testing, which would evaluate the true abilities of each candidate. This method has been proven successful in other major cities.

A YES vote on Proposition A will create more incentive for every officer who desires to advance by encouraging them to become more proficient and knowledgeable of operations through continuous higher education and the practical application of job requirements.

Many members of both Police and Fire Departments have expressed the opinion that the system of promotional examination should be changed to reflect the needs of the job and allow equal opportunity for every officer to advance.

A YES vote on Proposition A will allow the Chief Executives of the Police and Fire Departments more latitude in selecting persons for executive positions based on qualifications and abilities. Presently, personnel of both departments, are confined to entry level positions despite possession of graduate degrees and demonstrated proficiency. Because of an antiquated and inflexible promotional system, these officers are forced to function at levels far below their capabilities. This situation results in many well trained officers abandoning San Francisco's safety services and joining other safety departments throughout the nation.

(Continued on next page)

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

It is not intended by proponents of Proposition A to impose on either department a quota system; or any system where political patronage is practiced. What is intended, is a fair and open process of examination, where the most qualified person has access to an equal promotional opportunity.

Finally, Proposition A will improve the quality of safety services at NO ADDITIONAL COST TO TAXPAYERS.

SPONSORED BY
Supervisors: Gordon J. Lau
Robert E. Gonzales Harvey Milk
Ella Hill Hutch Carol Ruth Silver

ENDORSED BY:
League of Women Voters, San Francisco

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

Yes on Proposition “A”

The conscience of good government in San Francisco dictates that all of its employees are entitled to equal promotion standards without regard to a subjective demerit system that would prohibit normal promotion.

I urge every voter to help break the bonds of stagnation that exist in our Police Department by voting yes on Proposition “A”.

Barry King
Dorothy Elizabeth Langston

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION A

Vote “No” on Proposition “A”

Proposition “A” would eliminate all criteria required within the Police Department for the promotion of officers. It would leave to favoritism if not plain political patronage, promotion to the highest positions in our police force. Proposition “A” would eliminate those safeguards which have been established in the examination process to guarantee qualified personnel on every level of the police force.

Don’t be misled. This gives Charles Gain, as Chief of Police, the power to dictate who gets the top positions in our Police Department. That’s why he wants you to vote yes.

Vote “No” on Proposition “A”.

In 1971, the electorate approved a Charter amendment to remove political patronage promotions, require written examinations, command that promotions to ranks above captain come from the rank of captain, and prevent a lower ranked officer from commanding a higher ranked officer. Proposition “A” would eliminate this.

Every officer presently on the force should be given an equal opportunity to advance within the ranks. Qualifications which have served to establish a quality police force must be maintained.

Presently, bonus points are given for promotional purposes, for “meritorious public service” in the line of duty and a “clean record”. Proposition “A” eliminates these. The police force is searching for trust in its officers within the community and these elements are essential.

Proposition “A” would:

Delete requirement that appointments to deputy chief ranks or positions above the captain rank be from the rank of captain.

Delete written exam (75%), oral exam (20%), and seniority (5%), for promotion to the rank of Assistant Inspector (detective).

Extend probation for all promotion ranks from six months to one year. No other civil service departments has a one year probation for promotive positions.

The issue is simply whether we want to do away with MERIT. If you believe in the American principle of achievement on merit, (rather than by who happens to like you) please vote “NO” on Proposition “A”.

by:
Supervisor Dan White President, Board of Supervisors
Supervisor Quentin L. Kopp Thomas Scanlon,
Supervisor Lee Dolson City Treasurer

Arguments printed on this page are the opinions of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION A

No on “A”

In November 1971, San Francisco citizens amended their City Charter to end a Police Department promotion system that was based on political patronage and special preferences. The voters affirmed their belief that promotions and assignments to higher positions be based on the Civil Service merit system. The voters approved reforms that were recommended by the San Francisco Committee on Crime and endorsed by a wide spectrum of civic, community and political leaders.

Now a group of Supervisors, who are new to City government, have put Proposition “A” on the ballot to try to bring back the same old system the voters disapproved of.

Proposition “A” means a return to a promotion system based on associations with politicians and friendships with administrative bosses. It means that whatever political group had control at City Hall also has ultimate control of promotions in the Police Department. The present system based on proven merit, exemplary job performance and impartial, fair examinations for all officers will be destroyed.

Joe Patterson
Secretary
San Francisco Police Officers Assoc.

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION A

No on “A”

I am opposed to Proposition “A” because it would destroy our present promotion system that is based on equal treatment for all members of the Police Department. I do not want our promotion opportunities to be dependent on the philosophy of whatever group happens to be in control of city government. I am opposed to political patronage because history has shown that it can just as easily be used against us as for us. I urge all voters who care about the role of women and minorities in the San Francisco Police Department to vote No on Proposition “A”.

Robert F. Barry
member.
San Francisco Police Department

Arguments printed on this page are the opinions of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION A

Vote No on Proposition “A”

Do not destroy Civil Service! Proposition A is an attempt to bypass established Civil Service procedures.

Seniority, therefore, experience, will be eliminated in promotional examinations. Opens the door for oral examinations only. Closes the door on the Fire Commission having input as to the subject material for promotions. This is the reason the Fire Commission recommends a NO vote. Instant promotions without any examinations.

According to the S.F. Chronicle, you, the taxpayer, lost millions of dollars because established Civil Service rules were bypassed in the hiring of city parking meter collectors.

Let’s not have another “Metergate”

Vote NO on A.

Submitted by SAN FRANCISCO FIRE FIGHTERS #798
JAMES FERGUSON, President
LEON BRUSCHERA, Secretary

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION A

Many citizens of San Francisco share my concern that so many of our experienced officers are leaving to join suburban police and sheriff departments. Proposition “A” on the June ballot will only encourage more of our fine men and women in the Police Department to leave. Proposition “A” would return the police promotion system to the outdated and discriminatory practices of political patronage and special preferences.

San Francisco citizens want their police officers to be devoted full-time to protecting our lives and our property. We do not want morale lowered by a promotion system that could favor one group this year and discriminate against it the next. We do not want our police officers forced to “play politics” in order to get ahead in the department.

To protect the rights of all police officers and to make sure that San Franciscans have the undivided attention of their police men and women, I urge a No vote on Proposition “A”.

Thomas Scanlon

Polls are open from 7 A.M. to 8 P.M.

Arguments printed on this page are the opinions of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
PROPOSITION C
Shall the maximum normal work week for members of the Fire Department be established at 48.7 hours?

Analysis
By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The Charter states that the work schedule of firemen will be no more than 120 hours in any 15 day period. This comes to 56 hours a week. However, due to negotiated contracts, the firemen actually are on duty 48.7 hours a week.

THE PROPOSAL: The proposal would change the Charter limit on the work schedule of firemen from 120 hours in any 15 day period to 48.7 hours a week.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want the Charter to say that the firemen will work not more than 48.7 hours a week.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you want the Charter to continue to say that firemen will work no more than 120 hours in any 15 day period.

Controller’s Statement on “C”

City Controller John C. Farrell has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition C:

Should the proposed Charter amendment be adopted, in my opinion, it would have no effect in the cost of government.

How Supervisors Voted on “C”

On March 6th the Board of Supervisors voted 6-4 on the question of placing Proposition C on the ballot. The Supervisors voted as follows:

YES: Supervisors Lau, Molinari, Hutch, Milk, Silver and White.

NO: Supervisors Feinstein, Gonzales, Dolson and Kopp.

THE TEXT OF PROPOSITION C APPEARS ON PAGE 44
ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION C

By law, the Charter of San Francisco must officially be changed by a vote of the people. That’s a good law. The people should maintain a strong voice in their local government. However, this law often makes it necessary to vote on somewhat minor language changes like Proposition C.

This proposition is aimed at a simple wording change in the Charter, as it relates to the number of hours our firemen work. The update will not change the current schedules of firemen, it will simply modify the Charter to conform with currently accepted practices.

The economic impact of the measure is zero. But, because it is a language change, it does require your endorsement on the ballot. Proposition C is a basic Charter update that the Mayor, eight Supervisors and the entire Fire Commission have endorsed.

Submitted by SAN FRANCISCO FIRE FIGHTERS
LOCAL #798
James T. Ferguson, JAMES FERGUSON, PRESIDENT
Leon Bruschera, LEON BRUSCHERA, Secretary
ENDORSED BY:
Mayor George R. Moscone
Supervisor Lee S. Dolan
Supervisor Ella Hill Hutch
Supervisor Gordon J. Lau
Supervisor Harvey Milk
Supervisor John L. Molinari
Supervisor Ronald Pelosi
Supervisor Carol Ruth Silver
Supervisor Dan White
John F. Crowley, Secretary
S.F. Labor Council
Stanley Smith, Secretary-Treasurer
S.F. Building Trades Council
Fire Commissioner John P. Figone, Jr.
Fire Commissioner Joyce J. Ream
Fire Commissioner Agnes Barnhill
Fire Commissioner Juanita Del Carlo
Fire Commissioner Curtis McClain
Fire Chief Andrew C. Casper
Deputy Fire Chief Emmet D. Condon
State Senator John F. Foran
State Senator Milton Marks
San Francisco Fire Chief’s Association
Willie L. Brown, Jr.

No argument against Proposition C was submitted.

Apply for Your
Absentee Ballot
Before 5 p.m., May 30th

Arguments printed on this page are the opinions of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
MUNI WAGES & BENEFITS

PROPOSITION D
Shall the Board of Supervisors be authorized to fix wages and benefits of platform men and bus operators for periods in excess of one year?

Analysis
By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The wages and benefits of Municipal Railway operators are set every year by the Board of Supervisors. The wages may not exceed the average of the two highest wage schedules of comparable transit systems in major cities.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition D would permit wages and benefits for Muni operators to be set by the Board of Supervisors for periods of more than one year. The present upper limits on wages and benefits in each year would remain. Any multi-year agreement would have to contain a no-strike provision.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to give the Board of Supervisors the power to set Muni operators' wages and benefits for more than one year at a time, with a no-strike clause.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you want the Board of Supervisors to continue to set Muni operators' wages and benefits each year.

Controller's Statement on "D"

City Controller John C. Farrell has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition D:

Should the proposed Charter amendment be adopted, in my opinion, it would not, of itself, affect the cost of government.

How Supervisors Voted on "D"

On February 27th the Board of Supervisors voted 10-1 on the question of placing Proposition D on the ballot. The Supervisors voted as follows:

YES: Supervisors Lau, Feinstein, Molinari, Hutch, Milk, Silver, Gonzales, White, Dolson and Pelosi.

NO: Supervisor Kopp.

THE TEXT OF PROPOSITION D APPEARS ON PAGE 45
ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION D

Vote “Yes” on “D”

Proposition “D” does nothing more than permit the Board of Supervisors to set wages and fringe benefits for Municipal Railway operators for periods longer than a year. All the controls and limits now in the Charter wage setting formula will continue to apply. Proposition “D” will also give the Muni Railway management the right to increase the rates for operators who are used in training other operators. This will ease the present shortage of operators willing to take this additional responsibility, and speed up the introduction of new operators.

Setting wages for more than one year will increase stability of labor relations, eliminate unnecessary crises at the Muni and permit Muni management and the Board of Supervisors to predict what labor costs will be for the longer period agreed to by the City and the Muni operators. A “yes” vote on Proposition “D” will not increase the Muni operators’ wages and other compensation — it just gives the Board of Supervisors the flexibility to fix compensation for a longer period, say, two or three years.

Setting wages and fringes for more than a year will help make a better Muni by letting management plan for a longer period ahead. Everybody agrees that Proposition “D” is a good thing — Muni management, the Board of Supervisors and the Transport Workers Union representing the operators. Vote “Yes” on “D” so that they can get on with the job of building a better Muni.

Vote “Yes” on Proposition “D.”

Submitted By:
Supervisor John L. Molinari
Supervisor Robert E. Gonzales
Supervisor Ella Hill Hutch
Supervisor Gordon J. Lau
Supervisor Harvey Milk
Supervisor Carol Ruth Silver

No argument against Proposition D was submitted.

Workers are needed at the polls in many San Francisco neighborhoods. Apply now in room 155, City Hall

Arguments printed on this page are the opinions of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
SUPERVISORS’ HEALTH SERVICE COVERAGE

PROPOSITION E

Shall former supervisors who: (1) had been elected to office; (2) had served at least four years in office; and (3) had been a supervisor after June 30, 1973, be extended coverage under the Health Service System?

Analysis

By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The city has a Health Service System, which provides medical insurance coverage to city workers who pay a monthly fee. Members of the Board of Supervisors are not eligible to belong to the system, except in rare instances.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition E would allow eight former or present members of the Board of Supervisors to belong to the Health Service System in order to buy medical insurance. It would only apply to supervisors who were in office as of June 30, 1973, served at least four years and were elected, not appointed.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want eight former or present members of the Board of Supervisors to be eligible to join the Health Service System.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want eight former or present supervisors to be able to join the system.

Controller’s Statement on “E”

City Controller John C. Farrell has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition E:

Should the proposed Charter Amendment be adopted, in my opinion, the cost of government would be increased by approximately $3,600 for the fiscal year 1978-1979. In subsequent years, this cost could increase, dependent upon

the number of retired members of the Board of Supervisors. The potential increase in number of retired members cannot be determined.

Based on the 1977-1978 assessment roll, the current cost increase is equivalent to one hundredths ($0.0001) of one cent in the tax rate.

How Supervisors Voted On “E”

On January 3rd the Board of Supervisors voted 11-0 on the question of placing Proposition E on the ballot. The Supervisors voted as follows:

YES: Supervisors Barbagelata, Feinstein, Francois, Gonzales, Kopp, Lau, Molinari, Murphy, Nelder, Pelosi and Tamaras.

None of the Supervisors present voted “No.”

THE TEXT OF PROPOSITION E APPEARS ON PAGE 46
ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

Vote "Yes" on Proposition "E"

Proposition "E" simply permits a Member of the Board of Supervisors who has had a City health insurance policy while in office to keep his or her policy after leaving office.

Each Supervisor's total annual gross salary is $9,600.00. They do not receive any overtime or fringe benefits whatsoever except that while in office, they may subscribe to a City health insurance policy.

Vote "Yes" on Proposition "E".

It is only a technical amendment. It will permit a Supervisor who has had a City health insurance policy while in office to keep his or her policy after leaving office.

Vote "Yes" on Proposition "E".

It is not fair to cancel anyone's health insurance policy just because he or she changed jobs, when a person wants to pay his fair share.

Submitted by:
Supervisor Quentin L. Kopp
Supervisor Ronald Pelosi
Supervisor Dianne Feinstein
Supervisor Lee S. Dolson

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

Vote Yes on Prop. E.

Prop. E simply permits former members of the Board of Supervisors, the right to keep their City Health Insurance Policy, providing each former Supervisor pays for the cost of each of his or her dependents.

Vote Yes on Prop. E — It is only fair.

John J. Barbagelata
Member of Board of Supervisors

No argument against Proposition E was submitted.

Polls are open from 7 A.M. to 8 P.M.

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

PROPOSITION F
Shall a runoff election be held where no candidate for the offices of Assessor, District Attorney, City Attorney, Sheriff, Treasurer, Public Defender or District Supervisor, respectively, receives a majority vote in the regular election?

Analysis
By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: If no candidate for mayor gets a majority of all the votes cast for mayor, the two candidates with the highest number of votes then run off against each other. There are no run-off elections for any other elected city office.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition F would require a run-off election for district attorney, sheriff, city attorney, treasurer, assessor, public defender, and district supervisor if no candidate gets a majority of the votes cast for those offices.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want run-off elections for all elected city offices if no candidate gets a majority of the votes cast for that office.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want run-off elections for any elected city office but that of mayor.

Controller's Statement on "F"

City Controller John C. Farrell has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition F:

Should the proposed Charter amendment be adopted, in my opinion, the cost of government would be increased by approximately $317,500 for a runoff election. If a runoff election already had been scheduled for other offices, the cost is estimated to be $5,000 for each additional office.

Based on the 1977-1978 assessment roll, the cost of a runoff election is equivalent to eighty-six hundredths ($0.0086) of one cent in the tax rate. If a runoff election for other offices were already required, the cost would be equivalent to one hundredths ($0.0001) of one cent in the tax rate.

How Supervisors Voted on "F"

On March 6th the Board of Supervisors voted 10-1 on the question of placing Proposition F on the ballot. The Supervisors voted as follows:


NO: Supervisor Silver.

THE TEXT OF PROPOSITION F APPEARS ON PAGE 47
ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION F

A “YES on F” vote will protect you against the election of supervisors and other city officials who might not represent you or the majority of voters.

As it now, the candidate with the most votes wins. Now that we have district elections for supervisors, a run-off is more important than ever before for two reasons: (1) Since the city is divided into 11 districts, there are far fewer voters voting for each supervisor. Thus a very small number of voters can elect a supervisor if we don’t have a run-off. (2) With district elections, there are many more candidates for supervisor. There were over 100 in the last election. The more candidates there are, the more ways the vote is split up, and fewer votes required to win. A “YES on F” vote will solve this problem, while still encouraging candidates to run.

We urge you to protect the power of your vote and increase your influence at City Hall. Vote “YES on PROPOSITION F.”

Louis F. Batmale
F. Everett Cahill
Don Fazzackerly
Thomas J. Mellon
Julia G. Porter

James A. Scatena
Mary Suto
Edward T. Mancuso
Frances M. McAteer
Benjamin H. Swig

N FAVOR OF PROPOSITION F

ney, the Sheriff, the Treasurer, the Public Defender, and the eleven Supervisors may be elected by the support of a very small minority of voters, as low as twenty percent (20%) or less.

Vote “Yes” on Proposition “F”

In 1973, the voters of the City and County of San Francisco passed a Charter Amendment establishing run-off procedure for the office of the Mayor. There should be no discriminatory difference in other elected City offices.

With ever increasing numbers of candidates for public office, this procedure will assure that the successful candidate represents the majority, and will not serve as a deterrent to those who might seek important office.

Vote “Yes” on Proposition “F”

Submitted By:

Supervisor Quentin L. Kopp
Supervisor Ronald Pelosi
Supervisor Dianne Feinstein
Supervisor Robert E. Gonzales
Supervisor John L. Molinari

Supervisor Harvey Milk
Supervisor Carol Ruth Silver
Supervisor Dan White
Supervisor Ella Hill Hutch

No argument against Proposition F was submitted.

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

PROPOSITION F
Shall a runoff election be held where no candidate for the offices of Assessor, District Attorney, City Attorney, Sheriff, Treasurer, Public Defender or District Supervisor, respectively, receives a majority vote in the regular election?

Analysis
By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: If no candidate for mayor gets a majority of all the votes cast for mayor, the two candidates with the highest number of votes then run off against each other. There are no run-off elections for any other elected city office.

A YES

A NO

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition F would require a run-off election for district attorney, sheriff, city attorney, treasurer, assessor, public defender, and district supervisor if no candidate gets a majority of the votes cast for those offices.

Controller's Statement
City Controller John C. Farrell has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition F:

Should the proposed Charter amendment be adopted, in my opinion, the cost of government would be increased by approximately $317,500 for a runoff election. If a runoff election already had been scheduled for other offices, the cost is

How Supervisors Vote
On March 6th the Board of Supervisors voted on the question of placing Proposition F on the ballot. Supervisors voted as follows:

YES: Supervisors Lau, Feinstein, Molinari, Gonzales, White, Dolson, Kopp and Peres.

NO: Supervisor Silver.

THE TEXT OF PROPOSITION F APPEARS ON PAGE 47
ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION F

A “YES on F” vote will protect you against the election of supervisors and other city officials who might not represent you or the majority of voters.

As it is now, the candidate with the most votes wins, even though the candidate might have only a small percentage of the total vote. For example, if there are 10 candidates for an office, the winner could be elected by as few as eleven percent of the voters. The winner might be opposed by the other 89% of the voters. The winner clearly would not represent the vast majority of the people.

A “YES on F” vote will solve this problem of non-representation at city hall and increase your power as a voter. It will give you a chance to choose between the two top vote getters at a run-off election in the event that no candidate gets over 50% of the vote the first time around.

Now that we have district elections for supervisors, a run-off is more important than ever before for two reasons: (1) Since the city is divided into 11 districts, there are far fewer voters voting for each supervisor. Thus a very small number of voters can elect a supervisor if we don’t have a run-off. (2) With district elections, there are many more candidates for supervisor. There were over 100 in the last election. The more candidates there are, the more ways the vote is split up, and fewer votes required to win. A “YES on F” vote will solve this problem, while still encouraging candidates to run.

We urge you to protect the power of your vote and increase your influence at City Hall. Vote “YES on PROPOSITION F.”

Louis F. Batmale
F. Everett Cahill
Don Fauckerly
Thomas J. Mellon
Julia G. Porter

James A. Scatena
Mary Sutro
Edward T. Mancuso
Frances M. McAtee
Benjamin H. Swig

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION F

Vote “Yes” for Proposition “F”

Presently, there exists a glaring deficiency with the electoral process for major municipal office-holders in San Francisco. Except for Mayor, all other office-holders are elected by a plurality rather than a majority vote. The importance of the democratic process in San Francisco logically calls for the majority election of the Assessor, the District Attorney, the City Attorney, the Sheriff, the Treasurer, the Public Defender, and the eleven (11) members of the Board of Supervisors.

This Charter amendment will provide the vehicle for majority elections of all municipal office-holders. It states that when a majority of votes is not received by any one candidate for the above-mentioned offices during the regular election in November, a run-off election between the two (2) candidates receiving the highest number of votes will be held on the second Tuesday in December.

The various offices affected by this proposition are presently elected by a plurality. Under this archaic voting system, the Assessor, the District Attorney, the City Attorney, the Sheriff, the Treasurer, the Public Defender, and the eleven Supervisors may be elected by the support of a very small minority of voters, as low as twenty percent (20%) or less.

Vote “Yes” on Proposition “F”

In 1973, the voters of the City and County of San Francisco passed a Charter Amendment establishing runoff procedure for the office of the Mayor. There should be no discriminatory difference in other elected City offices.

With ever increasing numbers of candidates for public office, this procedure will assure that the successful candidate represents the majority, and will not serve as a deterrent to those who might seek important office.

Vote “Yes” on Proposition “F”

Submitted By:
Supervisor Quentin L. Kopp
Supervisor Ronald Pelosi
Supervisor Dianne Feinstein
Supervisor Robert E. Gonzales
Supervisor John L. Molinari

Supervisor Harvey Milk
Supervisor Carol Ruth Silver
Supervisor Dan White
Supervisor Ella Hill Hutch

No argument against Proposition F was submitted.

Arguments printed on this page are the opinions of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
ROTATION OF CANDIDATES ON BALLOT

PROPOSITION G
Shall the names of candidates for citywide offices be rotated on the ballot by supervisorial districts at elections where supervisors are to be elected and by assembly districts at other elections?

Analysis
By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: Candidates for city offices are listed on the ballot by rotation according to the three Assembly districts in the city.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition G would change the way candidates are listed on San Francisco ballots in city elections. When there are supervisorial elections being held in odd-numbered years, the names of candidates for citywide offices would be rotated according to the eleven supervisorial districts. When there are no supervisorial elections, in even-numbered years, the names would still be rotated by Assembly district.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want the names of candidates for city offices to be rotated by supervisorial districts in odd-numbered years and by Assembly districts in even-numbered years.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you want to rotate names of candidates in all elections by Assembly districts.

Controller's Statement on "G"
City Controller John C. Farrell has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition G:

Should the proposed Charter amendment be adopted, in my opinion, there would be a decrease in the cost of government every other year. The biennial savings is estimated to be $10,000.

How Supervisors Voted on "G"
On February 21st the Board of Supervisors voted 9-0 on the question of placing Proposition G on the ballot. The Supervisors voted as follows:

YES: Supervisors Lau, Molinari, Huch, Milk, Gonzales, White, Dolson, Kopp and Pelosi.

None of the Supervisors present voted "No."

THE TEXT OF PROPOSITION G APPEARS ON PAGE 49
ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION G

Proposition G is an effort to simplify the law governing the order in which candidates' names are placed on the ballot. In the process, Proposition G would also provide for a fairer, more equitable method of determining such order on the different ballot types throughout the City and County.

Proposition G Will Save Money

Under the present system, the Registrar is required to print 20 different types of ballots in those elections where City and County Supervisors are elected and he must have printed extra pages in the voters' pamphlet. Proposition G would streamline this, allowing the Registrar to print only 11 types of ballots for a Supervisors election (Supervisors are elected every two years), thus saving taxpayers' money on printing, handling and postage.

Proposition G Eliminates Possible Confusion

It makes sense, the fewer types of ballots, the less will be the chance of error.

Proposition G is Fair to All

"G" would permit more candidates to have their names at the top of the ballot in Municipal elections. Candidates consider this to be an advantage; if so, it is an advantage that should be available to as many candidates as is practical.

Submitted by:
Supervisor John L. Molinari
Supervisor Lee S. Dolson
Registrar of Voters
Thomas Kearney

No argument against Proposition G was submitted.

Workers are needed at the polls in many San Francisco neighborhoods. Apply now in room 155, City Hall

Arguments printed on this page are the opinions of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
AIRPORT REVENUE BOND PROCEDURE

PROPOSITION H

Shall Airport revenue bonds, issued to refund an existing indebtedness, be exempt from voter approval if the refunding bonds would result in lower total bond payments?

Analysis

By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: One of the ways the San Francisco airport raises money to pay for its new facilities or large improvements is by selling revenue bonds. These bonds are repaid from airport income. Revenue bonds must be approved by the voters. The only revenue bonds that do not need voter approval are those that the Board of Supervisors approved before April 1977.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition H would eliminate the need for voter approval of new airport revenue bonds only if they are issued to pay off existing bonds at lower interest rates.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want the airport to be able to sell new revenue bonds without voter approval if the bonds are used to pay off existing bonds at lower interest rates.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you want all new airport revenue bonds to be submitted to the voters for approval.

Controller’s Statement on "H"

City Controller John C. Farrell has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition H:

Should the proposed Charter amendment be adopted, in my opinion, in and by itself, there would be no increase or decrease in the cost of City Government. However the future cost of government could be reduced, dependent upon the refinancing cost at some future time, an estimate of which cannot be made at this time.

How Supervisors Voted on "H"

On March 6th the Board of Supervisors voted 10-0 on the question of placing Proposition H on the ballot. The Supervisors voted as follows:

YES: Supervisors Lau, Feinstein, Molinari, Hutch, Milk, Silver, Gonzales, White, Dolson and Kopp.

None of the Supervisors present voted “No.”

THE TEXT OF PROPOSITION H APPEARS ON PAGE 50

No argument for Proposition H was submitted.
No argument against Proposition H was submitted.
PROPOSITION I
Shall acceptance of federal loans, either directly by the City and County or by a lease with another public entity or nonprofit corporation receiving a federal loan, be exempt from voter approval?

Analysis
By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The Charter requires voter approval before the city can borrow money through any kind of municipal bonds. This requirement also applies to federal loans, including low-interest loans for such things as drought relief or economic development. The city's general fund, which includes property taxes, cannot be used to repay these federal loans.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition I would allow the mayor and the Board of Supervisors to accept federal loans, which would be repaid from special funds, without requiring approval of the voters.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to allow the mayor and the Board of Supervisors to be able to accept federal loans without voter approval.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you want to keep the requirement that federal loans, like bond issues, require approval of the voters.

Controller's Statement on "I"

City Controller John C. Farrell has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition I:

Should the proposed Charter amendment be adopted, in my opinion, in and of itself, there would be no increase or decrease in the cost of city government. However future obligations may be incurred which could give rise to increased cost in city government.

How Supervisors Voted on "I"

On March 6th the Board of Supervisors voted 10-0 on the question of placing Proposition I on the ballot. The Supervisors voted as follows:

YES: Supervisors Lau, Feinstein, Molinari, Hutch, Milk, Silver, Gonzales, White, Dolson and Kopp.

None of the Supervisors present voted “No.”

THE TEXT OF PROPOSITION I APPEARS ON PAGE 50
No Argument for Proposition I was submitted.
No Argument against Proposition I was submitted.
REGULATION OF TAXICABS

PROPOSITION J
Shall the private sale of taxicab permits for over $7,500 be limited to purchase price and shall taxicab operations be supervised by the Police Department?

Analysis
By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: New taxicab permits are only issued when the Police Commission says they are needed. The fee to the city for a new permit is $750. Permits may also be freely sold by one person or company to another for whatever price they agree upon. Today permits sell privately for over $10,000 apiece because over 700 permits are out and no new permits are being issued. If one party buys a taxicab permit from another party, a transfer fee of $1000 must be paid to the city.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition “J” would change the way taxicab permits are issued and transferred. The Police Commission would hold hearings on applications for permits and applicants would only pay a $75 fee for each vehicle. Preference would go to driver owners and employees of taxi companies. Permits could be revoked if more than 10 percent of a taxi company's stock were sold or transferred. Permits could be sold privately, with the Police Commission's consent, after they are owned for five years. The price could be negotiated between the parties as long as it were no higher than $7500. If the seller paid more than $7500 when he bought the permit originally, he could sell it for the same amount he paid for it, but no more. Permit holders would be required to keep specific financial records, have their vehicles inspected regularly and follow any special regulations issued by the Chief of Police.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want taxicab permits to continue being transferable between private parties, but you want more controls on the prices paid for permits.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you either want the taxicab rules to stay the way they are now, or you want them changed in some other way.

Controller’s Statement on “J”

City Controller John C. Farrell has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition J:

Should the proposed ballot proposition be adopted, in my opinion, the cost of government would be increased by approximately $80,000. There may be other additional costs, the amount of which cannot be determined at this time.

Based on the 1977-1978 assessment roll, the known cost would be equivalent to twenty-two hundredths ($0.0022) of one cent in the tax rate.

How Proposition J Got On The Ballot

Proposition J was placed on the ballot by a City Charter provision which allows four or more individual members of the Board of Supervisors to place an Ordinance or Declaration of Policy on the ballot.

On December 28, 1977 the Registrar received a request from 4 supervisors asking that the question of taxicab regulation be placed on the ballot. The request was signed by Supervisors Gordon Lau, Terry Francois, Jane Murphy and Peter Tamaras.

Propositions J and K are of the same general purpose. In the event that both measures are approved by the voters, the one receiving the highest affirmative vote will prevail and the other will fail of passage.

THE TEXT OF PROPOSITION J APPEARS ON PAGE 50
REGULATION OF TAXICABS

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION J

The time for reform of the taxicab situation in San Francisco is long overdue. Proposition J will do that job. It will provide protection to the public in a fair and equitable manner.

- YES ON J will clean up the cab mess in the city.
- YES ON J will stop profiteering on permits.
- YES ON J will result in better and safer service, at honest rates.
- YES ON J will require, for the first time, open, audited books from all cab permit holders.
- YES ON J will crack down on illegal cabs.

Here is what Proposition J REQUIRES:
YES ON J will prevent transferring permits for profit. The permit holder will not be allowed to sell his permit for one cent more than he has paid for it.
YES ON J will prohibit transfer of permits for 5 years (except in extraordinary circumstances such as death or bankruptcy).

YES ON J will require semiannual police safety inspections of all cabs.
YES ON J will require complete annual financial statements.
YES ON J will require permit holders of the future to be drivers.
YES ON J will require the Chief of Police to make annual reports on cab service in the City and ways to improve it.

Proposition J will provide the reform and regulation needed to give San Franciscans good reliable, responsible cab service.

Vote Yes on Proposition J.

Mayor George R. Moscone
Supervisor John Molinari
Supervisor Robert Gonzales
Supervisor Gordon Lau

Peter Tamaras
Richard Siggins
Jane McKaskle Murphy
Terry Francois

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION J

Vote "No" on Proposition "J"

This is business as usual legislation promoted by profiteers in the taxicab industry. It's a device by the cab companies to confuse voters and prevent real reform.

This ordinance treats taxicab permits as assets, instead of governmental privileges owned by the people of San Francisco. It will allow certain individuals who have obtained taxicab permits in the past to sell them in the future for prices as high as $30,000 or more.

Despite all the debate about speculation in cab permits, the Police Commission today is still approving the transfer of taxicab permits for $15,000 to $20,000. No one (except the participants) knows how much money is being paid outside the official record. If permits are allowed to be transferred as provided for in this legislation, favored companies and individuals will continue to speculate in taxicab permits and make money on permits which belong to the people of San Francisco.

Vote "No" on Proposition "J".

The taxicab companies say this legislation controls prices of permits. That is false. It'll generate "under the table" deals which won't be reported to the Police Commission, won't be verifiable and will lead to large scale corruption. The people responsible for this rapacious proposal had those very objections to it in 1974 when it was before the Board of Supervisors.

This legislation allows the favored few to continue to monopolize the taxicab industry, with high, fixed fares. It will not allow bona fide cabdrivers to have a rightfully deserved stake in the industry.

This bad legislation should be defeated. It's not reform, it's business as usual!

By:

Supervisor Quentin L. Kopp
Supervisor Lee S. Dolson
Supervisor Ella Hill Hutch
Supervisor Dianne Feinstein
Supervisor Harvey Milk
Supervisor Ronald Pelosi
Supervisor Carol R. Silver

Supervisor Dan White
Mr. John J. Barbagelata
Mr. Alfred Nelder
Mr. John Robb
Mr. Mike Parrish, Business Rep. & President, Local #265
Bert Blakey, Local #265

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

PROPOSITION K

Shall taxicab permits be issued only to individual cab operators and shall the private sale of rights in taxicab permits be prohibited?

Analysis

By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: New taxicab permits are only issued when the Police Commission says they are needed. The fee to the city for a new permit is $7500. Permits may also be freely sold from one person or company to another for whatever price they agree upon. Today permits sell privately for over $10,000 apiece because over 700 permits are out and no new permits are being issued. If one party buys a taxicab permit from another party, a transfer fee of $1000 must be paid to the city.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition “K” would change the way taxicab permits are issued and prevent them from being transferred from one party to another. The Police Commission would set the amount of permit fees and hold hearings on applications for permits. New permits would be required for all taxicabs, including those now being operated under the old permits. Present owners would have preference for new permits, but they would have to exchange their permits within 60 days. No permits could be bought or sold privately. They would belong to the City and County. Preference for completely new permits would go to anyone who has been a taxicab driver for one straight year within the past three years. Once present permit holders have exchanged their permits, new permits would only be issued to individuals, not to companies. The permit could be revoked if more than 10 percent of a taxi company’s stock is sold or transferred. Owners would also be required to keep specific financial records.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you do not want taxicab permits to be sold on the open market and you want to phase out ownership by companies.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you either want the taxicab permit rules to stay the way they are now, or you want to change them in some other way.

Controller’s Statement on “K”

City Controller John C. Farrell has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition K:

Should the proposed ballot proposition be adopted, in my opinion, there would be an increase in the cost of government. However, this increase in cost would be offset by the fees to be established by the Police Commission.

How Proposition K Got On The Ballot

Proposition K was placed on the ballot by a City Charter provision which allows four or more individual members of the Board of Supervisors to place an Ordinance or Declaration of Policy on the ballot.

On January 8th the Registrar received a request from 5 supervisors asking that the question of taxicab regulation be placed on the ballot. The request was signed by Supervisors Dianne Feinstein, Quentin Kopp, Ronald Pelosi, John Barbagelata and Al Nelder.

Propositions J and K are of the same general purpose. In the event that both measures are approved by the voters, the one receiving the highest affirmative vote will prevail and the other will fail of passage.

THE TEXT OF PROPOSITION K APPEARS ON PAGE 53
REGULATION OF TAXICABS

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION K

Vote "Yes" on Proposition "K"

Our taxicab system must be reformed. Proposition “K” allows the cab business to operate under principles of free enterprise and to charge less than the maximum fare. It prevents a favored few from making big profits on taxi permits which belong to the people of San Francisco, and requires the Police Commission to issue enough permits to assure adequate cab service throughout San Francisco and prompt, courteous and honest treatment of the consumer.

Proposal “K” is consumer legislation. It gives you, the voter, a chance to say whether the cab business should be opened up to stop favored taxicab companies and individuals from buying and selling cab permits for profit and practicing unfair competition.

Since 1972, there have been efforts to halt the private peddling of City cab permits. Under this initiative, individuals who now own taxicab permits can retain them, but those who obtain permits with the sole purpose of reselling them for an enormous profit could not do so. When unused, the permits would return to the Police Commission where new permits would be issued to people who actually want to drive a taxicab.

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION K

No on K

Proposition K is a vengeful, meat ax approach to taxicab "reform". Proposition K is overkill and would produce chaos and poor service to the public.

Proposition K would forbid issuing of a taxicab permit to any "business, firm, partnership, or corporation." Most cabs are now operated through co-ops or companies to provide reliable, efficient radio dispatching, maintenance and insurance.

PROPOSITION K would end radio dispatching of cabs. PROPOSITION K would limit cabs to operation by driver owners who would furnish service when and where they wanted to with no consideration for the public need.

Who gets hurt by the present system? Not the major taxicab companies, but the paying consumer and individual taxicab driver who wants to obtain a permit and be allowed to engage in the taxicab business himself. Now, taxicab drivers must pay a tremendous percentage of their daily receipts for permits which cost $12,000 to $30,000 or more. The result is higher fares which adversely affect all customers, especially those least able to pay.

Vote "Yes" on Proposition "K"

Free enterprise principles and non-transferable taxicab permits will provide an equitable arrangement for the public and for cab drivers who want to serve all San Franciscans. STOP THE PROFITEERING — VOTE "YES" ON PROPOSITION "K".

By:

Supervisor Quentin L. Kopp
Supervisor Dianne Feinstein
Supervisor Ella Hill Hutch
Supervisor Ronald Pelosi
Supervisor Carol R. Silver
Supervisor Dan White
Supervisor Harvey Milk

Mr. John J. Barbagelata
Mr. Alfred J. Nelder
Mr. John Robb
Chauffeurs-Cab Drivers’ Local #265
Mr. Mike Parrish, President &
Business Rep., Local #265
Bert Blakey, Local #265

PROPOSITION K would confiscate present taxicab permits without compensation to the owners who have paid any average of $16,000 for them. Many permits were sold by the City some years ago for $7.500. Proposition K would simply wipeout the investment of hundreds of owners.

Unlike Proposition J which offers tough but fair reform, regulation and protection, Proposition K is unfair and unwise.

PROPOSITION K would be a "RIPOFF" of the taxicab owners and a disservice to their customers.

Vote No on K

Mayor George R. Moscone
Supervisor John Molinari
Supervisor Robert Gonzalez
Supervisor Gordon Lau

Peter Tamarus
Richard Siggins
John McKaskle Murphy
Terry Francis

Arguments printed on this page are the opinions of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by an official agency.
PROPOSITION L

DECLARATION OF POLICY: Shall the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco act to call an election to choose charter commissioners, who would thereafter prepare and propose a revised City and County Charter for subsequent approval by the voters of San Francisco?

Analysis

By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: San Francisco’s Charter is the basic set of laws for city government. In 1930, 15 people were elected to prepare the present Charter. The Charter they prepared was approved by the voters in 1931 and became effective in 1932. In elections since then, there have been many changes made in the Charter by the voters.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition L is a policy statement which asks if the Board of Supervisors should call an election to choose a group of people to prepare a new charter. When the new charter is prepared, the voters would be asked to approve it.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want the Board of Supervisors to call an election to choose people to prepare a new charter.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want the Board of Supervisors to call an election to choose people to prepare a new charter.

Controller’s Statement on “L”

City Controller John C. Farrell has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition L:

Should the proposed Declaration of Policy be approved, in my opinion, in and of itself, there would be no increase or decrease in the cost of city government. However future obligations will be incurred, the exact amount of which cannot be determined at this time.

How Proposition L Got On The Ballot

Proposition L was placed on the ballot by a City Charter provision which allows four or more individual members of the Board of Supervisors to place an Ordinance or Declaration of Policy on the ballot.

On February 21st the Registrar received a request from 4 supervisors asking that the question of preparing a new City Charter be placed on the ballot. The request was signed by Supervisors John Molinaro, Lee Dolson, Harvey Milk and Gordon Lau.
ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION L

Vote Yes on “L”

A “Yes” vote on Proposition “L” will tell the Board of Supervisors that the public feels that it is time to modernize the Charter. The Board will then cause to be included in the November general election an election of Charter Commissioners. Candidates would run at large and the fifteen receiving the most votes would be elected. The Commissioners would review the present Charter, hold public hearings and develop a proposed new Charter. The proposed Charter would then be submitted to the voters of San Francisco for approval.

The League of Women Voters, the Bar Association of San Francisco, and San Francisco Tomorrow all endorse Proposition “L.” Help to start the process of modernizing our outmoded Charter by your “Yes” vote.

Endorsed by:
Supervisor John L. Molinari
Supervisor Lee S. Dobson
Supervisor Harvey Milk
Supervisor Gordon Lau
James Haas

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION L

Vote No on “L”

In 1932 the Charter was conceived in three weeks and is now only 46 years of age and is still basically a very sound document. Each new segment has been court tested to insure its legality.

The best Charter is one that you revise piece by piece. Since the recodification of the Charter in 1971 it can now be read sensibly and be voted on dispassionately. A Charter Revision’s Committee would only be a small segment of somebody who determines what is right or wrong.

During the last Charter revision experience we found that this was the most expensive way of trying to legislate.

Charters don’t create problems, it is people disporting themselves through the Charter who do.

Vote No on “L”
Kamini Gupta
Marguerite Warren
Members 1969 Charter
Revisions Committee

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

The police department shall consist of a police commission, a chief of police, a police force and such clerks and employees as shall be necessary and appointed pursuant to the provisions of this charter, and shall be under the management of a police commission consisting of five members who shall be appointed by the mayor, and each of whom shall receive an annual compensation of twelve hundred dollars ($1200). The term of each commissioner shall be four years, commencing at 12:00 o'clock noon on the 15th day of January in the years 1945, 1946 and 1948 respectively, and two terms commencing on the 15th day of January in the year 1976. The incumbents serving as members of the commission on the effective date of this amendment, increasing the membership of the commission, shall continue to hold their respective positions, subject to the provisions of the charter, for the remainder of the terms for which they have been respectively appointed. Not less than one member of said commission shall be a woman.

The police commissioners shall be the successors in office of the police commissioners holding office in the city and county on January 3, 1972, and shall have all the powers and duties thereof, except as otherwise in this charter provided. They shall have the power and duty to organize, reorganize and manage the police department. They shall by rule and subject to the fiscal provisions of the charter, have power to create new or additional ranks or positions in the department which shall be subject to the civil service provisions of the charter; provided that the police commission subject to the recommendation of the civil service commission and the approval of the board of supervisors may declare such new or additional ranks or positions to be exempt from the civil service provisions of the charter.

If the civil service commission disapproves any such exemption, the board of supervisors may approve such exemptions by a majority vote of the members thereof. ((The police commission may in their discretion designate the rank or ranks from which appointments to such exempt ranks or positions shall be made. Appointments to any non-civil service rank or position above the rank of captain as may be created hereunder shall be designated only from the civil service rank of captain.)) If any new or additional rank or position is created pursuant hereto pending the adoption of salary standards for such rank or position, the police commission shall have power to recommend the basic rate of compensation therefor to the board of supervisors who shall have the power to fix the rate of compensation for said new rank or position and it shall have the power, and it shall be its duty without reference or amendment to the annual budget, to amend the annual appropriation ordinance and the annual salary ordinance to include the provisions necessary for paying the basic rate of compensation fixed by said board of supervisors for said new rank or position for the then current fiscal year. Thereafter the compensation for said new rank or position shall be fixed as provided for in section 8.405 of this charter; provided, however, nothing contained in this section shall be deemed to interfere with the provisions of section 8.405 of this charter relating to parity or compensation for police officers and firemen for the fourth year of service and thereafter. The police commission shall also have power to establish and from time to time change the order or rank of the non-civil service ranks in the police department.

All positions in the police department legally authorized shall be continued, and incumbents therein legally appointed thereto shall be continued as officers and employees of the department under the conditions governing their respective appointments and except as otherwise provided in this charter.

3.533 Other Executives

Subject to the provisions of section 3.501 of this charter governing the appointment and removal of non-civil service appointees, and without competitive examination, the chief of police shall have power to appoint a police surgeon; to appoint ((from among the members of the department holding the civil service rank of captain, a member to any non-civil service rank above the rank of captain as may be created by the police commission pursuant to the provisions of section 3.530 of this charter; and to appoint((a sworn member to any non-civil service rank ((below the rank of captain)) as may be created by the police commission pursuant to the provisions of section 3.530. ((from among the members of the department holding the rank or ranks designated by said commission pursuant to the provisions of section 3.530 of this charter.)))

When any member of the department, detailed to any of the positions above mentioned, shall be removed from said detail or position, he shall be returned to his civil service rank and position, unless removed from the department pursuant to the provisions of section 8.343 of the charter.

((No appointment shall be made which would result in a member holding a lower civil service rank or position supervising a member holding a higher civil service rank or position; provided, however, that any member of the department holding a position on the effective date of this amendment whose civil service rank is lower than that specified for such position may be retained in such position subject to the provisions of section 3.501 of this charter, if he has held such position for at least one year prior to the effective date hereof.

The effective date of this section as amended herein shall be July 1, 1972.))

3.534 Inspectors

Assignment to the ranks of assistant inspector and inspector in the police department shall be made by the chief of police from among these members of said department holding the ranks of sergeant, police officer or woman protective officer, who have qualified in the following manner: any of the aforesaid members of the police department who has served in the department not less than three years shall be eligible to participate in a competitive examination for the rank of assistant inspector which shall be administered by the civil service commission. Such competitive examination shall primarily pertain to matters

(Continued on next page)
Members of the police department holding the rank of assistant inspector or inspector respectively on the effective date of this amendment shall be deemed appointed to such rank pursuant to the provisions of this section and thereafter shall hold such rank under the provisions.

Any police officer or sergeant assigned to the bureau of inspectors, the juvenile bureau, the hit and run unit of the traffic bureau, the bureau of special services, the narcotics bureau or the intelligence unit on December 7, 1971 ((the effective date of this amendment) and who had been so assigned or detailed on or before August 2, 1971, shall be deemed appointed to the rank of assistant inspector pursuant to the provisions of this section and thereafter shall hold such rank under such provisions.

The board of supervisors shall have the power, and it shall be its duty, without reference to the annual budget, to amend the annual appropriation ordinance, and the annual salary ordinance for the fiscal year 1971-1972, to include the provisions necessary for the reclassification of the police officers and sergeants deemed appointed to the rank of assistant inspector herein and the payment of any additional compensation related thereto.

((The effective date of this section as amended herein shall be the first day of the month following ratification.))

8.327 Promotions in Uniformed Forces of Police and Fire Departments

(a) Except as specifically provided in this or other sections of this charter, all promotions in the uniformed forces of the police and fire departments, respectively, shall be made from the next lower civil service rank attained by examinations, as herein set forth, giving consideration also to ((meritorious public service and)) seniority of service, ((and a clean record in the respective departments.)) and all promotive examinations in said departments shall ((be entirely of a written character and all questions asked or problems given in said examinations shall)) pertain to matters concerning the duties of the position or rank for which the examination is held.

The civil service commission shall provide for promotion in the police department on the basis of examinations and tests as hereinabove set forth at least once every four years for each promotive position or rank in the police department. ((and questions asked or problems given in said examination shall be related to material taken from a bibliography promulgated within the police department from time to time by the police commission which will be prepared in consultation with the civil service commission; provided, however, that any such bibliography shall be promulgated within the police department not less than six months prior to the date of any promotive examination within the police department.))

The civil service commission shall provide for promotion in the fire department on the basis of examinations and tests within at least forty-nine months of the date of adoption of the most recent eligible list for each promotive position or rank for which examination is held. ((Such examinations and tests may be entirely of a written character, or of a type as may be recommended by the fire commission and approved by the civil service commission. The civil service commission shall consult with the fire commission on the construction and content of such examinations and tests and shall construct them from materials

(Continued on next page)
developed or recommended by the San Francisco Fire Department in order to select the best and highest qualified members of said department for promotion.)

The civil service commission shall consult with the commissions of the respective departments on the construction and content of such examinations and tests in order to select the best and highest qualified members of each for promotion. The civil service commission shall also determine the type or character of examination appropriate to the rank or position for which the examination is held, the degree to which it may be of a written character, the weighting of components of the selection process and other matters within its discretion as provided in section 3661.

Fifteen per cent of the total credits obtainable under any promotive examination for eligibles for the police department shall be allowed for seniority of service, which said credits shall be distributed as follows:

(1) For Promotion to the Rank of Sergeant of Police:
   One percent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination shall be allowed for each year of service in the department until a total of fifteen per cent of the credits of the entire examination is reached;

(2) For Promotion to the Rank of Lieutenant of Police:
   Six-tenths of one per cent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination shall be allowed for each year of service in the department until a total of nine per cent of said total credits of the entire examination is reached, and in addition thereto six-tenths of one per cent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination shall be allowed for each year of service in the rank of corporal or sergeant until a total of six per cent of the credits of the entire examination is reached.

(3) For Promotion to the Rank of Captain of Police:
   Forty-five hundredths of one per cent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination shall be allowed for each year of service in the department until a total of nine per cent of said total credits for said examination is reached, and in addition thereto six-tenths of one per cent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination shall be allowed for each year of service in the rank of lieutenant until a total of six per cent of the credits of the entire examination is reached.)

(1) Any sworn member of the police department who has served in the department not less than three years shall be eligible to participate in a competitive examination for the rank of sergeant;

(2) Any sworn member of the police department who has served in the rank of sergeant or inspector not less than two years shall be eligible to participate in a competitive examination for the rank of lieutenant;

Any sworn member of the police department who has served in the rank of lieutenant not less than two years shall be eligible to participate in a competitive examination for the rank of captain;

In addition to the foregoing credits for seniority, six percent of the total credits allowed for said examination shall be allowed each applicant for a clean record in the department.) All members of the police department who have performed acts of meritorious public service and have not heretofore received credit for such meritorious public service in a promotional examination and all members of the department who shall perform acts of meritorious public service prior to March 5, 1954, shall be allowed in addition to a maximum of four credits for said examination according to the judgment of the commission. Credits for meritorious public service, in a promotional examination within the police department shall not be allowed by the civil service commission except as herein provided.

Eight per cent of the total credits allowed for any promotive examination in the fire department shall be allowed for seniority of service, which said credits shall be distributed as follows:

(1) For Promotion to the Rank of Lieutenant in the Fire Department:
   One per cent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination shall be allowed for each year of service in the fire department until a maximum of eight per cent is reached;

(2) For Promotion to all Ranks Above Lieutenant in the Fire Department:
   One and six-tenths per cent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination shall be allowed for each year of service in the fire department as an officer in the rank held by the applicant at the time of the examination until a total of eight per cent of the credits of the entire examination is reached.

A member of the Police or fire departments who receives an overall passing mark on a promotive examination and has been the subject of departmental disciplinary action resulting in suspension(s) shall have deducted from the score attained on the entire examination the product of two-thirds of a point times the number of days suspended. In the event said deduction results in a score in the entire examination below the passing mark established by the civil service commission, the member shall be deemed to have failed the examination; provided, however, that no candidate having taken a promotive examination that could have subjected the examinee to point deductions as herein provided may be subjected to point deductions for this same departmental disciplinary action in future promotional examinations.

In promotional examinations in the fire department, seniority of service and educational promotional credits as herein set forth shall be added to credit obtained by the applicant in the examination and shall be taken into consideration by the civil service commission in determining the passing mark and the position of the member on the eligible list.

In promotional examinations in the police department, seniority of service and a clean record in said department shall be added to the credit obtained by the applicant in the written portion of said examination, and shall be taken into consideration by the commission in determining the passing mark and the position of the applicant upon the list of eligibles.

In computing the credits for service in the police department, fractional parts of the year shall not be considered.

In the fire department, full months of service shall be considered in computing service credits. A full month of service shall be defined as being assigned by the chief of department to duties in the next higher rank for a cumulative total of fifteen watches, a “watch” being defined for purposes of this section as that period of time that would entitle a permanent member working in that rank to one day's pay. Such fractional credits may be considered only if received for service rendered prior to the closing date for applications for the promotive position as determined by the civil service commission.

(Continued on next page)
(e) ((( ))) Vacancies occurring in the several ranks of captain, bureau of fire prevention and public safety; lieutenant, bureau of fire prevention and public safety; lieutenant, bureau of fire investigation; inspector, bureau of fire prevention and public safety; and investigator, bureau of fire investigation shall be subject to competitive examination, and the provisions of section 8.326 and this section of the charter relating to the fire department shall apply except as otherwise provided herein. Personnel of the fire department eligible to participate in examinations for the rank of captain, bureau of fire prevention and public safety, shall come from the ranks of lieutenant, bureau of fire prevention and public safety, and lieutenant, bureau of fire investigation. Personnel of the fire department eligible to participate in examinations for the rank of lieutenant, bureau of fire prevention and public safety, and lieutenant, bureau of fire investigation, shall come from the ranks of inspector, bureau of fire prevention and public safety, and investigator, bureau of fire investigation. Personnel of the fire department eligible to participate in examinations for the rank of inspector, bureau of fire prevention and public safety, and investigator, bureau of fire investigation, shall come from the ranks of hoseman, truckman, and chief's operator. Officers and members of the bureau of fire prevention and public safety and officers and members of the bureau of fire investigation are not eligible to participate in promotional examinations for the ranks other than those ranks provided for the bureau of fire prevention and public safety and bureau of fire investigation.

(f) ((( ))) Eight per cent of the total credits allowed for any promotive examination shall be allowed for seniority of service, which credits shall be distributed as follows:

(1) For Promotion to the Rank of Inspector, Bureau of Fire Prevention and Public Safety, and Investigator, Bureau of Fire Investigation:

One per cent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination shall be allowed for each year of service in the fire department until the maximum of eight per cent is reached;

(2) For Promotion to the Rank of Lieutenant, Bureau of Fire Prevention and Public Safety, and Lieutenant, Bureau of Fire Investigation:

One and six-tenths per cent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination shall be allowed for each year of service in the rank of inspector, bureau of fire prevention and public safety, and investigator, bureau of fire investigation, until a total of eight per cent of the credits of the entire examination is reached;

(3) For Promotion to the Rank of Captain, Bureau of Fire Prevention and Public Safety:

One and six-tenths per cent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination shall be allowed for each year of service in the ranks of lieutenant, bureau of fire prevention and public safety, and lieutenant, bureau of fire investigation, until a total of eight per cent of the credits of the entire examination is reached.

(g) ((( ))) Credits for seniority of service in the fire department as set forth herein shall apply to all promotive examinations administered after the effective date of this section as amended; provided, however, that for the promotive examination for lieutenant in the fire department next administered after the effective date of this section as amended, seniority of service credits shall be distributed as follows:

One per cent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination shall be allowed for each year of service in the fire department until a maximum of twelve per cent is reached.

(h) ((( ))) A member of the fire department upon completion of the required probationary period may claim educational promotional credits, which credits must have been attained prior to the closing date for applications for the promotive position as determined by the civil service commission.

Educational promotional credits for purposes of this section shall consist of units of college or university credit awarded in courses relevant to the San Francisco fire service. The relevancy of units of credit and the number of such units applicable to the respective promotive ranks of the fire department shall be initially determined from time to time by a committee which shall be chosen by and serve at the pleasure of the chief of department. The committee shall report its determinations to the fire commission. The fire commission must establish such educational promotional credits as it deems appropriate, subject to the approval of the civil service commission. Said committee shall consist of five members determined as follows:

(1) No less than three of the members of said committee shall be members of a paid fire department of the rank of battalion chief or higher, with no less than two of the three being members of the San Francisco Fire Department:

(2) One committee member shall possess an advanced degree in education and be a member of the faculty of an accredited college or university:

(3) One member of the committee shall be a member of the recognized employee organization for the uniformed firefighters of the fire department nominated by said organization and confirmed by the chief of department:

(i) ((( ))) Educational promotional credits shall be distributed as follows:

(1) For Promotion to All Ranks Below the Rank of Assistant Chief:

Seven per cent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination shall be allowed for possession of an associate of science degree in fire science technology, provided that a majority of the college or university units required for the degree are relevant to the San Francisco fire service to be determined as provided herein, and further that the member also successfully completes all the fire service-related credits for the promotional rank. No member may claim educational promotional credit for such a degree after once having made a claim therefor in a promotional examination in which appointment from the resulting eligible list is secured.

In lieu of the credit allowed for possession of an associate of science degree, five per cent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination shall be allowed for successful completion of all of the fire service-related credits for the rank examined for as determined herein.

In the event less than all the fire service-related credits for the promotive rank are successfully completed by the member, the fire commission, subject to the approval of the civil service commission, shall from time to time provide for proration of educational promotional credits for each fire service-related credit successfully completed to a maximum of two and one-half per cent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination.

(Continued on next page)
CONTINUATION OF TEXT OF PROPOSITION A

For Promotion to the Rank of Assistant Chief:
Seven per cent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination shall be allowed for possession of a bachelor of science or arts degree, provided that:
(1) a majority of the college or university credits required for the degree are relevant to the fire service as determined herein; and (2) the member also successfully completes all the fire service-related credits for assistant chief as determined herein.

In lieu of the credit allowed for possession of a bachelor of science or arts degree, five per cent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination shall be allowed for successful completion of all of the fire service-related credits for assistant chief as determined herein.

In the event less than all the fire service-related credits for the rank of assistant chief are successfully completed by the member, the fire commission, subject to the approval of the civil service commission, shall from time to time provide for proration of educational promotional credits for each fire service-related credit successfully completed to a maximum of two and one-half per cent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination.

(j) (((k))) The maximum per cent of educational promotional credits that may be distributed to a member for any one promotive examination shall not exceed seven per cent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination. No member may claim educational promotional credit for college, university or fire service-related credits after once having made a claim therefor in a promotive examination in which appointment from the resulting eligible list is secured, except when such credits are included in the curriculum for a degree entitling a member to credit as provided herein.

(k) (((l))) Educational promotional credits as provided herein shall be allowed on all promotive examinations in the fire department administered after the effective date of this section, as amended; provided, however, that educational promotional credits shall not be allowed for that promotive examination next administered after the effective date of this section, as amended, for promotion to the following ranks or positions: lieutenant; captain; battalion chief; assistant chief; lieutenant, bureau of fire prevention and public safety; lieutenant, bureau of fire investigation; and captain, bureau of fire prevention and public safety.

(l) (((m))) The committee established herein shall upon formation promptly adopt appropriate rules and procedures for the conduct of its business. The civil service commission may by rule administer the provisions of this section pursuant to the authority granted in Section 3.661.

The effective date of this section as amended herein shall be the first day of the month following filing of the amendment with the Secretary of State as provided by law.

8.340 Dismissal During Probation Period

Any person appointed to a permanent position shall be on probation for a period of six months, provided that the probationary period for entrance positions in the uniform rank of the ((police department,)) fire department, sheriff's department and San Francisco International Airport Police Force shall be for one year. In the police department for all persons appointed to the ranks of police officer, assistant inspector, sergeant, lieutenant or captain after the effective date of this section as amended the probationary period shall be for one year. At any time during the probationary period the appointing officer may terminate the appointment upon giving written notice of such termination to the employee and to the civil service commission specifying the reasons for such termination. Except in the case of uniformed members of the police and fire departments the civil service commission shall inquire into the circumstances. If the appointment resulted from an entrance examination the commission may declare such person dismissed or may return the name to the list of eligibles under such conditions for further appointment as the commission may deem just. If the appointment resulted from a promotional examination the employee shall have the right of appeal and hearing before the civil service commission. The commission shall render a decision within thirty days after receipt of the notice of termination and (a) may declare such person dismissed; or (b) order such person reinstated in his position without prejudice, and the commission may in its discretion order that the employee be paid salary from time of the termination of his appointment; or (c) order the return of such person to the position from which he was promoted. The decision of the commission shall be final. Immediately prior to the expiration of the probationary period the appointing officer shall report to the civil service commission as to the competence of the probationer for the position, and if competent, shall recommend permanent appointment.

The effective date as amended herein shall be the first day of the month following filing of the amendment with the Secretary of State as provided by law.

TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT
PROPOSITION C

NOTE: Additions or substitutions are indicated in boldface type, deletions are indicated by ((double parentheses)).

8.452 Fire Department

The chief of department shall recommend and the fire commission shall provide by rule for work schedules or
tours of duty for the officers and members occupying the several ranks of the fire department; provided, however, that the normal work week determined on an annual basis for such officers and members shall not exceed 48.7 hours. ((No) No tour of duty shall exceed 14 hours except in the event of an emergency requiring the members of the department to remain on duty beyond this limitation. No such officer or member shall be required ((to work more (Continued on next page)
than one hundred and twenty (120) hours in any fifteen-day period, nor shall any officer or member be required) to work more than twenty-four consecutive hours except in a case of conflagration, emergency or disaster requiring the services of more than the available on-duty officers and members of the uniformed force of the department. Officers and members may exchange watches with permission of the chief of the department and time worked on such exchange of watches shall not be construed as time in violation of the maximum hours established herein (the limitation of 120 hours in any fifteen-day period nor twenty-four consecutive hours). Each such officer and each such member shall be entitled to at least one (1) day off duty during each week.

When, in the judgment of the chief of the department, it is in the public interest that any such officer or member shall work on his day off, and said officer or member consents to so work, he may at the direction of the chief of department work on said day off, and in addition to the regular compensation provided for said officer or member as set forth in this charter, said officer or member shall be entitled to be compensated at his regular rate of pay as provided for herein for extra time served, or he shall be allowed the equivalent time off duty with pay in the judgment of the fire commission.

In any computation in the administration of the San Francisco City and County Employees' Retirement System in which the compensation, as defined in any provisions relating to the retirement system, is a factor, compensation for overtime provided for in this section shall be excluded, and no such overtime compensation shall be deemed as compensation for any purpose relating to such retirement provisions.

Officers and members of the uniformed force shall be entitled to the days declared to be holidays for employees whose compensations are fixed on a monthly basis in the schedule of compensations adopted by the board of supervisors, pursuant to the provisions of section 8.401 of the charter, as additional days off with pay. (Such) Officers or members required to perform service in said department on said days shall be compensated on the basis of straight time as herein computed or shall be granted equivalent time off duty with pay in the judgment of the fire commission.

For payroll purposes, that portion of each tour of duty which falls within each calendar day shall constitute a single tour of duty. The rate of compensation for the service performed by officers or members on a holiday or for service performed on an assigned day off, as in this charter provided, shall be calculated by dividing the annual rates of pay for each fiscal year by the number of single tours of duty as scheduled for the several ranks in the fire fighting companies in said fiscal year.

**TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT**
**PROPOSITION D**

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

8.404 Salaries and Benefits of Carmen

The wages, conditions and benefits of employment as provided for in this section of the various classifications of employment of platform employees and coach or bus operators of the municipal railway as compensation, shall be determined and fixed annually as follows:

(a) On or before the first Monday of August of each year, the civil service commission shall certify to the board of supervisors for each classification of employment the average of the two highest wage schedules in effect on July 1st of that year for comparable platform employees and coach or bus operators of other surface street railway and bus systems in the United States operated primarily within the municipalities having each a population of not less than 500,000 as determined by the then most recent census taken and published by the director of the census of the United States and each such system normally employing not less than four hundred (400) platform employees or coach or bus operators, or platform employees, coach and bus operators.

(b) The board of supervisors shall thereupon fix a wage schedule for each classification of platform employees and coach and bus operators of the municipal railway which shall not be in excess of the average of the two highest wage schedules so certified by the civil service commission for each such classification.

(c) When, in addition to their usual duties, such employees are assigned duties as instructors of platform employees or coach or bus operators they shall receive ((twenty cents (20¢) per hour)) additional compensation that shall be subject to negotiation in addition to the rate of pay to which they are otherwise entitled under the wage schedule as herein provided.

(d) The rates of pay fixed for platform employees and coach and bus operators as herein provided shall be effective from July 1st of the year in which such rates of pay are certified by the civil service commission.

(e) The terms wage schedule and wage schedules wherever used in this section are hereby defined and intended to include only the maximum rate of pay provided in each such wage schedule.

(f) At the time the board of supervisors fixes the wage schedule as provided in (b) above, the board of supervisors may fix as conditions and benefits of employment other than wages as compensation for platform employees and coach or bus operators of the municipal railway, conditions and benefits not to exceed those conditions and benefits granted by collective bargaining agreements to the comparable platform employees and coach or bus operators of the two systems used for certification of the average of the two highest wage schedules by the civil service commission. The board of supervisors may establish such conditions and benefits notwithstanding other provisions or limitations of this charter, with the exception that such conditions and benefits shall not involve any change in

(Continued on next page)
the administration of, or benefits of the retirement system, health service system or vacation allowances as provided elsewhere in this charter. For all purposes of the retirement system as related to this section, the word “compensation” as used in section 8.529 of this charter shall mean the “wage schedules” as fixed in accordance with paragraphs (a) and (b) above, including those differentials established and paid as part of wages to platform employees and coach and bus operators of the municipal railway, but shall not include the value of those benefits paid into the fund established as herein provided. Provided that when in the two systems used for certification as provided above, vacation, retirement and health service benefits are greater than such similar benefits provided by this charter for platform employees, coach or bus operators of the municipal railway, then an amount not to exceed the difference of such benefits may be converted to dollar values and the amount equivalent to these dollar values shall be paid into a fund. The fund shall be established to receive and to administer said amounts representing the differences in values of the vacation, retirement and health service benefits, and to pay out benefits that shall be jointly determined by representatives of the city and county government and the representatives of the organized platform employees and coach and bus operators of the municipal railway. The civil service commission shall adopt rules for the establishment and general administration of the fund as herein provided. Such rules shall provide for a joint administration of the fund by representatives of the city and county government, which shall include representatives of the administrator of the agency responsible for the municipal railway and representatives of the organized platform employees, coach and bus operators of the municipal railway. Such rules may provide a procedure for final and binding arbitration of disputes which may arise between representatives of the city and county government and the representatives of the organized platform employees and coach and bus operators of the municipal railway. Such rules shall provide that all investments of the fund shall be of the character legal for insurance companies in California. Such rules and any amendments thereto shall be effective upon approval by the board of supervisors by ordinance.

(g) Notwithstanding any provisions of this charter, including other subparts of this section, the board of supervisors may, after meeting and conferring with and reaching agreement with the employee organization certified as the representative for municipal railway operators, fix wages and benefits of employment other than wages for platform employees and coach and bus operators of the municipal railway under this section for periods in excess of one year. Any ordinance fixing wages and benefits of employment other than wages adopted pursuant to this section for a period of more than one year shall contain a provision to the effect that during said period of time it shall be unlawful for the employees receiving the compensation so fixed to engage in a strike, work stoppage or conduct delaying or interfering with work at city and county facilities. Wages and benefits of employment other than wages established under this Section shall not in any year exceed the limits established under paragraphs (b) and (f) of this Section.

(h) ((g)) Not later than the 25th day of August, the board of supervisors shall have the power and it shall be its duty, subject to the fiscal provisions of the charter but, without reference or amendment to the annual budget, to amend the annual appropriation ordinance and the annual salary ordinance as necessary to include the provisions for paying the rates of compensation and conditions and benefits other than wages fixed by the board of supervisors as in this section provided for platform employees and coach or bus operators for the current fiscal year.

On recommendation of the civil service commission the board of supervisors shall establish a rate for trainee platform men and bus or coach operators at a level reflecting the current labor market but below the basic hourly rate for motorman, conductor and bus operator.

TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT
PROPOSITION E

NOTE: Additions or substitutions are indicated by boldface type; deletions are indicated by ((double parentheses))

8.428 Health Service System Fund

There is hereby created a health service system fund. The costs of the health service system shall be borne by the members of the system and retired persons, the City and County of San Francisco because of its members and retired persons and because of the members and retired persons of the Parking Authority of the City and County of San Francisco, the San Francisco Unified School District because of its members and retired persons and the San Francisco Community College District because of its members and retired persons. A retired person as used in this section means a former member of the health service system retired under the San Francisco City and County

Employees’ Retirement System ((j)); and the terms “retired person” and “retired member” as used in this section shall include a former member of the board of supervisors who has been elected by the people, and who has served at least four years as a member of such board of supervisors ((j)) and was a member of such board subsequent to June 30, 1973.

The city and county, the school district and the community college district shall each contribute to the health service fund amounts sufficient for the following purposes, and subject to the following limitations:

(a) All funds necessary to efficiently administer the health service system.

(b) For the fiscal year commencing July 1, 1973, the city and county, the school district and the community college district shall contribute to the health service system fund with respect to each of their members an amount equal to one-half of “the average contribution,” as certified

(Continued on next page)
CONTINUATION OF TEXT OF PROPOSITION E

by the health service board in accordance with the provisions of section 8.423. For the fiscal year commencing July 1, 1974, and each fiscal year thereafter, the city and county, the school district and the community college district shall contribute to the health service system fund with respect to each of their members an amount equal to "the average contribution," as certified by the health service board in accordance with the provisions of section 8.423.

(c) Monthly contributions required from retired persons participating in the system shall be equal to the monthly contributions required from members in the system, except that the total contributions required from retired persons who are also covered under Medicare shall be reduced by an amount equal to the amount contributed monthly by such persons to Medicare, provided, however, that for the fiscal year commencing July 1, 1973, and for each fiscal year thereafter, the city and county, the school district and the community college district shall contribute funds sufficient to defray the difference in cost to the system in providing the same health coverage to retired persons as is provided for active employee members.

(d) The city and county, the San Francisco Unified School District and the San Francisco Community College District shall not contribute to the health service system fund any sums, except hereinbefore set forth, on account of participation in the benefits of the system by members' dependents, retired persons' dependents, persons who retired and elected not to receive benefits from San Francisco City and County Employees' Retirement System and resigned employees and teachers defined in section 8.425, and any employee whose compensation is fixed in accordance with sections 8.401, 8.403, or 8.404 of this charter and whose compensation therein includes an additional amount for health and welfare benefits or whose health service costs are reimbursed through any fund established for said purpose by ordinance of the board of supervisors.

It shall be the duty of the board of supervisors, the board of education and the governing board of the community college district to annually appropriate to the health service system fund such amounts as are necessary to cover the respective obligations of the city and county, the San Francisco Unified School District and the San Francisco Community College District hereby imposed. Contributions to the health service system fund of the city and county, of the school district and of the community college district shall be charged against the general fund or the school, utility, bond or other special fund concerned.

(The amendments of this section contained in the proposition therefore submitted to the electorate on November 7, 1972, shall be effective July 1, 1973.)

TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT

PROPOSITION F

NOTE: Additions or substitutions are indicated by boldface type; deletions are indicated by ((double parentheses))

9.100-1 Election of Mayor, Assessor, District Attorney, City Attorney, Sheriff, Treasurer and Public Defender

Notwithstanding any other provisions or limitations of this charter, the mayor, assessor, district attorney, city attorney, sheriff, treasurer and public defender shall be elected at large by the voters of the city and county in the manner prescribed in this section.

At the general municipal election in 1975, and at the general municipal election in every fourth year thereafter, there shall be elected a mayor; provided, however, that should no candidate for the office of mayor receive at the general municipal election a majority of the votes cast for all candidates for said office, the two candidates receiving the highest numbers of votes cast for any of such candidates shall thereby qualify as candidates for the office of mayor at a runoff election to be held on the second Tuesday of the next ensuing December. The mayor shall be elected for a term of four years, from the commencement of his respective term as herein specified. Each term of office of a duly elected mayor shall commence at twelve o'clock noon on the 8th day of January following the date of his election.

No person elected as mayor shall be eligible, for a period of one year after his last day of said service as mayor, for appointment to any full time position carrying compensation in the city and county service.

At the general municipal election in 1979, and at the general municipal election in every fourth year thereafter, there shall be elected a district attorney; provided, however, that should no candidate for the office of district attorney receive at the general municipal election a majority of the votes cast for all candidates for said office, the two candidates receiving the highest numbers of votes cast for any of such candidates shall thereby qualify as candidates for the office of district attorney at a runoff election to be held on the second Tuesday of the next ensuing December. The district attorney shall be elected for a term of four years, from the commencement of his respective term as herein specified. Each term of office of a duly elected district attorney shall commence at 12 o'clock noon on the 8th day of January following the date of his election.

At the general municipal election in 1979, and at the general municipal election in every fourth year thereafter, there shall be elected a sheriff; provided, however, that should no candidate for the office of sheriff receive at the general municipal election a majority of the votes cast for all candidates for said office, the two candidates receiving the highest numbers of votes cast for any of such candidates shall thereby qualify as candidates for the office of sheriff at a runoff election to be held on the second Tuesday of the next ensuing December. The sheriff shall be elected for a term of four years, from the commencement of his respective term as herein specified. Each term of office of a duly elected sheriff shall commence at twelve o'clock noon on the 8th day of January following the date of his election.

At the general municipal election in 1981, and at the general municipal election in every fourth year thereafter, there shall be elected a city attorney; provided, however, that should no candidate for the office of city attorney be elected at the general municipal election in every fourth year thereafter, there shall be elected a city attorney; provided, however, that should no candidate for the office of city attorney (Continued on next page)
receive at the general municipal election a majority of the votes cast for all candidates for said office, the two candidates receiving the highest numbers of votes cast for any of such candidates shall thereby qualify as candidates for the office of city attorney at a runoff election to be held on the second Tuesday of the next ensuing December. The city attorney shall be elected for a term of four years, from the commencement of his respective term as herein specified. Each term of office of a duly elected city attorney shall commence at twelve o'clock noon on the 8th day of January following the date of his election.

At the general municipal election in 1981, and at the general municipal election in every fourth year thereafter, there shall be elected a treasurer; provided, however, that should no candidate for the office of treasurer receive at the general municipal election a majority of the votes cast for all candidates for said office, the two candidates receiving the highest numbers of votes cast for any of such candidates shall thereby qualify as candidates for the office of treasurer at a runoff election to be held on the second Tuesday of the next ensuing December. The treasurer shall be elected for a term of four years, from the commencement of his respective term as herein specified. Each term of office of a duly elected treasurer shall commence at twelve o'clock noon on the 8th day of January following the date of his election.

At the primary election in 1982, and at the primary election in every fourth year thereafter, there shall be elected an assessor; provided, however, that should no candidate for the office of assessor receive at the primary election a majority of the votes cast for all candidates for said office, the two candidates receiving the highest numbers of votes cast for any of such candidates shall thereby qualify as candidates for the office of assessor at a runoff election to be held at the next general election. The assessor shall be elected for a term of four years, from the commencement of his respective term as herein specified. Each term of office of a duly elected assessor shall commence at twelve o'clock noon on the 8th day of January following the date of his election.

At the primary election in 1982, and at the primary election in every fourth year thereafter, there shall be elected a public defender; provided, however, that should no candidate for the office of public defender receive at the primary election a majority of the votes cast for all candidates for said office, the two candidates receiving the highest number of votes cast for any of such candidates shall thereby qualify as candidates for the office of public defender at a runoff election to be held at the next general election. The public defender shall be elected for a term of four years, from the commencement of his respective term as herein specified. Each term of office of a duly elected public defender shall commence at twelve o'clock noon on the 8th day of January following the date of his election.

9.100-2 Runoff Election of Members of the Board of Supervisors when Elected by Districts

Notwithstanding any other provisions or limitations of this charter, whenever the members of the board of supervisors shall be elected by districts by the voters of the city and county they shall be elected in the manner prescribed by this charter; provided, however, that should no candidate in a district receive a majority of all votes cast for all candidates for such district supervisor office, the two candidates receiving the highest number of votes cast for any of such candidates shall thereby qualify as candidates for such district supervisor office at a runoff election to be held on the second Tuesday of the next ensuing December.

9.103 Municipal Elections

On Tuesday after the first Monday in November in 1931 and every second year thereafter, there shall be held in the city and county an election to be known as the general municipal election, at which the electors of the city and county shall choose such officers or qualify such candidates as are required by this charter to be elected or qualified at that time.

In the event that a runoff election ((for the office of mayor)) is required to be held pursuant to the provisions of sections 9.100-1 or 9.100-2 of this charter, on the second ((Thursday)) Tuesday in December ((of 1975 and every fourth year thereafter)) in each year in which such a runoff election is required to be held as aforesaid, there shall be held an election to be known as the municipal runoff election at which the electors of the city and county shall elect ((a mayor)) such officers as are required by this charter to be elected at that time. ((The office of mayor shall be the only office to be voted on at said) Only those officers for which a runoff election is required to be held shall be voted on at any such municipal runoff election, and no other office or measure shall be voted on at said election.

Special municipal elections shall be called by the registrar when required by this chapter on the filing of appropriate initiative, referendum or recall petitions, as provided by this charter, and may be called by the supervisors for bond issues, declarations of policy, or for the voting on candidates for city and county offices not subject to election at general municipal elections or municipal runoff elections.

All provisions of the general laws of this state, including penal laws, respecting the registration of voters, initiative, referendum and recall petitions, elections, canvass of returns and all matters pertinent to any and all of these, shall be applicable to the city and county except as otherwise provided by this charter or by ordinance adopted by the board of supervisors as authorized by this charter relative to any rights, powers or duties of the city and county or its officers. When not prohibited by general law, the supervisors by ordinance may provide that the publication of precincts and polling places shall be by posting only.
TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARter AMENDMENT
PROPOSITION G

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

9.104 Nomination of Elective Officers

The name of a candidate for an elective office shall be printed upon the ballot when a declaration of candidacy and certificates of not less than twenty nor more than thirty sponsors shall have been filed on his behalf, and when the nomination shall have been made in the following manner: The candidate, not more than seventy-five days before the municipal election in November, shall file with the registrar a declaration of his candidacy, in the form prescribed by the registrar for all candidates, including statements of his qualifications not to exceed one hundred words, subscribed by him before the registrar. The registrar shall forthwith certify to the said subscription and its date and retain and file the declaration. The candidate shall pay to the registrar at the time of filing his declaration of candidacy a sum equal to two percent (2%) of the current annual salary for the office for which he is a candidate. In lieu of such filing fee, a candidate may submit to the registrar signatures of voters registered in San Francisco as provided in the general laws of this state. After said declaration shall have been signed, certified and filed, and not later than sixty days before the election each candidate shall file with the registrar, on forms furnished by him, not less than twenty nor more than thirty sponsors, who are electors qualified to vote at the said municipal election and who shall sign and certify under the penalty of perjury to the qualifications of said candidate.

In the event the registrar shall refuse to file such declaration of candidacy, petition in lieu of filing fee or certificate of a sponsor thereof, he shall forthwith designate in writing on the declaration, petition or certificate the defect thereof, or other reason for refusing to file the same, and shall return the same to the party tendering it. No defect in any declaration, petition or certificate presented to the registrar shall prevent the filing of another declaration, petition or certificate within the period allowed for presenting the declaration, petition or certificate. The name of every candidate who has been duly and regularly nominated shall be placed on the ballot under the title of the office for which he is a candidate, provided that a candidate whose nomination has been completed, may, not less than fifty days before a municipal election, withdraw as a candidate by filing with the registrar his withdrawal, naming the office; such withdrawal must be signed and sworn to by the person withdrawing.

The name of every municipal candidate, except supervisiorial candidates, who has been nominated for an office to be elected throughout the city and county as hereinbefore provided shall be placed on the ballot in accordance with the general laws of the state, (in alphabetical order in accordance with the initial letter of his surname,) under the heading of the office for which said candidate has been nominated in the following manner: In elections to be held when there are no supervisiorial elections, the ((The)) name of the candidate highest on the ((alphabetical)) list of candidates for any particular office shall be printed first on the ballot under the proper heading for said office in the lowest numbered assembly district in the city and county. Thereafter, in each succeeding assembly district, the name of the candidate appearing first for said office in the last preceding assembly district shall be placed last and the order of the names of the other candidates for said office shall remain unchanged((.)):

In elections to be held when there are supervisiorial elections, the name of the candidate highest on the list of candidates for any particular office shall be printed first on the ballot under the proper heading for said office in the lowest numbered supervisiorial district in the city and county. Thereafter, in each succeeding supervisiorial district, the name of the candidate appearing first for said office in the last preceding supervisiorial district shall be placed last and the order of the names of the other candidates for said office shall remain unchanged.

If the event that the number of candidates in any group shall exceed the number of assembly districts or supervisiorial districts in the city and county, then the total number of candidates in such group shall be divided by the number of assembly districts or supervisiorial districts and the quotient of said division, if an integral number, or, if it be a fractional number, then the next highest integral number, shall be the number of candidates to be taken from the beginning of the list of said candidates and placed at the end of said list of candidates in each succeeding assembly district or supervisiorial district.

Immediately under the name of each candidate and not separated therefrom by any line may appear, at the option of the candidate, one of the following designations:

(a) Words designating the city, county, district or state office which the candidate then holds. Such designation shall not include a party affiliation of the candidate.

(b) If the candidate be a candidate for the same office which he then holds, and only in that event, the word "incumbent."

(c) The profession, vocation or occupation of the candidate in not more than nine words.

In all cases words so used shall be printed in eight-point roman boldface capitals and lower-case type.

No incumbent shall have any further preference in the location of his name on said ballot unless the same is permitted by this section.

The registrar shall preserve in his office for a period of four years all candidate's declarations, petitions and all sponsors' certificates filed in accordance with this section.
NOTE: Additions or substitutions are indicated by bold-face type; deletions are indicated by (double parentheses).

7.306 Airport Revenue Bonds

(a) Upon the recommendation of the airports commission the board of supervisors shall by resolution submit to the qualified voters of the City and County of San Francisco, at an election held for that purpose, the proposition of issuing bonds pursuant to the Revenue Bond Law of 1941, as it now reads or may hereafter be amended, for the purpose of acquiring, constructing, improving or developing airports or airport facilities under the jurisdiction of the airports commission in accordance with the terms and conditions recommended by the airports commission. If the proposition is approved by a majority of the voters voting on the proposition, the airports commission may from time to time authorize by appropriate resolution the sale of bonds; provided, however, notwithstanding any other provisions in this charter, no election shall be required, (1) for bonds approved in fact by the board of supervisors prior to January 1, 1977; or (2) for bonds necessary to fund airport capital improvements approved in principle by a resolution adopted by three-fourths of the members of the board of supervisors prior to April 1, 1977; or (3) for bonds issued to refund an existing indebtedness if the refunding bonds would result in lower total bond payments.

(b) Revenue bonds issued pursuant to this section shall bear a rate of interest not to exceed that which may be fixed and prescribed by the airports commission without regard to the limitations contained in the Revenue Bond Law of 1941. The bonds issued by the commission pursuant to the provisions of this section shall not constitute or evidence indebtedness of the city and county but shall constitute and evidence only indebtedness of the said commission payable solely out of revenues received by the commission from airports or airport facilities operated or controlled by it.

(c) Airport revenue bonds issued for such purposes pursuant to this section shall not be included in the bonded debt limit provided for in section 6.401 of this charter. Nothing in this section shall prevent the city and county from issuing general obligation bonds for the purpose of acquiring, constructing, improving or developing airports or airport facilities under the commission’s jurisdiction, subject to the bond issue procedure provided for in this charter.

NOTE: The following section is proposed to be added to the Charter.

7.310 Federal or Federally Assisted Financing

Notwithstanding the voter approval requirements in sections 7.300 and 7.309, the board of supervisors may by ordinance authorize the mayor on behalf of the city to accept loans from the United States of America which are to be repaid from a special fund, and also to accept federal financing indirectly through the leasing of land, buildings, fixtures or equipment from a Joint Powers Authority, the San Francisco Redevelopment Agency, the San Francisco Housing Authority, the San Francisco Parking Authority, or a nonprofit corporation when one or more of the foregoing entities has received or is to receive a federal loan for the purpose of financing the construction or acquisition of public improvements or equipment.

REGULATING MOTOR VEHICLES FOR HIRE

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO:

Section 1. Sections 1076, 1077, and 1079 of Chapter VIII, Part II of the San Francisco Municipal Police Code (Police Code) are hereby repealed.

Section 2. Application to Police Commission — Requirements of and Preferences.

(a) Any applicant for a license or permit to operate a motor vehicle for hire shall make proper application to the Police Commission for its declaration of public convenience and necessity, on forms to be furnished by the Secretary of said Police Commission, and within fifteen (15) days of the filing of such an application said Secretary shall cause a notice to be published in the official newspaper of the City and County of San Francisco, which said notice shall set forth the fact that the said application has been filed for a license or permit to operate a motor vehicle for hire or motor vehicle for hire business, the name of the applicant, kind of equipment, and number of vehicles proposed to be operated. Said notice shall be published (Continued on next page)
for three successive days.

On filing the application the applicant shall pay to the Secretary the sum of Seventy-Five Dollars ($75.00) for each vehicle for which a certificate of public convenience and necessity is desired, to cover the cost and expense of advertising, the notice of application and the resolution granting the permit or license, and the cost of investigating and processing the application.

All holders of existing licenses or permits for the operation of motor vehicles for hire shall thereupon be entitled to file any complaints or protests that said holders may see fit at the time of the holding of the investigation and hearing. The Police Commission shall consider all of the complaints and protests and in conducting its hearing shall have the right to call such witnesses as it may see fit. In all such hearings the burden of proof shall be upon the applicant to establish by clear and convincing evidence, which shall satisfy the said Police Commission, that public convenience and necessity require such operation of the vehicle or vehicles for which said application has been made, and that such application in all other respects should be granted.

(6) Preference in the issuance of any new license or permit hereunder shall be given to any person, firm, corporation or other business entity:

(1) Who shall declare in writing and under penalty of perjury that he shall operate a motor vehicle for hire pursuant to said license or permit on a regular basis as defined in subparagraph (c) hereof; or

(2) Who is an employee of any person, firm, corporation or other business entity which operates under a license or permit, or pursuant to the permit or license sought, shall operate a motor vehicle for hire on a regular basis as defined in subparagraph (c) hereof and which person, firm, corporation or other business entity employing said applicant provides, or pursuant to the permit or license sought will provide, centralized maintenance, dispatch, garaging, repair and other related services involved in the operation of such vehicles; or

(3) Of which no less than eighty percent (80%) of the voting ownership or control resides in one or more individuals meeting the description of subparagraphs (b) (1) or (b) (2) of this Section.

(c) An individual is deemed to operate a motor vehicle for hire on a regular basis if such individual drives said vehicle during at least four (4) hours of each day on at least seventy-five percent (75%) of the business days during the calendar year.

Section 3. Facts to be Considered by Police Commission.

The Police Commission, in determining whether or not public convenience and necessity exist, may take into consideration all facts as it may deem pertinent and proper, which facts shall or must include specific finding that the following conditions exist:

(a) That applicant is financially responsible.

(b) That the persons, firms or corporations holding permits or licenses for the operation of vehicles of the type or class which application is being made, are under normal conditions, inadequately serving the public.

(d) That applicant has complied with the provisions of the Municipal Code and state or federal laws applicable to the proposed operation.

(e) That the applicant meets the criteria as set forth in Section 2(b) of this Ordinance, or that there are no applicants meeting such criteria.

Section 4. Continuous Operation — Revocations, Transfers and Fees Provided For.

(a) No person, firm, corporation or other business entity to whom a permit or license to operate a motor vehicle for hire, as defined in Section 1116(a) of Chapter VIII, Part II of the San Francisco Municipal Code (Police Code), is issued shall knowingly lease, rent, cause or permit a person other than the permittee or a person described under subparagraphs (b) (1) or (2) of Section 2 of this Ordinance to operate said motor vehicle for hire nor shall any person lease, rent, or operate a motor vehicle for hire under a permit or license issued pursuant to this ordinance other than the permittee or a person described under subparagraph (b) (2) of Section 2 of this Ordinance.

(b) All permits in the purview of Sections 1075, 1080, 1080.1, 1080.2, 1080.3 and 1081 of Chapter VIII, Part II of the San Francisco Municipal Code (Police Code), inclusive, of this Ordinance shall regularly and daily operate his or its licensed motor vehicle for hire business during each day of the license year to the extent reasonably necessary to meet the public demand for such motor vehicle for hire service; provided, however, that this subparagraph shall not apply to the type or class of motor vehicles for hire as defined in Section 1116(d) of Chapter VIII, Part II of San Francisco Municipal Code (Police Code).

Upon abandonment of such business for a period of ten (10) consecutive days by an owner or operator, the Police Commission shall, after five (5) days' written notice to the said owner or operator, direct the Police Department of the City and County of San Francisco to revoke said owner's or operator's licenses or permits, and said licenses or permits should forthwith be revoked; provided, however, that the Chief of Police shall, subject to the approval of the Police Commission, on written application grant to the holder of any license or permit hereunder permission to suspend operation pursuant to said license or permit for a period not to exceed ninety (90) calendar days in any one twelve (12) month period in case of sickness, death, or other hardship, if in the judgment of the Chief of Police investigation discloses that the statements contained in said written application warrant such permission.

(c) All such licenses and permits granted hereunder shall be transferable upon the consent of the Police Commission after written application shall first have been made to said Commission and upon payment of the fee required pursuant to Section 128.1 or Section 128.3, Part III of the San Francisco Municipal Code; provided, however, that the Police Commission shall not approve any application for transfer unless the applicant shall meet the criteria set forth in subparagraphs (a), (b), (c) and (d) of Section 3 and subparagraph (b) of Section 2 of this Ordinance, provided further, that no such transfer shall be approved earlier than five (5) calendar years from the date of issuance or previous transfer of such license or permit, except transfers shall be allowed within said five (5) year period upon any of the following conditions:

1. The death of a licensees or permittee;
2. The entry of a marital settlement agreement, but then only to the spouse of a licensees or permittee;
3. A foreclosure by a secured party, where the license or permit is pledged as security for a bona fide obligation that is in default, and the re-transfer by such secured party of such license or permit to an eligible taker;
4. Notwithstanding the provisions of subparagraph (c)

(Continued on next page)
CONTINUATION OF TEXT OF PROPOSITION J

hereof, no transfer of any license or permit as defined in Section 1116(a), Chapter VIII, Part II, Municipal Code (Police Code) hereunder shall be approved where the consideration paid to the transferor licensee or permittee by the transferee licensee or permittee exceeds the consideration paid by the transferor licensee or permittee for said license or permit. A declaration, under penalty of perjury, stating the nature and amount of consideration paid or to be paid by said transferee licensee or permittee shall be filed together with the application for transfer. A separate declaration by the transferor licensee or permittee, under penalty of perjury, stating the full consideration paid by said transferor licensee or permittee for the license or permit to be transferred shall also be filed together with the application for transfer. Provided, however, that nothing in this subparagraph shall limit the consideration to be paid by a transferee licensee or permittee to a transferor licensee or permittee where said consideration shall be in an amount not to exceed Seven Thousand Five Hundred Dollars ($7,500).

(e) Any and all certificates of public necessity and convenience, licenses or permits, and all rights granted relating to the operation of motor vehicles for hire may be rescinded and ordered revoked by the Police Commission for cause.


(a) Every licensee or permittee operating a motor vehicle for hire shall maintain books of accounts in such form as the Controller of the City and County of San Francisco shall prescribe. Said books of accounts shall be kept at the holder's principal place of business and shall be available for inspection during normal business hours by any employee or nominee of the Controller of the City and County of San Francisco upon reasonable notice. Said books of accounts shall be the source of information for a yearly financial report to be filed in accordance with the provisions of subparagraph (b) hereof.

(b) Every licensee or permittee to operate a motor vehicle for hire shall file a financial statement and report in such form as shall be prescribed by the Controller of the City and County of San Francisco and shall file said financial statement and report with the Police Department by April 30 of each calendar year for the previous calendar year.

(c) Failure of any licensee or permittee to comply with this Section shall constitute cause for revocation of any and all rights granted in or to any license or permit to operate a motor vehicle for hire.

Section 6. Inspection of Vehicles.

(a) Every vehicle operated as a motor vehicle for hire pursuant to a license or permit shall be subject to inspection by the Police Department semiannually.

(b) The Chief of Police shall prescribe the time, place and manner of all inspections pursuant to subparagraph (a) hereof. Said inspections shall include, but need not be limited to the following:

1. sufficiency of brakes;
2. physical condition and working order of all doors and windows;
3. safety belts for all seats;
4. upholstery in good repair;
5. condition of exterior paint and vehicle body, including bumpers;
6. condition of tires, including a tire tread and condition of spare tires.

(e) The Chief of Police shall certify his approval of the physical condition of each motor vehicle for hire inspected by the Police Department and provide an appropriate decal which shall be affixed in a place and manner prescribed by the Police Department.

(d) Any person operating or driving any vehicle as a motor vehicle for hire pursuant to any license or permit which vehicle has not been approved in accordance with the requirements of this Section or which fails to display a current decal as provided for in subparagraph (e) hereof shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and further shall constitute cause for revocation of said license or permit.

Section 7. Regulations.

(a) The Chief of Police shall promulgate regulations from time to time as he may deem to be necessary to assure minimum standards for public service in the operation of motor vehicles for hire, to include, but not limited to, regulations affecting:

1. response time to requests for service;
2. cleanliness of vehicles;
3. duties of courtesy and other duties of drivers to passengers.

(b) Violation of any regulation promulgated pursuant to this section may, at the discretion of the Police Commission, constitute cause for revocation of any and all rights granted in or to any license or permit to operate a motor vehicle for hire.

(c) The Chief of Police shall submit a written report on the activities of the Police Department relative to that Department's regulation and supervision of motor vehicles for hire pursuant to the requirements of this Ordinance to the Police Commission by April 30 of each calendar year for the previous calendar year. Said report shall include such information as may be available to the Police Department on the quality and quantity of service available from motor vehicle for hire licensees or permittees in meeting the public convenience and necessity for which such licenses or permits are allowed. One copy of said annual report shall be lodged each with the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors.

Section 8. Corporate or Partnership Permits.

(a) If any permittee or licensee hereunder is a corporation, cooperative, partnership or other business entity, any sale or other transfer of the voting stock or other units of control therein that exceed ten (10%) percent of all such voting stock, computed on a cumulative basis, or other units of control, in any transaction or series of transactions, will be deemed to be a sale or transfer, and the permit or license thereafter shall be null and void unless such transfer is approved by the Police Commission as provided in this Ordinance, or unless such transfer is incident to transfers which are allowable under Section 4 of this Ordinance.

(b) Any corporation or partnership holding a permit to operate a motor vehicle for hire shall maintain a stock register or record of partnership or ownership in the principal office of the corporation or partnership in San Francisco and the stock register or ownership record shall be available to the Police Department for inspection. Any such corporation shall report to the Police Department, in writing, any of the following:

(Continued on next page)
CONTINUATION OF TEXT OF PROPOSITION J

(1) Issuance or transfer of any shares of voting stock or units of control to any person where the issuance or transfer results in the person owning ten (10%) percent or more of the corporate stock or partnership interests or other units of control as computed on a cumulative basis as the result of any transaction, or series of transactions.

(2) Change in any of the corporate offices which are required by Section 312 of the Corporations Code;

(3) Any report required pursuant to the provisions of subparagraphs (b) (1) or (b) (2) of this Section shall be filed with the Police Department within ten (10) days of the change, sale, or transfer to be reported.

TEXT OF PROPOSED ORDINANCE

PROPOSITION K

REGULATIONS FOR TAXICABS AND OTHER MOTOR VEHICLES FOR HIRE

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO:

Section 1. The qualified electors of the City and County of San Francisco hereby declare it shall be the law of the City and County of San Francisco that:

(a) All taxicab permits and other vehicle for hire permits issued by the City and County of San Francisco are the property of the people of the City and County of San Francisco and shall not be sold, assigned or transferred; and

(b) The Chief of Police of the City and County of San Francisco shall have the responsibility of establishing regulations to assure prompt, courteous and honest service to the riding public; and

(c) The taxicab business shall operate under the principles of free enterprise and that taxicab operators may charge less than the maximum rate of fare set by law, as set forth below.

(d) The Police Commission shall issue a sufficient number of permits to assure adequate taxicab service throughout the City and County of San Francisco.

Section 2. The Application For A Permit.

(a) Any applicant for a permit to operate a taxicab or other vehicle for hire shall apply to the Police Commission for its declaration of public convenience and necessity on blanks to be furnished by the Secretary of the Police Commission, and within fifteen (15) days of the filing of such an application the Secretary of the Police Commission shall have a notice published in the official newspaper of the City and County of San Francisco. The notice shall state that an application has been filed for a license or permit to operate a taxicab or other motor vehicle for hire or motor vehicle for hire business, the name of the applicant, the kind of equipment, and the number of taxicabs or other vehicles for hire which the applicant desires to operate. The notice shall be published for three successive days.

The applicant shall pay to the City and County of San Francisco a sum to cover the costs of advertising and investigating and processing the application for each permit, such sum to be determined periodically as appropriate by the Police Commission.

Protests against the issuing of a permit may be filed with the Police Commission. The Police Commission shall consider all protests and in conducting its hearing shall have the right to call such witnesses as it desires. In all such hearings the burden of proof shall be upon the applicant to establish by clear and convincing evidence, which shall satisfy the Police Commission, that public convenience and necessity require the operation of the vehicle or vehicles for which permit application has been made and that such application in all other respects should be granted.

(b) No permit shall be issued unless the person applying for the permit shall declare under penalty of perjury his or her intention actively and personally to engage as permittee-driver under any permit issued to him or her for at least four (4) hours during any twenty-four (24) hour period on at least seventy-five (75%) of the business days during the calendar year. No more than one permit shall be issued to any one person.

(c) For two (2) years from the effective date of this Ordinance, a preference in the issuance of any permit shall be given to any person who has driven a taxicab or other motor vehicle for hire in the City and County of San Francisco for at least one consecutive twelve (12) month period during any of the three (3) calendar years immediately prior to the filing of an application for issuance of such permit.

(d) No permit shall be issued except to a natural person and in no case to any business, firm, partnership or corporation.

(e) Subject to any other preference created in this Ordinance, all applications for a permit to operate a taxicab or other motor vehicle for hire shall be processed and considered in the order of their receipt by the Police Commission.

(f) No part of this Section 2 shall apply to any permit holder described in subparagraph (b) of Section 4 of this Ordinance.

Section 3. Facts to be Considered by Police Commission. The Police Commission, in determining whether or not public convenience and necessity exist for the issuance of a permit, may consider such facts as it deems pertinent, but must consider whether:

(a) The applicant is financially responsible and will maintain proper financial records.

(b) The public will not be adequately or properly served unless the application is granted.

(c) The applicant has complied with all provisions of the Municipal Code, including pertinent motor vehicle laws.

(d) The applicant will be a full-time driver, within the meaning of Section 2(b) of this Ordinance, of the taxicab (Continued on next page)
CONTINUATION OF TEXT OF PROPOSITION K

or other motor vehicle for hire.

Section 4. Continuous Operation

(a) All permits within the purview of Section 1075 of Chapter VIII, Part II of the San Francisco Municipal Code (Police Code) shall regularly and duly operate their taxicab or other motor vehicle for hire business during each day of the year to the extent reasonably necessary to meet the public demand for such taxicab or motor vehicle for hire service.

Upon abandonment of such business for a period of ten (10) consecutive days by a permittee or operator, the Police Commission shall, after five (5) days' written notice to the permittee or operator, revoke the permit or permits of such permittee or operator; provided, however, that the Chief of Police, subject to the approval of the Police Commission and only after a thorough investigation, may on written application grant to the holder of any permit hereunder permission to suspend operation pursuant to such permit for a period not to exceed ninety (90) calendar days in any one twelve (12) month period in case of sickness, death, or other similar hardship.

No permit issued under this Ordinance shall be transferable or assignable, either expressly or by operation of law. All such permits and all rights granted thereunder them may be rescinded and ordered revoked by the Police Commission for good cause.

(b) All persons, businesses, firms, partnerships, corporations or other entities who possess outstanding permits to operate a motor vehicle for hire on the effective date of this section must surrender and exchange any such permits for new permits within sixty (60) days of the effective date of this section. The new permits shall be non-transferable and non-assignable either expressly or by operation of law. Any such surrender and exchange shall be otherwise non-operative of law. Any such surrender and exchange shall be without fee to the permit holder. From and after the sixty-first (61st) day after the effective date of this section, all permits not surrendered for new permits shall be void and continuance of operation under any such void permits shall be punishable by a $500.00 fine and thirty (30) days incarceration in the county jail for each such void permit so used.

Section 5. Corporate Permits

(a) If any permittee is a corporation, any sale or other transfer of ten percent (10%) or more of the stock ownership or assets of the permittee, resulting from any transaction or series of transactions and computed on a cumulative basis, will be deemed to be a sale or transfer and the permit therefore shall be null and void, unless approved by the Police Commission in conformity with the requirements of this Ordinance.

(b) Any corporation holding a permit hereunder shall maintain a stock register at the principal office of the corporation in San Francisco and the stock register shall be available to the Police Department for inspection. Such corporation shall report to the department, in writing, any of the following:

(i) Issuance or transfer of any shares of stock to any person where the issuance or transfer results in the person owning 10 percent (10%) or more of the corporate stock.

(ii) Change in any of the corporate officers which are required by Section 821 of the California Corporations Code.

(iii) Change of any members of its board of directors.

(c) Any report required pursuant to subparagraph (b) hereof shall be filed with the Police Department within ten (10) days of the change, sale or transfer to be reported.


The Controller of the City and County of San Francisco shall have the responsibility of establishing regulations for the keeping and filing of financial statements and accounting books and records by every holder of a taxicab permit or other type of permit under this Ordinance. The purpose of such regulations is to provide information to the Board of Supervisors for ordinances respecting maximum rates of fares or other charges and to the Police Commission for the performance of its duties under the law. Failure of any permit holder to comply with the Controller's regulations may be cause for revocation of all rights granted to a permit holder to operate a taxicab or other vehicle for hire.

Section 7. Rates for Taxicabs

Notwithstanding any provision of the San Francisco Municipal Code, any person, firm or corporation operating a taxicab or taxicabs may set a rate of fare lower than the maximum rate which may be set from time to time by appropriate ordinance; provided, however, that any such lower rate shall be filed with the Board of Supervisors in writing prior to June 1st of any year, and, if approved by the Board, shall remain in effect until September 1st of the following year.

Section 8. Sections 1076, 1077, 1079 and 1135(B) of Chapter VIII, Part II of the San Francisco Municipal Code (Police Code) are hereby repealed.

Section 9. Sections 128.1, 128.2 and 128.3 of Part III, Article 2 of the San Francisco Municipal Code, are hereby repealed.

Section 10. Severability. If any section, sub-section, subdivision, paragraph, sentence, clause or phrase in this Ordinance or any part thereof, is for any reason held to be unconstitutional or invalid or ineffective by any court of competent jurisdiction, such decision shall not affect the validity or effectiveness of the remaining portions of this Ordinance or any part thereof. The qualified electors of the City and County of San Francisco hereby declare that they would have passed each section, sub-section, subdivision, paragraph, sentence, clause or phrase thereof irrespective of the fact that any one or more sections, subsections, sub-divisions, paragraphs, sentences, clauses or phrases be declared unconstitutional, invalid or ineffective.
APPLICATION FOR ABSENT VOTER'S BALLOT

APLICACION PARA PAPELETA DE VOTANTEAUSENTE

缺席選票申請表

NAME: PRINTED NAME

I hereby apply for an Absent Voter's Ballot for the election June 6, 1978.

Con Letras de Imprenta

I expect to be absent from my election precinct on the day of election or unable to vote therein by reason of physical disability or other reason provided by law.

Por la presente solicito una Papeleta de Votante Ausente para la elección señalada en el lado reverso de esta forma.

Elaborar mi ausencia de mi predio electoral en el día de la elección o no poder votar allí por incapacidad física u otra razón prevista por la ley.

Please fill in the details of the ballot to be mailed to you:

BALLETTobe MAILED TO ME AT:

ENVIEME LA PAPELETA A:

Signature of Applicant in Full

Firma Completa del Solicitante

Application must be received in the office of the Registrar of Voters no later than the seventh day preceding the day of election.

La solicitud debe recibirse en la oficina del Registrar de Votantes no después del séptimo día antes de la elección.

(Do not write below this line) (No escriba debajo de esta linea)

Signature and registration verified as correct.

Date

Deputy Registrar of Voters

This application

must be received

by 5 P.M., May 30, 1978
Application for absentee ballot appears on Page 55.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CITY &amp; COUNTY PROPOSITIONS</th>
<th>STATE PROPOSITIONS</th>
<th>CANDIDATES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>YES</td>
<td>NO</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

WRITE YOUR CHOICES ON THIS AND TAKE IT TO YOUR POLLING PLACE.

IT WILL AID YOU IN VOTING.

Notice: If you find that for any reason you will be unable to vote in person on election day, promptly complete and sign the enclosed application for absent voter's ballot and return to the Registrar of Voters (Room 155 City Hall, San Francisco, CA 94102, 558-3129). Your application must reach the office of the Registrar by May 30.
The analyses of the ballot measures which appear in this publication were prepared by the San Francisco Ballot Simplification Committee, a non-partisan group appointed by the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors. Members of the Committee are: Charlotte Berk, Jerry Burns, Bruce Kennedy, George Osterkamp and Myrna Tsukamoto.

Cover: Ross

Printed by Gazette Press, Inc.

WHAT IT'S ALL ABOUT
People vote to decide how their city will be run and who will run it. Your vote is just as important as anyone else's. This book will help you to understand what voting is all about.

INDEX
Voting Instructions ................................................. 3
Sample Ballot ...................................................... 4
Map ........................................................................... 9
Words You Need to Know ........................................... 10
Your Rights as a Voter .............................................. 11
Voter Selection Coupon ........................................... 56
Absentee Ballot Application ..................................... 55
Location of Your Polling Place ................................... 56

CANDIDATES
For Municipal Court Judge, Office #1
Jerome M. Garehik ................................................. 13
Jack Morgan .......................................................... 13
Albert C. Wollenberg, Jr. ......................................... 13
For Municipal Court Judge, Office #3
Richard Figone .................................................... 14
Stephen Jay Perelson ........................................... 14
For Superior Court Judge, Office #1
Charles Egan Goff ............................................... 15
Ollie Marie-Victoire ............................................. 15
Roy L. Wonder ..................................................... 15
For Superior Court Judge, Office #4
Ira A. Brown, Jr. .................................................. 16
Edward Emmet Heavey ....................................... 16

CITY & COUNTY PROPOSITIONS
C — Fire Department Work Week ................................ 22, 44
D — Muni Wages & Benefits .................................... 24, 45
E — Supervisors' Health Service Coverage ............... 26, 46
F — Runoff Elections ............................................ 28, 47
G' — Rotation of Candidates on Ballot ..................... 30, 49
H — Airport Revenue Bond Procedure .................... 32, 50
I — Federal Loans ............................................... 33, 50
J — Regulation of Taxicabs ................................... 34, 50
K — Regulation of Taxicabs ................................... 36, 53
L — Declaration of Policy — Charter Commissioners ..... 38
HOW TO VOTE YOUR BALLOT CARDS

STEP 1

Vote only one ballot card at a time. Slip ballot all the way into tray UNDER clear plastic cover from left side of machine.

STEP 2

Move the chrome punch lever with its red plastic pointer to the right of the candidate or measure of your choice and completely depress the lever which will punch out the cross +. Repeat the process until you have voted for all candidates or measures of your choice.

STEP 3

Turn the card over and vote the other side in the same manner. Repeat this process with each remaining ballot card. You may write-in a candidate in the blank space provided, but you must punch out the cross + after your write-in. If you punch out the wrong cross +, or accidentally tear a ballot card, return all cards in the envelope for another set.

STEP 4

After you have completed voting, return the chrome punch lever to the top position. Place your ballot cards with the stubs at the top, in the ballot envelope and hand it to the inspector.
OFFICIAL BALLOT
REPUBLICAN PARTY
5th Congressional, 5th Senatorial,
17th Assembly District

CITY AND COUNTY
OF SAN FRANCISCO
JUNE 6, 1978

This ballot stub shall be torn off by precinct clerk
member and handed to the voter.

Partisan Offices

STATE

Treasurer
DONALD J. FRENCH
Mortgage, Investment Banker

MARNA DEL MAR SCHNABEL
Architect

Attorney General
JAMES L. BROWNING JR.
Trial Attorney

GEORGE "DUKE" DEUKMEJIAN
State Senator-Attorney

Member, State Board of Equalization
1st District
LEO BAGDONAS
State Board Auditor

DONALD DONALDSON
State Central Committeeman

GWYNETH GAYMAN
Political Researcher

HENRY "HANK" ARKLIN
Independent Businessman

RICHARD "DICK" HATLIN
State Employee/Minister

CONGRESSIONAL
Representative in Congress
5th District
DOLORES SKORE
Publisher's Representative

STATE LEGISLATURE
Member of the Assembly
17th Assembly District
MIKE HENDERSON
Business Executive

I HAVE VOTED-HAVE YOU?

Sample Ballot
### COUNTY COMMITTEE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Member, County Central Committee</th>
<th>Vote for no more than Eight</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>STEPHEN F. GHEI</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Musician</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MARTHA M. GILLHAM</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Housewife</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LELAND G. GUTH</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Retired</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JOHN J. JOHNCK</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Incumbent</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EDWARD LAWSON</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urban Planner</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DOLPH ANDREWS</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Incumbent</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JOAN A. HUKARI</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Small Business Administrator</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JAMES E. HOLLEY</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Member Veteran’s Council</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DUNCAN LENT HOWARD</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Real Estate Broker</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TIMOTHY F. MOYNIHAN JR.</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Property Management</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LESTER O’SHEA</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Incumbent</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STEVEN J. DOI</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Incumbent</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ELENA APPLE WALKER</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Volunteer Coordinator</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BEVERLY A. WHALEY</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Incumbent</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JOHN W. STARK</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Incumbent</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. DAVID SELFF</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.S. Senate Aide</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Sample Ballot

VOTE BOTH SIDES B

### NONPARTISAN OFFICES

#### JUDICIAL

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Judge of the Superior Court</th>
<th>Vote for One</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CHARLES EGAN GOFF</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Judge of the Municipal Court</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OLLIE MARIE-VICTOIRE</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Municipal Court Judge</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ROY L. WONDER</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Judge</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Judge of the Superior Court</th>
<th>Vote for One</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EDWARD E. HEAVEY</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Attorney At Law</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IRA A. BROWN JR.</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Judge of the Superior Court</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Judge of the Municipal Court</th>
<th>Vote for One</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>JEROME M. GARCHIK</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trial Attorney</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JACK MORGAN</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lawyer</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ALBERT C. WOLLENBERG, JR.</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Judge of the Municipal Court</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
OFFICIAL BALLOT

NONPARTISAN

CITY AND COUNTY
OF SAN FRANCISCO

JUNE 6, 1978

This ballot stub shall be torn off by precinct board member and handed to the voter.

---

**Sample Ballot**

**CITY AND COUNTY PROPOSITIONS**

**A** Shall the promotional procedures in the Police Department be changed by removing limitations on high administrative appointments, eliminating examination credits for seniority, permitting flexibility in type of examinations and extending various probationary periods?

YES + NO +

**B** OFFICIALLY WITHDRAWN

**C** Shall the maximum normal work week for members of the Fire Department be established at 48.7 hours?

YES + NO +

**D** Shall the Board of Supervisors be authorized to fix wages and benefits of platform men and bus operators for periods in excess of one year?

YES + NO +

---

**10 TAXATION—REHABILITATED PROPERTY—LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.** Permits limited tax exemption for five year period for qualified rehabilitated residential property. Financial impact: Would cause minor increase in state costs. Net effect of exemption on local revenues cannot be predicted.

YES + NO +

**11 TAXATION—COUNTY OWNED REAL PROPERTY—LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.** Exempts from taxation county owned property incorporated into new county. Financial impact: None on state or local government.

YES + NO +

**12 CONSTITUTIONAL OFFICERS—LEGISLATORS AND JUDGES COMPENSATION—LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.** Provides for commission to set compensation of legislators, constitutional officers, judges. Financial impact: Minor increase in state costs to support commission and staff. Otherwise, impact on state costs unpredictable.

YES + NO +

**13 TAX LIMITATION—INITIATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.** Limits realty tax to 1%; increases to 5%. Imposes 2/3 voting requirement on new taxes. Financial impact: Commencing with fiscal year beginning July 1, 1978, would result in annual losses of local government property tax revenues (approximately $7 billion in 1978-79 fiscal year), reduction in annual state costs (approximately $500 million in 1978-79 fiscal year), and restriction on future ability of local governments to finance capital construction by sale of general obligation bonds.

YES + NO +

**E** Shall former supervisors who: (1) had been elected to office; (2) had served at least four years in office; and (3) had been a supervisor after June 30, 1973, be extended coverage under the Health Services System?

YES + NO +

**F** Shall a runoff election be held where no candidate for the office of Assessor, District Attorney, City Attorney, City Treasurer, Public Defender or District Supervisor, respectively, receives a majority vote in the regular election?

YES + NO +

**G** Shall the names of candidates for citywide offices be rotated on the ballot by supervisors districts at elections where supervisors are to be elected by and assembly districts at other elections?

YES + NO +

**H** Shall Airport revenue bonds, issued to refund an existing indebtedness, be exempt from voter approval if the refunding bonds would result in lower total bond payments?

YES + NO +

**I** Shall acceptance of federal loans, either directly by the City and County or by a lease with another public entity or nonprofit corporation receiving a federal loan, be exempt from voter approval?

YES + NO +

**J** Shall the private sale of taxicab permits for over $7,500 be limited to purchase price and shall taxicab operations be supervised by the Police Department?

YES + NO +

**K** Shall taxicab permits be issued only to individual cab operators and shall the private sale of rights in taxicab permits be prohibited?

YES + NO +

**L** DECLARATION OF POLICY: Shall the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco act to call an election to choose charter commissioners, who would thereafter prepare and propose a revised City and County Charter for subsequent approval by the voters of San Francisco?

YES + NO +

---

**38401** VOTE BOTH SIDES **38402**
THE GRAND OLD PARTY

The Republican Party was formed in 1854 by a group of patriots opposed to the idea that anyone should be denied the rewards of his labors for the benefit of others; individuals opposed to slavery. Today, that same principle of liberty that led individuals to oppose slavery inspires the Republican Party to fight the enslavement of the working man by huge bureaucracies. Republicans believe that government should be the servant, not the master of the people.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT
Republicans believe that government should be local and kept close to the people. The more responsive government is to people, the more likely it is to meet our needs as free and independent citizens.

TAXES
Republicans believe in limiting the amount of taxes which can be levied whether they are income taxes, sales taxes, property taxes or taxes of any other kind. Republicans believe that the power to tax is the power to destroy.

PROPERTY
Republicans believe that it is our inalienable right to own and control private property.

GOVERNMENTAL REGULATIONS
Republicans believe in the competitive, free enterprise economic system. Republicans believe government should assist the private sector, not establish arbitrary controls which inhibit our economic growth.

CRIME
Republicans believe a primary responsibility of government is to protect lives and property of the citizenry. Republicans believe that the rights of crime victims should be protected and criminals should be prosecuted with vigor.

THE FUTURE
Republicans believe that their party must look to the future, while holding firmly to its historic principles and values. Republicans are ready to apply these principles and values to government, and to deal with the on-going challenge of social and technological change.

You need the Republican Party and the Republican Party needs you. Please indicate on the envelope (attached elsewhere in this pamphlet) how you would like to help, and mail it with your contribution to:

REPUBLICAN VICTORY FUND
625 Market Street, Suite 211
San Francisco, California 94105
John Johnick, Chairman
WORDS YOU NEED TO KNOW

Here are a few of the words that you will need to know:

PRIMARY ELECTION—This is an election to decide who will be a political party’s candidate for the general election the following November. There may be two or more people wanting to be a party’s candidate in November. The one who gets the highest vote in the primary election will be this candidate. Because the purpose of a primary election is to choose a POLITICAL PARTY’S CANDIDATE, a voter who has registered as an independent and has not chosen a political party will receive a primary ballot that lists ONLY ballot measures and non-partisan candidates.

POLL—The place where you go to vote.

CHALLENGE—Any citizen can ask an officer at the polls to challenge any voter if the citizen thinks the voter does not live at the address given on the registration form.

BALLOT—A list of candidates and propositions.

ABSENTEE BALLOT—If you are going to be away on election day, or if you cannot get to the place where you vote because you are physically disabled, you can get a special ballot to fill out. This ballot is called an absentee ballot. You get this ballot from the Registrar of Voters at City Hall. See page 55.

PROPOSITION—This means anything that you vote on, except candidates. If it deals with the state government, then it will have a number — such as Proposition 1. If it deals with city government, it will have a letter — such as Proposition A.

CHARTER AMENDMENT—The charter is the basic set of laws for the city government. A charter amendment changes one of those basic laws. It takes a vote of the people to change the charter. It cannot be changed again without another vote of the people.

ORDINANCE—A law of the city and county, which is passed by the Board of Supervisors or approved by the voters.

DECLARATION OF POLICY—A declaration of policy asks a question: Do you agree or disagree with a certain idea? If a majority of the voters approve of a declaration of policy, the supervisors must carry out the policy.

INITIATIVE—This is a way for voters to put a proposition on the ballot for people to vote on. An initiative is put on the ballot by getting a certain number of voters to sign a petition.

PETITION—A list of signatures of voters who agree that a certain idea or question should be on the ballot.

Apply for Your Absentee Ballot Early
See Page 55
YOUR RIGHTS AS A VOTER

Q—Who can vote?
A—You can vote at this election only if you registered to vote by May 8, 1978.

Q—Who can register to vote?
A—You can register to vote if you:
• are at least 18 years of age on election day.
• are a citizen of the United States.
• are a resident of California, and
• are not imprisoned or on parole for the conviction of a felony.

Q—How do I register?
A—Phone the Registrar of Voters at 558-3417

Q—Do I have to belong to a political party?
A—Only if you want to. If you don't want to tell what political party you consider yours, you can say "Independent" or "I don't want to tell."

Q—If I don't tell my political party when I sign up, can I still vote in every election?
A—Yes, The only thing you cannot vote on is which candidate will be a political party's choice in a Primary election.

Example: Only people who sign up as Democrats can vote in the Primary election for who will be the Democratic candidate. Primary elections are held in June of even-numbered years.

Q—If I have picked a party, can I change it later?
A—Yes, but you must go and sign up again.

Q—Once I have signed up, do I have to do it again?
A—Yes, if:
• you have moved
or
• you did not vote in the last General election (The last General Election was November 2, 1976.)

Q—If I have been convicted of a crime, can I sign up to vote?
A—Yes, if you have served your sentence and parole.

Q—What candidates will voters be choosing at this primary election?
A—All voters who are signed up as members of a political party will choose a candidate for:
• State Assemblyman
• State Senator
• United States Congressman
• Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, Controller, Treasurer, Attorney General, Member, Board of Equalization and will choose members, County Central Committees.

Q—What districts are there in San Francisco?
A—San Francisco has:
• three State Assembly Districts (AD 16, 17, 18)
• two State Senate Districts (SD 5, 6)
• two United States Congressional Districts (CD 5, 6)
(See map elsewhere in this pamphlet)

Q—Do these districts belong just to San Francisco?
A—No. State Assembly District 18 is shared with San Mateo County.
State Senate District 6 is shared with San Mateo County. United States Congressional District 5 is shared with Marin County.

Q—How can I tell which districts I live in?
A—You can call the Registrar of Voters at 558-3417.

Q—Why is there nothing in the Voters Information Handbook about the people who are state candidates in this primary election?
A—Because the positions these candidates are trying for are not city positions. They are state and federal positions.

Q—Are there any candidates for non-partisan office?
A—Yes, there are candidates for State Superintendent of Public Instruction, and for the offices of municipal and superior court judges.

Q—Where do I go to vote?
A—Your voting place is printed next to your name and address sent with this Voters Handbook.

Q—If I don't know what to do when I get to my voting place, is there someone there to help me?
A—Yes. The workers at the voting place will help you. If they can't help you, call 558-6161.

Q—When do I vote?
A—The election will be Tuesday, June 6, 1978. Your voting place is open from 7 A.M. to 8 P.M. that day.
YOUR RIGHTS AS A VOTER (Continued)

Q—What do I do if my voting place is not open?
A—Call 558-6161.

Q—Can I take my sample ballot into the voting booth even if I've written on it?
A—Yes.

Q—Can I have someone help me in the voting booth if I need help?
A—Yes, if you are a handicapped person, or if you have language difficulties.

Q—Can I vote for someone whose name is not on the ballot?
A—Yes. This is called a "write-in". If you want to and don't know how, ask one of the workers to help you.

Q—What do I do if I cannot work the voting machine?
A—Ask the workers and they will help you.

Q—Can a worker at the voting place ask me to take any test?
A—No.

Q—Can I take time off from my job to go vote on election day?
A—Yes, if you do not have enough time outside of working hours. You must tell your employer 3 working days before election day that you need time off to vote. Your employer must give you up to two hours off either at the beginning or end of your working day.

Q—Can I vote if I know I will be away from San Francisco on election day?
A—Yes. You can vote early by:
- going to the Registrar of Voters office in City Hall and voting there
- mailing in the application sent with this voters' handbook (page 55).

Q—What can I do if I do not have an application form?
A—You can send a letter or postcard asking for an absentee ballot. This letter or postcard should be sent to the Registrar of Voters, City Hall, San Francisco 94102.

Q—What do I say when I ask for an absentee ballot?
A—You must write:
- that you need to vote early
- your address when you signed up to vote
- the address where you want the ballot mailed
- then sign your name, and also print your name underneath.

Q—When do I mail my absentee ballot back to the Registrar of Voters?
A—You can mail your absentee ballot back to the Registrar of Voters as soon as you want. You must be sure your absentee ballot gets to the Registrar of Voters by 8 P.M. on election day, June 6, 1978.

Q—What do I do if I am sick on election day?
A—Call 558-6161 for information.

IF YOU HAVE OTHER QUESTIONS ON VOTING CALL THE REGISTRAR OF VOTERS AT 558-3417
This portion of the pamphlet does not contain a complete list of candidates; a complete list appears on the Sample Ballot. These statements are volunteered by the candidate and printed at candidates' expense.

CANDIDATES

FOR MUNICIPAL COURT JUDGE
Office Number 1

JEROME M. GARCHIK

My name is Jerome M. Garchik.
My occupation is Trial Attorney.

My education and qualifications are: I shall be a fair, honest, and independent judge and shall ensure equal justice under law for every San Franciscan regardless of race, sex or lifestyle. My experience in employment and civil rights law gives me the background needed to face the complex legal problems of our time. My legal skills were forged by six years of civil and criminal trial experience and graduation with honors from Harvard Law School. As a resident of the inner-city, I am deeply concerned about crime, and believe in strict enforcement of the law consistent with respect for constitutional rights.

My sponsors include: Frank Quan, Plumber; Gregoire Calegari, Accountant; Pierre Brigaerts, IBEW Local 6; Suzanne Lillenthal, Director, Credit Union; Irwin Leff, Attorney; Morris Evanson, Painters Union Local 4; Thomas Lane, Gardener; George Sarris, Merchant; Bartley Deamer, Attorney; Jana Vaughn Allen, Writer; Sanford Weimer, Psychiatrist; Robert Killian, Gardener; Ronald Levaco, Professor; Eileen Savitsky, Realtor; Sterling Scott, Carpenter; Pamela Krell, Family Counselor; Kay Boyle Frankenstein, Writer; Muriel Brotsky, Counselor; Owen O'Donnell, Attorney; Mardi Mitchell, Architect; Bernice Wong, Aston, Clerk; Nina Lathrop, Psychologist.

FOR MUNICIPAL COURT JUDGE
Office Number 1

JACK MORGAN

My name is Jack Morgan.
My age is 42 years.
My occupation is Trial Lawyer.

My education and qualifications are: Let's go to court! The municipal court handles all traffic, criminal and civil cases (under $5,000). The odds are excellent that you, or someone close to you, will appear in municipal court as a participant, a witness, or a juror.

Going to court is bad enough. But, how would you like to appear before a judge that forty percent of the lawyers polled by the San Francisco Bar Association believe can't be impartial?

That same lawyers' judicial evaluation ranked the incumbent's illustrious father third among federal judges. The incumbent son ranked 16th out of 18 municipal court judges in impartiality and in judicial temperament: 12th out of 18 in tolerance, self-control, and common courtesy! I was born in Mexico in 1936; I attended St. Mary's High School, St. Ambrose College, Iowa; University of California, Berkeley, and Hastings law school. I have lived and worked in the City since 1955. Many of you have been jurors in cases I tried and will attest to my legal knowledge and skills as a trial lawyer. I will work to reduce the costs and waste time in our courtrooms.

Would you rather appear in court before Jack Morgan, or the incumbent?

FOR MUNICIPAL COURT JUDGE
Office Number 1

ALBERT C. WOLLENBERG, JR.

My name is Albert C. Wollenberg, Jr.
My age is 48.
My occupation is Judge of the Municipal Court.

My education and qualifications are: I seek re-election as Municipal Court Judge to continue my efforts to revise and improve our court procedures and programs. A native San Franciscan, graduate of U.C.-Boalt, I practiced law here for 15 years before becoming a Judge. I have served since 1970, including 17 months as Presiding Judge.

As a Judge, I have tried to combine sensitivity and understanding with respect for the law and a commitment to the orderly administration of justice. I have helped to implement or initiate a number of constructive changes in our judicial system.

My candidacy is supported by many San Francisco attorneys and a cross section of our community, as shown by my distinguished sponsors:

Morris Bernstein; Willie L. Brown, Jr.; Thomas J. Cahill; Walter I. Carpeneti; William Jack Chow; Russell J. Daily; Nan M. Freitas; Eugene L. Friend; Ruth C. Gupta; Henry Izumizaki; Samuel A. Ladar; Nancy C. Levin; Putnam Livermore; Mayling J. Low; Thomas J. Mellon; George R. Moscone; Jane McHomask Murphy; William F. Murray; Irwin A. Phillips; Claire C. Pilcher; William T. Reed; Michael S. Salarno; John M. Sanger; John J. Simpson; Joseph C. Tarantino; Yori Wada; Mary Margaret Ward; Gene E. Wollenberg; Shirley C. Yawitz; Richard G. Zevitz.
My name is Judge Richard P. Figone
My age is 43
My occupation is Judge of the Municipal Court.

My education and qualifications are: Born in San Francisco October 18, 1934. I have resided in North Beach all my life. I graduated from St. Ignatius in 1952 and Stanford University in 1956. Upon receiving my USF Law degree in 1961, I entered general practice in the Outer Mission District.

During the next twelve years, I acquired a broad legal background in domestic relations, probate, business, personal injury and criminal law. My practice also included civil and criminal trial work. I remained a lawyer in the Outer Mission until I was appointed Judge of the Municipal Court in 1974.

As Municipal Judge, I have presided four years over Criminal Master Calendar, Felony Preliminary Hearings, Civil and Criminal Trials, Traffic and Small Claims Court.

I trust you will recognize my qualifications and demonstrated performance and vote to retain Judge Richard P. Figone.

Sponsors: Antoinette Alioto; Msgr. Peter Armstrong; Dorothy Casper; Rev. Edwin Cayton; Paul Domergue; James M. Foster; Robert Figone; Ruth Church Gupta; John F. Henning, Jr.; Eugene Hopp; Dimitri Ilyin; Siu-Cheung Lee; Stephan Leonoudakis; William J. Malin; Samuel Martinez; Carolene Marks; John B. Molinari; Bernard Orsi; Frank R. Quinn; John Riordan; David J. Sanchez; Leo H. Shapiro; John A. Sutro; Burl Toler; Yori Wada; William P. Wollesen.

FOR MUNICIPAL COURT JUDGE
Office Number 3
RICHARD P. FIGONE

My name is Stephen Jay Perelson
My age is 37
My occupation is Trial Lawyer.

My education and qualifications are: Hastings ‘68; California Bar 12/68; Partner in Serra, Perelson, Metcalf & Archuleta; Member: Federal Indigent Referral Panel.

My 9 years of trial litigation experience gives me a handle on the problems that exist in our Courts.

My opponent, Richard Figone, a wealthy Reagan appointee, has done little in his 4 years as Judge to solve the problems in the Courts.

Overcrowded Court Dockets. My solution: a) Mandatory arbitration for smaller Civil matters; b) increasing the jurisdiction of Small Claims Court; c) removing traffic infractions from Court; d) creating a County-wide trial Court; e) supporting alternatives to the Court system, such as the Community Board System in Bernal Heights and Visitacion Valley.

I support the following: 1) a civilian police review board; 2) decriminalizing victimless crimes; 3) treating heroin and public intoxication as medical problems; 4) low-cost housing and transportation for the elderly; 5) tough treatment of violent street crimes.

My sponsors include: Melvin Belli; Harvey Milk; Carol Ruth Silver; Arnold Townsend; Terence Hallinan; John Keker; Gordon Brownell; Gordon Armstrong; Paul Harris; Nancy Walker; Carole A. Hughes; Carlos La Roche; Tom Bruyneel; Sal Balistieri; George Colbert; James S. Denman; Benny Stewart; Gordon Baranco; Margo St. James; Thomas Hsieh; Ernie Llorente; Prof. David A. Garcia; Judy Greene; J. Tony Serra; Gary Near.

FOR MUNICIPAL COURT JUDGE
Office Number 3
STEPHEN JAY PERELSON
CANDIDATES

This portion of the pamphlet does not contain a complete list of candidates; a complete list appears on the Sample Ballot. These statements are volunteered by the candidate and printed at candidates’ expense.

FOR SUPERIOR COURT JUDGE
Office Number 1

CHARLES EGAN GOFF

My name is Charles Egan Goff
My age is 48
My occupation is Judge of the Municipal Court

My education and qualifications are: I have been a Municipal Court Judge since 1970; Superior Court Judge pro tem since 1972; Presiding Judge, 1975; Assistant Presiding Judge, 1974; Judicial Council of California, 1977-78; Statewide Small Claims Experiment Advisory Committee, 1977-79.


Legal articles in American Bar Association, State Bar, and San Francisco Bar journals on justice, contempt, evidence and on professional alcohol problems.

Presently on Boards of Harbor Light (Salvation Army), Steppingstone Foundation, Henry Ohlhoff House; formerly: National Council on Alcoholism; Citizens’ Advisory Board, San Francisco Bureau of Alcoholism; member, Commonwealth Club and Joint Bench-Bar Statewide Committee on Alcohol Abuse; Veteran, U.S. Army; a San Francisco resident since 1961; Past-President, Mt. Olympus Neighbors Association.

FOR SUPERIOR COURT JUDGE
Office Number 1

OLLIE MARIE-VICTOIRE

My name is Ollie Marie-Victoire
My occupation is Judge of the Municipal Court

My education and qualifications are: My husband and I have resided in San Francisco since 1946. I graduated from Hastings College of the Law in 1956, and entered private practice until my appointment to the bench in 1974. My years of practice give me particular experience in those areas relevant to the superior court, such as criminal and civil trial work, domestic relations, probate, inheritance taxation and juvenile court causes. As a citizen, I am involved in community activities. As a judge I am open and responsive to all communities, both in the area of legal services and legal education.


FOR SUPERIOR COURT JUDGE
Office Number 1

ROY L. WONDER

My name is Roy L. Wonder
My occupation is Judge


“I believe that the Court should be a forum where every person is assured a full and fair hearing before an impartial judge and jury.

“I am proud that in the latest judicial evaluation by the San Francisco Bar Association, I was ranked among the City’s top jurists. I received the highest combined percentage of excellent and satisfactory ratings among the candidates for this office in each of the four general areas surveyed by the Bar: legal skills, impartiality, judicial temperament, and industry.

“I am also proud that among my supporters are such leading San Franciscans as Honorable John B. Molinari, retired Justice of the Court of Appeals; Honorable Mary Moran Pajalich, retired Judge of the Municipal Court; Alfred Gee, businessman; Hiram Smith, Director of San Francisco Neighborhood Legal Assistance; Honorable Alfred Nelder, retired police chief and Supervisor; Rose White, labor official; and Mike Ito, President of the Japanese-American Civic League.

“I would appreciate your vote for Superior Court on June 6.”

15
FOR SUPERIOR COURT JUDGE
Office Number 4
EDWARD EMMET HEAVEY

My name is Edward Emmet Heavey
My age is 63
My occupation is Lawyer

My education and qualifications are: My name is Edward Emmet Heavey. I am licensed to practice law in all of the Courts of California and before the Supreme Court of the United States of America. I was born in San Francisco and I have resided here continuously to date. I attended Excelsior and Monroe Grammar Schools, St. James High School 1933, University of San Francisco 1937 and Hastings Law School 1940. I am a decorated front-line combat veteran (Naval Gunnery Officer) of World War II.

My wife, Ruth, and I and our three children reside in the Sunset District in San Francisco. Our children are: Edward (20), Anne (18), and Barbara (13).

I regard the accelerating criminal violence in San Francisco and the general terror it has engendered among the people, particularly the elderly and helpless, to be the matter of first and highest priority in the Courts. Affirmative action must be taken there to roll back the rampage.

As a Judge of the Superior Court of San Francisco, I solemnly pledge that I will lead the assault with every constitutional weapon at my disposal to recapture this City from the criminal element who would destroy us.

FOR SUPERIOR COURT JUDGE
Office Number 4
IRA A. BROWN, JR.

My name is Ira A. Brown, Jr.
My age is 47
My occupation is Judge of the Superior Court

My education and qualifications are: I have been a Judge of the Superior Court since my appointment by former Governor Ronald Reagan in 1970. I was elected without opposition in 1972.

During my seven years on the bench I have presided over the civil Law and Motion Department for five years and over a civil trial court for two years. I recently completed an assignment as Pro Tem Justice of the California Court of Appeal under an appointment from Chief Justice Rose Bird.

I am an adjunct professor at the University of San Francisco Law School and have served as instructor on numerous panels for the continuing education of members of the legal profession.

I believe the most important qualifications for a member of the Superior Court are a devotion to integrity and impartiality. The gratifying support I have received from other members of the legal profession and fellow citizens of San Francisco is evidence of my devotion to the high standards demanded by this position.

Proposition A has been officially withdrawn by the Board of Supervisors.

POLICE DEPARTMENT PROMOTIONS

PROPOSITION A

Shall the promotional procedures in the Police Department be changed by removing limitations on high administrative appointments, eliminating examination credits for seniority, permitting flexibility in type of examinations and extending various probationary periods?

Analysis

By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The City Charter provides rules in detail for promotions in the Police Department. It requires that promotional exams for sergeant, lieutenant and captain must be written tests only. It requires that promotional exams for assistant inspectors be 75% written, 20% oral and 5% seniority. The Charter also provides bonus points, up to 15 per cent of an exam score, for seniority in the sergeant, lieutenant and captain exams. Other Charter provisions require the chief of police to appoint his top six administrators from the rank of captain, prohibit inspectors from taking the lieutenant’s test and require sergeants, lieutenants and captains to serve a six-month probationary period after being promoted, although new patrolmen serve one year.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition A would eliminate much of the detail about promotional examinations in the Police Department and place the responsibility on the civil service system to devise job-related testing methods. It would also drop the requirement that promotional exams be entirely written. It would drop bonus points for seniority, allow the police chief to appoint an officer of any rank as a top administrator, allow inspectors to take lieutenant’s exams and require new sergeants, lieutenants and captains to serve one-year probationary periods.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to change the promotion system used in the Police Department.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you want to keep the present promotion system used in the department.

Controller’s Statement on "A"

City Controller John C. Farrell has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition A:

Should the proposed Charter amendment be adopted, in my opinion, it would have no effect in the cost of government.

How Supervisors Voted on "A"

On March 6th the Board of Supervisors voted 6-4 on the question of placing Proposition A on the ballot. The Supervisors voted as follows:

YES: Supervisors Lau, Molinari, Hutch, Milk, Silver and Gonzales.

NO: Supervisors Feinstein, White, Dolson and Kopp.

THE TEXT OF PROPOSITION A APPEARS ON PAGE 40
ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

Vote "Yes" on Proposition A

Proposition "A" will give the Chief of Police the discretion to choose the six top administrators from among any of the sworn members of the Police Department.

The Chief of Police says:

Vote "Yes" on Proposition A

As in any large organization, the Chief of Police is held to a standard of performance and should therefore be free to select the best six persons available to meet that standard.

Proposition "A" will truly bring merit selection to the Police Department on a basis that will be fair to all persons seeking promotion; and on merit untainted by unnecessary overdependence on seniority or written tests.

The Police Commission says:

Vote "Yes" on Proposition A

Proposition "A" will ensure that persons securing promotion will be truly able to perform in higher office. It will produce, at no additional cost, a better and more responsive Police Department for San Francisco.

Supervisor Carol Ruth Silver  Supervisor Ella Hill Hutch
Supervisor Robert E. Gonzales  Supervisor Harvey Milk
Supervisor Gordon Lau

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

A YES vote on Proposition A will eliminate the antiquated and ineffective system of selecting supervisory and administrative personnel in the Police and Fire Departments. The present system has produced leadership which is inadequate, un-professional, and un-productive. One top administrator has recently described the present system as no better than "drawing straws."

Passage of Proposition A would enable the Civil Service Commission to prepare job related promotional examinations using modern techniques of testing, which would evaluate the true abilities of each candidate. This method has been proven successful in other major cities.

A YES vote on Proposition A will create more incentive for every officer who desires to advance by encouraging them to become more proficient and knowledgeable of operations through continuous higher education and the practical application of job requirements.

Many members of both Police and Fire Departments have expressed the opinion that the system of promotional examination should be changed to reflect the needs of the job and allow equal opportunity for every officer to advance.

A YES vote on Proposition A will allow the Chief Executives of the Police and Fire Departments more latitude in selecting persons for executive positions based on qualifications and abilities. Presently, personnel of both departments are confined to entry level positions despite possession of graduate degrees and demonstrated proficiency. Because of an antiquated and inflexible promotional system, these officers are forced to function at levels far below their capabilities. This situation results in many well trained officers abandoning San Francisco's safety services and joining other safety departments throughout the nation.

(Continued on next page)
POLICE DEPARTMENT PROMOTIONS

It is not intended by proponents of Proposition A to impose on either department a quota system: or any system where political patronage is practiced. What is intended, is a fair and open process of examination, where the most qualified person has access to an equal promotional opportunity.

Finally, Proposition A will improve the quality of safety services at NO ADDITIONAL COST TO TAXPAYERS.

SPONSORED BY:
Supervisors:
  Gordon J. Lau
  Robert E. Gonzales
  Ella Hill Hutch
Harvey Milk
   Carol Ruth Silver

ENDORSED BY:
League of Women Voters, San Francisco

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

Yes on Proposition "A"

The conscience of good government in San Francisco dictates that all of its employees are entitled to equal promotion standards without regard to a subjective demerit system that would prohibit normal promotion.

I urge every voter to help break the bonds of stagnation that exist in our Police Department by voting yes on Proposition "A".

Barry King
Dorothy Elizabeth Langston

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION A

Vote "No" on Proposition "A"

Proposition "A" would eliminate all criteria required within the Police Department for the promotion of officers. It would leave to favoritism if not plain political patronage, promotion to the highest positions in our police force. Proposition "A" would eliminate those safeguards which have been established in the examination process to guarantee qualified personnel on every level of the police force.

Don't be misled. This gives Charles Gain, as Chief of Police, the power to dictate who gets the top positions in our Police Department. That's why he wants you to vote yes.

Vote "No" on Proposition "A".

In 1971, the electorate approved a Charter amendment to remove political patronage promotions, require written examinations, command that promotions to ranks above captain come from the rank of captain, and prevent a lower ranked officer from commanding a higher ranked officer. Proposition "A" would eliminate this.

Every officer presently on the force should be given an equal opportunity to advance within the ranks. Qualifications which have served to establish a quality police force must be maintained.

Presently, bonus points are given for promotional purposes, for "meritorious public service" in the line of duty and a "clean record". Proposition "A" eliminates these. The police force is searching for trust in its officers within the community and these elements are essential.

Proposition "A" would:

Delete requirement that appointments to deputy chief ranks or positions above the captain rank be from the rank of captain.

Delete written exam (75%), oral exam (20%), and seniority (5%), for promotion to the rank of Assistant Inspector (detective).

Extend probation for all promotion ranks from six months to one year. No other civil service departments has a one year probation for promotive positions.

The issue is simply whether we want to do away with MERIT. If you believe in the American principle of achievement on merit, (rather than by who happens to like you) please vote "NO" on Proposition "A".

by:
  Supervisor Dan White
  Supervisor Quentin L. Kopp
  Supervisor Lee Dolson
  Supervisor Dianne Feinstein, President, Board of Supervisors
  Thomas Scanlon, City Treasurer

Arguments printed on this page are the opinions of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION A

No on "A"

In November 1971, San Francisco citizens amended their City Charter to end a Police Department promotion system that was based on political patronage and special preferences. The voters affirmed their belief that promotions and assignments to higher positions be based on the Civil Service merit system. The voters approved reforms that were recommended by the San Francisco Committee on Crime and endorsed by a wide spectrum of civic, community and political leaders.

Now a group of Supervisors, who are new to City government, have put Proposition "A" on the ballot to try to bring back the same old system the voters disapproved of.

Proposition "A" means a return to a promotion system based on associations with politicians and friendships with administrative bosses. It means that whatever political group had control at City Hall also has ultimate control of promotions in the Police Department. The present system based on proven merit, exemplary job performance and impartial, fair examinations for all officers will be destroyed.

Proposition "A" would allow inexperienced police officers to be appointed to high administrative positions without the field experience they need to become good leaders. This could lead to lowered morale in the department at a time when San Franciscans want and need the best Police Department in the Country. Proposition "A" would end the present testing procedures for merit advancement and written examinations based on a published list of job-related tests. It would give full authority for all testing and promotive examinations to the politically appointed group.

Fair minded San Franciscans do not want to return to a political patronage or spoils system in their police department. They want to keep the present impartial promotion system that gives all police officers an equal chance for advancement. Join them in voting No on Proposition "A".

Joe Patterson
Secretary
San Francisco Police Officers Assoc.

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION A

No on "A"

Proposition "A" is being represented by its supporters as a way for women and minorities to advance more quickly within the Police Department. But this argument is based on the assumption that the political appointees who would devise and administer the exams for advancement would be sympathetic to the interests of women and minorities. This is a dangerous assumption, because there are no safeguards that would guarantee impartial and fair exams for women and minorities.

I am opposed to Proposition "A" because it would destroy our present promotion system that is based on equal treatment for all members of the Police Department. I do not want our promotion opportunities to be dependent on the philosophy of whatever group happens to be in control of city government. I am opposed to political patronage because history has shown that it can just as easily be used against us as for us. I urge all voters who care about the role of women and minorities in the San Francisco Police Department to vote No on Proposition "A".

Robert F. Barry
member.
San Francisco Police Department

Arguments printed on this page are the opinions of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION A

Vote No on Proposition “A”

Do not destroy Civil Service! Proposition A is an attempt to bypass established Civil Service procedures.

Seniority, therefore, experience, will be eliminated in promotional examinations. Opens the door for oral examinations only. Closes the door on the Fire Commission having input as to the subject material for promotions. This is the reason the Fire Commission recommends a NO vote. Instant promotions without any examinations.

According to the S.F. Chronicle, you, the taxpayer, lost millions of dollars because established Civil Service rules were bypassed in the hiring of city parking meter collectors.

Let’s not have another “Metergate”

Vote NO on A.

Submitted by SAN FRANCISCO FIRE FIGHTERS #798
JAMES FERGUSON, President
LEON BRUSCHERA, Secretary

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION A

Many citizens of San Francisco share my concern that so many of our experienced officers are leaving to join suburban police and sheriff departments. Proposition “A” on the June ballot will only encourage more of our fine men and women in the Police Department to leave. Proposition “A” would return the police promotion system to the outdated and discriminatory practices of political patronage and special preferences.

San Francisco citizens want their police officers to be devoted full-time to protecting our lives and our property. We do not want morale lowered by a promotion system that could favor one group this year and discriminate against it the next. We do not want our police officers forced to “play politics” in order to get ahead in the department.

To protect the rights of all police officers and to make sure that San Franciscans have the undivided attention of their police men and women. I urge a No vote on Proposition “A”.

Thomas Scanlon

Polls are open from 7 A.M. to 8 P.M.

Arguments printed on this page are the opinions of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
FIRE DEPARTMENT WORK WEEK

PROPOSITION C
Shall the maximum normal work week for members of the Fire Department be established at 48.7 hours?

Analysis
By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The Charter states that the work schedule of firemen will be no more than 120 hours in any 15 day period. This comes to 56 hours a week. However, due to negotiated contracts, the firemen actually are on duty 48.7 hours a week.

THE PROPOSAL: The proposal would change the Charter limit on the work schedule of firemen from 120 hours in any 15 day period to 48.7 hours a week.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want the Charter to say that the firemen will work not more than 48.7 hours a week.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you want the Charter to continue to say that firemen will work no more than 120 hours in any 15 day period.

Controller’s Statement on “C”

City Controller John C. Farrell has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition C:

Should the proposed Charter amendment be adopted, in my opinion, it would have no effect in the cost of government.

How Supervisors Voted on “C”

On March 6th the Board of Supervisors voted 6-4 on the question of placing Proposition C on the ballot. The Supervisors voted as follows:

YES: Supervisors Lau, Molinari, Hutch, Milk, Silver and White.

NO: Supervisors Feinstein, Gonzales, Dolson and Kopp.

THE TEXT OF PROPOSITION C APPEARS ON PAGE 44
ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION C

By law, the Charter of San Francisco must officially be changed by a vote of the people. That's a good law. The people should maintain a strong voice in their local government. However, this law often makes it necessary to vote on somewhat minor language changes like Proposition C.

This proposition is aimed at a simple wording change in the Charter, as it relates to the number of hours our firemen work. The update will not change the current schedules of firemen, it will simply modify the Charter to conform with currently accepted practices.

The economic impact of the measure is zero. But, because it is a language change, it does require your endorsement on the ballot. Proposition C is a basic Charter update that the Mayor, eight Supervisors and the entire Fire Commission have endorsed.

Submitted by SAN FRANCISCO FIRE FIGHTERS LOCAL #798
James T. Ferguson, JAMES FERGUSON, PRESIDENT
Leon Bruschera, LEON BRUSCHERA, Secretary
ENDORSED BY:
Mayor George R. Moscone
Supervisor Lee S. Dolson
Supervisor Ella Hill Hutch
Supervisor Gordon J. Lau
Supervisor Harvey Milk
Supervisor John L. Molinari
Supervisor Ronald Pelosi
Supervisor Carol Ruth Silver
Supervisor Dan White
John F. Crowley, Secretary
S.F. Labor Council
Stanley Smith, Secretary-Treasurer
S.F. Building Trades Council
Fire Commissioner John P. Figone, Jr.
Fire Commissioner Joyce J. Ream
Fire Commissioner Agnes Barnhill
Fire Commissioner Juanita Del Carlo
Fire Commissioner Curtis McClain
Fire Chief Andrew C. Casper
Deputy Fire Chief Emmet D. Condon
State Senator John F. Foran
State Senator Milton Marks
San Francisco Fire Chief's Association
Willie L. Brown, Jr.

No argument against Proposition C was submitted.

Apply for Your Absentee Ballot
Before 5 p.m., May 30th

Arguments printed on this page are the opinions of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
MUNI WAGES & BENEFITS

PROPOSITION D
Shall the Board of Supervisors be authorized to fix wages and benefits of platform men and bus operators for periods in excess of one year?

Analysis
By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The wages and benefits of Municipal Railway operators are set every year by the Board of Supervisors. The wages may not exceed the average of the two highest wage schedules of comparable transit systems in major cities.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition D would permit wages and benefits for Muni operators to be set by the Board of Supervisors for periods of more than one year. The present upper limits on wages and benefits in each year would remain. Any multi-year agreement would have to contain a no-strike provision.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to give the Board of Supervisors the power to set Muni operators' wages and benefits for more than one year at a time, with a no-strike clause.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you want the Board of Supervisors to continue to set Muni operators' wages and benefits each year.

Controller's Statement on "D"

City Controller John C. Farrell has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition D:

Should the proposed Charter amendment be adopted, in my opinion, it would not, of itself, affect the cost of government.

How Supervisors Voted on "D"

On February 27th the Board of Supervisors voted 10-1 on the question of placing Proposition D on the ballot. The Supervisors voted as follows:

YES: Supervisors Lau, Feinstein, Molinari, Hutch, Milk, Silver, Gonzales, White, Dolson and Pelosi.

NO: Supervisor Kopp.

THE TEXT OF PROPOSITION D APPEARS ON PAGE 45
ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION D

Vote "Yes" on "D"

Proposition "D" does nothing more than permit the Board of Supervisors to set wages and fringe benefits for Municipal Railway operators for periods longer than a year. All the controls and limits now in the Charter wage setting formula will continue to apply. Proposition "D" will also give the Muni Railway management the right to increase the rates for operators who are used in training other operators. This will ease the present shortage of operators willing to take this additional responsibility, and speed up the introduction of new operators.

Setting wages for more than one year will increase stability of labor relations, eliminate unnecessary crises at the Muni and permit Muni management and the Board of Supervisors to predict what labor costs will be for the longer period agreed to by the City and the Muni operators. A "yes" vote on Proposition "D" will not increase the Muni operators' wages and other compensation — it just gives the Board of Supervisors the flexibility to fix compensation for a longer period, say, two or three years.

Setting wages and fringes for more than a year will help make a better Muni by letting management plan for a longer period ahead. Everybody agrees that Proposition "D" is a good thing — Muni management, the Board of Supervisors and the Transport Workers Union representing the operators. Vote "Yes" on "D" so that they can get on with the job of building a better Muni.

Vote "Yes" on Proposition "D"

Submitted By:
Supervisor John L. Molinari
Supervisor Robert E. Gonzales
Supervisor Ella Hill Hutch
Supervisor Gordon J. Lau
Supervisor Harvey Milk
Supervisor Carol Ruth Silver

No argument against Proposition D was submitted.

Workers are needed at the polls in many San Francisco neighborhoods. Apply now in room 155, City Hall

Arguments printed on this page are the opinions of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
SUPVISORS' HEALTH SERVICE COVERAGE

PROPOSITION E
Shall former supervisors who: (1) had been elected to office; (2) had served at least four years in office; and (3) had been a supervisor after June 30, 1973, be extended coverage under the Health Service System?

Analysis
By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The city has a Health Service System, which provides medical insurance coverage to city workers who pay a monthly fee. Members of the Board of Supervisors are not eligible to belong to the system, except in rare instances.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition E would allow eight former or present members of the Board of Supervisors to belong to the Health Service System in order to buy medical insurance. It would only apply to supervisors who were in office as of June 30, 1973, served at least four years and were elected, not appointed.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want eight former or present members of the Board of Supervisors to be eligible to join the Health Service System.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want eight former or present supervisors to be able to join the system.

Controller's Statement on "E"

City Controller John C. Farrell has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition E:

Should the proposed Charter Amendment be adopted, in my opinion, the cost of government would be increased by approximately $3,600 for the fiscal year 1978-1979. In subsequent years, this cost could increase, dependent upon the number of retired members of the Board of Supervisors. The potential increase in number of retired members cannot be determined.

Based on the 1977-1978 assessment roll, the current cost increase is equivalent to one hundredths ($0.0001) of one cent in the tax rate.

How Supervisors Voted On "E"

On January 3rd the Board of Supervisors voted 11-0 on the question of placing Proposition E on the ballot. The Supervisors voted as follows:

YES: Supervisors Barbagelata, Feinstein, Francois, Gonzales, Kopp, Lau, Molinari, Murphy, Nelder, Pelosi and Tamaras.

None of the Supervisors present voted "No."

THE TEXT OF PROPOSITION E APPEARS ON PAGE 46
ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

Vote "Yes" on Proposition "E"

Proposition "E" simply permits a Member of the Board of Supervisors who has had a City health insurance policy while in office to keep his or her policy after leaving office.

Each Supervisor's total annual gross salary is $9,600.00. They do not receive any overtime or fringe benefits whatsoever except that while in office, they may subscribe to a City health insurance policy.

Vote "Yes" on Proposition "E".

It is only a technical amendment. It will permit a Supervisor who has had a City health insurance policy while in office to keep his or her policy after leaving office.

Vote "Yes" on Proposition "E".

It is not fair to cancel anyone's health insurance policy just because he or she changed jobs, when a person wants to pay his fair share.

Submitted by:
Supervisor Quentin L. Kopp
Supervisor Ronald Pelosi
Supervisor Dianne Feinstein
Supervisor Lee S. Dolson

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

Vote Yes on Prop. E.

Prop. E simply permits former members of the Board of Supervisors, the right to keep their City Health Insurance Policy, providing each former Supervisor pays for the cost of each of his or her dependents.

Vote Yes on Prop. E — It is only fair.

John J. Barbagelata
Member of Board of Supervisors

No argument against Proposition E was submitted.

Polls are open from 7 A.M. to 8 P.M.

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

PROPOSITION F
Shall a runoff election be held where no candidate for the offices of Assessor, District Attorney, City Attorney, Sheriff, Treasurer, Public Defender or District Supervisor, respectively, receives a majority vote in the regular election?

Analysis
By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: If no candidate for mayor gets a majority of all the votes cast for mayor, the two candidates with the highest number of votes then run off against each other. There are no run-off elections for any other elected city office.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition F would require a run-off election for district attorney, sheriff, city attorney, treasurer, assessor, public defender, and district supervisor if no candidate gets a majority of the votes cast for those offices.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want run-off elections for all elected city offices if no candidate gets a majority of the votes cast for that office.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want run-off elections for any elected city office but that of mayor.

Controller's Statement on "F"

City Controller John C. Farrell has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition F:

Should the proposed Charter amendment be adopted, in my opinion, the cost of government would be increased by approximately $317,500 for a runoff election. If a runoff election already had been scheduled for other offices, the cost is estimated to be $5,000 for each additional office.

Based on the 1977-1978 assessment roll, the cost of a runoff election is equivalent to eighty-six hundredths ($0.0086) of one cent in the tax rate. If a runoff election for other offices were already required, the cost would be equivalent to one hundredths ($0.0001) of one cent in the tax rate.

How Supervisors Voted on "F"

On March 6th the Board of Supervisors voted 10-1 on the question of placing Proposition F on the ballot. The Supervisors voted as follows:


NO: Supervisor Silver.

THE TEXT OF PROPOSITION F APPEARS ON PAGE 47
FAVOR OF PROPOSITION F

Now that we have district elections for supervisors, a run-off is more important than ever before for two reasons: (1) Since the city is divided into 11 districts, there are far fewer voters voting for each supervisor. Thus a very small number of voters can elect a supervisor if we don't have a run-off. (2) With district elections, there are many more candidates for supervisor. There were over 100 in the last election. The more candidates there are, the more ways the vote is split up, and fewer votes required to win. A "YES on F" vote will solve this problem, while still encouraging candidates to run.

We urge you to protect the power of your vote and increase your influence at City Hall. Vote "YES on PROPOSITION F."

Louis F. Battaike
F. Everett Cahill
Don Fazackerley
Thomas J. Mellon
Julia G. Porter

N FAVOR OF PROPOSITION F

This Charter amendment will provide the vehicle for majority elections of all municipal office-holders. It states that when a majority of votes is not received by any one candidate for the above-mentioned offices during the regular election in November, a run-off election between the two (2) candidates receiving the highest number of votes will be held on the second Tuesday in December.

The various offices affected by this proposition are presently elected by a plurality. Under this archaic voting system, the Assessor, the District Attorney, the City Atto-

nery, the Sheriff, the Treasurer, the Public Defender, and the eleven Supervisors may be elected by the support of a very small minority of voters, as low as twenty percent (20%) or less.

Vote "Yes" on Proposition "F"

In 1973, the voters of the City and County of San Francisco passed a Charter Amendment establishing run-off procedure for the office of the Mayor. There should be no discriminatory difference in other elected City offices.

With ever increasing numbers of candidates for public office, this procedure will assure that the successful candidate represents the majority, and will not serve as a deterrent to those who might seek important office.

Vote "Yes" on Proposition "F"

Submitted By:

Supervisor Quentin L. Kopp
Supervisor Ronald Pelosi
Supervisor Dianne Feinstein
Supervisor Robert E. Gonzales
Supervisor John L. Molinari

Supervisor Harvey Milk
Supervisor Carol Ruth Silver
Supervisor Dan White
Supervisor Ella Hill Hutch

No argument against Proposition F was submitted.

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

PROPOSITION

Shall a runoff election be held where no candidate, Attorney, City Attorney, Sheriff, Treasurer, Public Defender, receives a majority vote in the regular election?

Analysis

By Ballot Simplification

THE WAY IT IS NOW: If no candidate for mayor gets a majority of all the votes cast for mayor, the two candidates with the highest number of votes then run off against each other. There are no run-off elections for any other elected city office.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition F would require a run-off election for district attorney, sheriff, city attorney, treasurer, assessor, public defender, and district supervisor if no candidate gets a majority of the votes cast for those offices.

Controller's Statement

City Controller John C. Farrell has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition F:

Should the proposed Charter amendment be adopted, in my opinion, the cost of government would be increased by approximately $317,500 for a runoff election. If a runoff election already had been scheduled for other offices, the
cost
of or
of
election
election
tol
to

How Supervisors Voted on “F”

On March 6th the Board of Supervisors voted 10-1 on the question of placing Proposition F on the ballot. The Supervisors voted as follows:


NO: Supervisor Silver.

THE TEXT OF PROPOSITION F APPEARS ON PAGE 47
ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION F

A "YES on F" vote will protect you against the election of supervisors and other city officials who might not represent you or the majority of voters.

As it is now, the candidate with the most votes wins, even though the candidate might have only a small percentage of the total vote. For example, if there are 10 candidates for an office, the winner could be elected by as few as eleven percent of the voters. The winner might be opposed by the other 89% of the voters. The winner clearly would not represent the vast majority of the people.

A "YES on F" vote will solve this problem of non-representation at city hall and increase your power as a voter. It will give you a chance to choose between the two top vote getters at a run-off election in the event that no candidate gets over 50% of the vote the first time around.

Now that we have district elections for supervisors, a run-off is more important than ever before for two reasons: (1) Since the city is divided into 11 districts, there are far fewer voters voting for each supervisor. Thus a very small number of voters can elect a supervisor if we don't have a run-off. (2) With district elections, there are many more candidates for supervisor. There were over 100 in the last election. The more candidates there are, the more ways the vote is split up, and fewer votes required to win. A "YES on F" vote will solve this problem, while still encouraging candidates to run.

We urge you to protect the power of your vote and increase your influence at City Hall. Vote "YES on PROPOSITION F."

Louis F. Biatmale
F. Everett Cahill
Don Fazackerly
Thomas J. Mellon
Julia G. Porter

James A. Scatena
Mary Sutro
Edward T. Mancuso
Frances M. McAteer
Benjamin H. Swig

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION F

Vote "Yes" for Proposition "F"

Presently, there exists a glaring deficiency with the electoral process for major municipal office-holders in San Francisco. Except for Mayor, all other office-holders are elected by a plurality rather than a majority vote. The importance of the democratic process in San Francisco logically calls for the majority election of the Assessor, the District Attorney, the City Attorney, the Sheriff, the Treasurer, the Public Defender, and the eleven (11) members of the Board of Supervisors.

This Charter amendment will provide the vehicle for majority elections of all municipal office-holders. It states that when a majority of votes is not received by any one candidate for the above-mentioned offices during the regular election in November, a run-off election between the two (2) candidates receiving the highest number of votes will be held on the second Tuesday in December.

The various offices affected by this proposition are presently elected by a plurality. Under this archaic voting system, the Assessor, the District Attorney, the City Attorney, the Sheriff, the Treasurer, the Public Defender, and the eleven Supervisors may be elected by the support of a very small minority of voters, as low as twenty percent (20%) or less.

Vote "Yes" on Proposition "F"

In 1973, the voters of the City and County of San Francisco passed a Charter Amendment establishing run-off procedure for the office of the Mayor. There should be no discriminatory difference in other elected City offices.

With ever increasing numbers of candidates for public office, this procedure will assure that the successful candidate represents the majority, and will not serve as a deterrent to those who might seek important office.

Vote "Yes" on Proposition "F"

Submitted By:

Supervisor Quentin L. Kopp
Supervisor Ronald Pelosi
Supervisor Dianne Feinstein
Supervisor Robert E. Gonzales
Supervisor John L. Molinari
Supervisor Harvey Milk
Supervisor Carol Ruth Silver
Supervisor Dan White
Supervisor Ella Hill Hutch

No argument against Proposition F was submitted.

Arguments printed on this page are the opinions of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
ROTATION OF CANDIDATES ON BALLOT

PROPOSITION G
Shall the names of candidates for citywide offices be rotated on the ballot by supervisorial districts at elections where supervisors are to be elected and by assembly districts at other elections?

Analysis
By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: Candidates for city offices are listed on the ballot by rotation according to the three Assembly districts in the city.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition G would change the way candidates are listed on San Francisco ballots in city elections. When there are supervisorial elections being held, in odd-numbered years, the names of candidates for citywide offices would be rotated according to the eleven supervisorial districts. When there are no supervisorial elections, in even-numbered years, the names would still be rotated by Assembly district.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want the names of candidates for city offices to be rotated by supervisorial districts in odd-numbered years and by Assembly districts in even-numbered years.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you want to rotate names of candidates in all elections by Assembly districts.

Controller's Statement on "G"

City Controller John C. Farrell has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition G:

Should the proposed Charter amendment be adopted, in my opinion, there would be a decrease in the cost of government every other year. The biennial savings is estimated to be $10,000.

How Supervisors Voted on "G"

On February 21st the Board of Supervisors voted 9-0 on the question of placing Proposition G on the ballot. The Supervisors voted as follows:


None of the Supervisors present voted "No."

THE TEXT OF PROPOSITION G APPEARS ON PAGE 49
ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION G

Proposition G is an effort to simplify the law governing the order in which candidates' names are placed on the ballot. In the process, Proposition G would also provide for a fairer, more equitable method of determining such order on the different ballot types throughout the City and County.

Proposition G Will Save Money

Under the present system, the Registrar is required to print 20 different types of ballots in those elections where City and County Supervisors are elected and he must have printed extra pages in the voters' pamphlet. Proposition G would streamline this, allowing the Registrar to print only 11 types of ballots for a Supervisorial election (Supervisors are elected every two years), thus saving taxpayers' money on printing, handling and postage.

Proposition G Eliminates Possible Confusion

It makes sense, the fewer types of ballots, the less will be the chance of error.

Proposition G is Fair to All

"G" would permit more candidates to have their names at the top of the ballot in Municipal elections. Candidates consider this to be an advantage; if so, it is an advantage that should be available to as many candidates as is practical.

Submitted by:
Supervisor John L. Molinari
Supervisor Lee S. Dolson
Registrar of Voters
Thomas Kearney

No argument against Proposition G was submitted.

Workers are needed at the polls in many San Francisco neighborhoods. Apply now in room 155, City Hall

Arguments printed on this page are the opinions of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
AIRPORT REVENUE BOND PROCEDURE

PROPOSITION H
Shall Airport revenue bonds, issued to refund an existing indebtedness, be exempt from voter approval if the refunding bonds would result in lower total bond payments?

Analysis
By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: One of the ways the San Francisco airport raises money to pay for its new facilities or large improvements is by selling revenue bonds. These bonds are repaid from airport income. Revenue bonds must be approved by the voters. The only revenue bonds that do not need voter approval are those that the Board of Supervisors approved before April 1977.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition H would eliminate the need for voter approval of new airport revenue bonds only if they are issued to pay off existing bonds at lower interest rates.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want the airport to be able to sell new revenue bonds without voter approval if the bonds are used to pay off existing bonds at lower interest rates.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you want all new airport revenue bonds to be submitted to the voters for approval.

Controller's Statement on "H"

City Controller John C. Farrell has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition H:

Should the proposed Charter amendment be adopted, in my opinion, in and by itself, there would be no increase or decrease in the cost of City Government. However the future cost of government could be reduced, dependent upon the refinancing cost at some future time, an estimate of which cannot be made at this time.

How Supervisors Voted on "H"

On March 6th the Board of Supervisors voted 10-0 on the question of placing Proposition H on the ballot. The Supervisors voted as follows:

YES: Supervisors Lau, Feinstein, Molinari, Hutch, Milk, Silver, Gonzales, White, Dolson and Kopp.

None of the Supervisors present voted "No."

THE TEXT OF PROPOSITION H APPEARS ON PAGE 50

No argument for Proposition H was submitted.
No argument against Proposition H was submitted.
PROPOSITION I
Shall acceptance of federal loans, either directly by the City and County or by a lease with another public entity or nonprofit corporation receiving a federal loan, be exempt from voter approval?

Analysis
By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The Charter requires voter approval before the city can borrow money through any kind of municipal bonds. This requirement also applies to federal loans, including low-interest loans for such things as drought relief or economic development. The city's general fund, which includes property taxes, cannot be used to repay these federal loans.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition I would allow the mayor and the Board of Supervisors to accept federal loans, which would be repaid from special funds, without requiring approval of the voters.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to allow the mayor and the Board of Supervisors to be able to accept federal loans without voter approval.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you want to keep the requirement that federal loans, like bond issues, require approval of the voters.

Controller's Statement on "I"

City Controller John C. Farrell has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition I:

Should the proposed Charter amendment be adopted, in my opinion, in and of itself, there would be no increase or decrease in the cost of city government. However future obligations may be incurred which could give rise to increased cost in city government.

How Supervisors Voted on "I"

On March 6th the Board of Supervisors voted 10-0 on the question of placing Proposition I on the ballot. The Supervisors voted as follows:

YES: Supervisors Lau, Feinstein, Molinari, Hutch, Milk, Silver, Gonzales, White, Dolson and Kopp.

None of the Supervisors present voted "No."

THE TEXT OF PROPOSITION I APPEARS ON PAGE 50
No Argument for Proposition I was submitted.
No Argument against Proposition I was submitted.
REGULATION OF TAXICABS

PROPOSITION J

Shall the private sale of taxicab permits for over $7,500 be limited to purchase price and shall taxicab operations be supervised by the Police Department?

Analysis

By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: New taxicab permits are only issued when the Police Commission says they are needed. The fee to the city for a new permit is $7500. Permits may also be freely sold by one person or company to another for whatever price they agree upon. Today permits sell privately for over $10,000 apiece because over 700 permits are outstanding and no new permits are being issued. If one party buys a taxicab permit from another party, a transfer fee of $1000 must be paid to the city.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition "J" would change the way taxicab permits are issued and transferred. The Police Commission would hold hearings on applications for permits and applicants would only pay a $75 fee for each vehicle. Preference would go to owner operators and employees of taxi companies. Permits could be revoked if more than 10 percent of a taxi company's stock were sold or transferred. Permits could be sold privately, with the Police Commission's consent, after they are owned for five years. The price could be negotiated between the parties as long as it were no higher than $7500. If the seller paid more than $7500 when he bought the permit originally, he could sell it for the same amount he paid for it, but no more. Permit holders would be required to keep specific financial records, have their vehicles inspected regularly and follow any special regulations issued by the Chief of Police.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want taxicab permits to continue being transferable between private parties, but you want more controls on the prices paid for permits.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you either want the taxicab rules to stay the way they are now, or you want them changed in some other way.

Controller's Statement on "J"

City Controller John C. Farrell has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition J:

Should the proposed ballot proposition be adopted, in my opinion, the cost of government would be increased by approximately $80,000. There may be other additional costs, the amount of which cannot be determined at this time.

Based on the 1977-1978 assessment roll, the known cost would be equivalent to twenty-two hundredths ($0.0022) of one cent in the tax rate.

How Proposition J Got On The Ballot

Proposition J was placed on the ballot by a City Charter provision which allows four or more individual members of the Board of Supervisors to place an Ordinance or Declaration of Policy on the ballot.

On December 28, 1977 the Registrar received a request from 4 supervisors asking that the question of taxicab regulation be placed on the ballot. The request was signed by Supervisors Gordon Lau, Terry Francois, Jane Murphy and Peter Tamaras.

Propositions J and K are of the same general purpose. In the event that both measures are approved by the voters, the one receiving the highest affirmative vote will prevail and the other will fail of passage.

THE TEXT OF PROPOSITION J APPEARS ON PAGE 50
ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION J

The time for reform of the taxicab situation in San Francisco is long overdue. Proposition J will do that job. It will provide protection to the public in a fair and equitable manner:

• YES ON J will clean up the cab mess in the city.
• YES ON J will stop profiteering on permits.
• YES ON J will result in better and safer service, at honest rates.
• YES ON J will require, for the first time, open, audited books from all cab permit holders.
• YES ON J will crack down on illegal cabs.

Here is what Proposition J REQUIRES:
YES ON J will prevent transferring permits for profit. The permit holder will not be allowed to sell his permit for one cent more than he has paid for it.
YES ON J will prohibit transfer of permits for 5 years (except in extraordinary circumstances such as death or bankruptcy).

YES ON J will require semiannual police safety inspections of all cabs.
YES ON J will require complete annual financial statements.
YES ON J will require permit holders of the future to be drivers.
YES ON J will require the Chief of Police to make annual reports on cab service in the City and ways to improve it.

Proposition J will provide the reform and regulation needed to give San Franciscans good reliable, responsible cab service.

Vote Yes on Proposition J.

Mayor George R. Moscone
Supervisor John Molinari
Supervisor Robert Gonzales
Supervisor Gordon Lau

Peter Tamarakas
Richard Siggins
Jane McKasile Murphy
Terry Francois

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION J

Vote "No" on Proposition "J"

This is business as usual legislation promoted by profiteers in the taxicab industry. It’s a device by the taxicab companies to confuse voters and prevent real reform.

This ordinance treats taxicab permits as assets, instead of governmental privileges owned by the people of San Francisco. It will allow certain individuals who have obtained taxicab permits in the past to sell them in the future for prices as high as $30,000 or more.

Despite all the debate about speculation in cab permits, the Police Commission today is still approving the transfer of taxicab permits for $15,000 to $20,000. No one (except the participants) knows how much money is being paid outside the official record. If permits are allowed to be transferred as provided for in this legislation, favored companies and individuals will continue to speculate in taxicab permits and make money on permits which belong to the people of San Francisco.

Vote “No” on Proposition “J”.

The taxicab companies say this legislation controls prices of permits. That is false. It’ll generate “under the table” deals which won’t be reported to the Police Commission, won’t be verifiable and will lead to large scale corruption. The people responsible for this rapacious proposal had those very objections to it in 1974 when it was before the Board of Supervisors.

This legislation allows the favored few to continue to monopolize the taxicab industry, with high, fixed fares. It will not allow bona fide cabdrivers to have a rightfully deserved stake in the industry.

This bad legislation should be defeated. It’s not reform, it’s business as usual!

By:

Supervisor Quentin L. Kopp
Supervisor Lee S. Dolson
Supervisor Ella Hill Hutch
Supervisor Dianne Feinstein
Supervisor Harvey Milk
Supervisor Ronald Pelosi
Supervisor Carol R. Silver

Supervisor Dan White
Mr. John J. Burbageleta
Mr. Alfred Nelder
Mr. John Robb
Mr. Mike Patrick, Business Rep. & President, Local #265
Bert Blakey, Local #265

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

PROPOSITION K
Shall taxicab permits be issued only to individual cab operators and shall the private sale of rights in taxicab permits be prohibited?

Analysis
By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: New taxicab permits are only issued when the Police Commission says they are needed. The fee to the city for a new permit is $7500. Permits may also be freely sold from one person or company to another for whatever price they agree upon. Today permits sell privately for over $10,000 apiece because over 700 permits are out and no new permits are being issued. If one party buys a taxicab permit from another party, a transfer fee of $1000 must be paid to the city.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition “K” would change the way taxicab permits are issued and prevent them from being transferred from one party to another. The Police Commission would set the amount of permit fees and hold hearings on applications for permits. New permits would be required for all taxicabs, including those now being operated under the old permits. Present owners would have preference for new permits, but they would have to exchange their permits within 60 days. No permits could be bought or sold privately. They would belong to the City and County. Preference for completely new permits would go to anyone who has been a taxicab driver for one straight year within the past three years. Once present permit holders have exchanged their permits, new permits would only be issued to individuals, not to companies. The permit could be revoked if more than 10 percent of a taxi company’s stock is sold or transferred. Owners would also be required to keep specific financial records.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you do not want taxicab permits to be sold on the open market and you want to phase out ownership by companies.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you either want the taxicab permit rules to stay the way they are now, or you want to change them in some other way.

Controller’s Statement on “K”

City Controller John C. Farrell has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition K:

Should the proposed ballot proposition be adopted, in my opinion, there would be an increase in the cost of government. However, this increase in cost would be offset by the fees to be established by the Police Commission.

How Proposition K Got On The Ballot

Proposition K was placed on the ballot by a City Charter provision which allows four or more individual members of the Board of Supervisors to place an Ordinance or Declaration of Policy on the ballot.

On January 8th the Registrar received a request from 5 supervisors asking that the question of taxicab regulation be placed on the ballot. The request was signed by Supervisors Dianne Feinstein, Quentin Kopp, Ronald Pelosi, John Barbagelata and Al Nelder.

Propositions J and K are of the same general purpose. In the event that both measures are approved by the voters, the one receiving the highest affirmative vote will prevail and the other will fail of passage.

THE TEXT OF PROPOSITION K APPEARS ON PAGE 53
REGULATION OF TAXICABS

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION K

Vote "Yes" on Proposition "K"

Our taxicab system must be reformed. Proposition "K" allows the cab business to operate under principles of free enterprise and to charge less than the maximum fare. It prevents a favored few from making big profits on taxi permits which belong to the people of San Francisco, and requires the Police Commission to issue enough permits to assure adequate cab service throughout San Francisco and prompt, courteous and honest treatment of the consumer.

Proposition "K" is consumer legislation. It gives you, the voter, a chance to say whether the cab business should be opened up to stop favored taxicab companies and individuals from buying and selling cab permits for profit and practicing unfair competition.

Since 1972, there have been efforts to halt the private peddling of City cab permits. Under this initiative, individuals who now own taxicab permits can retain them, but those who obtain permits with the sole purpose of reselling them for an enormous profit could not do so. When unused, the permits would return to the Police Commission where new permits would be issued to people who actually want to drive a taxicab.

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION K

No on K

Proposition K is a vengeful, meat ax approach to taxicab "reform". Proposition K is overkill and would produce chaos and poor service to the public.

Proposition K would forbid issuing of a taxicab permit to any "business, firm, partnership, or corporation." Most cabs are now operated through co-ops or companies to provide reliable, efficient radio dispatching, maintenance and insurance.

PROPOSITION K would end radio dispatching of cabs.

PROPOSITION K would limit cabs to operation by driver owners who would furnish service when and where they wanted to with no consideration for the public need.

Who gets hurt by the present system? Not the major taxicab companies, but the paying consumer and individual taxicab driver who wants to obtain a permit and be allowed to engage in the taxicab business himself. Now, taxicab drivers must pay a tremendous percentage of their daily receipts for permits which cost $12,000 to $30,000 or more. The result is higher fares which adversely affect all customers, especially those least able to pay.

Vote "Yes" on Proposition "K"

Free enterprise principles and non-transferable taxicab permits will provide an equitable arrangement for the public and for cab drivers who want to serve all San Franciscans. STOP THE PROFITEERING — VOTE "YES" ON PROPOSITION "K".

By:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Supervisor Quentin L. Kopp</th>
<th>Mr. John J. Barbagelata</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Supervisor Dianne Feinstein</td>
<td>Mr. Alfred J. Nelder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supervisor Ella Hill Hutch</td>
<td>Mr. John Robb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supervisor Ronald Pelosi</td>
<td>Chauffeurs-Cab Drivers' Local #265</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supervisor Carol R. Silver</td>
<td>Mr. Mike Parrish, President &amp; Business Rep., Local #265</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supervisor Dan White</td>
<td>Bert Blakey, Local #265</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supervisor Harvey Milk</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

PROPOSITION K would confiscate present taxicab permits without compensation to the owners who have paid any average of $16,000 for them. Many permits were sold by the City some years ago for $7,500. Proposition K would simply wipeout the investment of hundreds of owners.

Unlike Proposition J which offers tough but fair reform, regulation and protection. Proposition K is unfair and unwise.

PROPOSITION K would be a "RIPOFF" of the taxicab owners and a disservice to their customers.

Vote No on K

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mayor George R. Moscone</th>
<th>Peter Tamaras</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Supervisor John Molinar</td>
<td>Richard Siggins</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supervisor Robert Gonzales</td>
<td>Jane McKaskle Murphy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supervisor Gordon Liu</td>
<td>Terry Francois</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Arguments printed on this page are the opinions of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by an official agency.
PROPOSITION L

DECLARATION OF POLICY: Shall the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco act to call an election to choose charter commissioners, who would thereafter prepare and propose a revised City and County Charter for subsequent approval by the voters of San Francisco?

Analysis

By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: San Francisco's Charter is the basic set of laws for city government. In 1930, 15 people were elected to prepare the present Charter. The Charter they prepared was approved by the voters in 1931 and became effective in 1932. In elections since then, there have been many changes made in the Charter by the voters.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition L is a policy statement which asks if the Board of Supervisors should call an election to choose a group of people to prepare a new charter. When the new charter is prepared, the voters would be asked to approve it.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want the Board of Supervisors to call an election to choose people to prepare a new charter.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want the Board of Supervisors to call an election to choose people to prepare a new charter.

Controller's Statement on "L"

City Controller John C. Farrell has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition L:

Should the proposed Declaration of Policy be approved, in my opinion, in and of itself, there would be no increase or decrease in the cost of city government. However future obligations will be incurred, the exact amount of which cannot be determined at this time.

How Proposition L Got On The Ballot

Proposition L was placed on the ballot by a City Charter provision which allows four or more individual members of the Board of Supervisors to place an Ordinance or Declaration of Policy on the ballot.

On February 21st the Registrar received a request from 4 supervisors asking that the question of preparing a new City Charter be placed on the ballot. The request was signed by Supervisors John Molinari, Lee Dolson, Harvey Milk and Gordon Lau.
ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION L

Vote Yes on “L”

It is obvious to all that San Francisco’s government is expensive and inefficient. The causes of this condition are many, but a major cause is the Charter of the City and County.

The present Charter fragments the responsibility and authority of the Mayor and Board of Supervisors and grants powers to numerous boards and commissions not responsible to the voters. It hobble the City with obsolete budget practices which make it difficult to manage government efficiently. It makes it hard for citizens to understand the working government and to influence decisions.

The Charter is now 47 years old and has been amended nearly 500 times. It is lengthy and rigid and contains many matters which should be left to the Board of Supervisors and the Mayor to hand through ordinances.

A “Yes” vote on Proposition “L” will tell the Board of Supervisors that the public feels that it is time to modernize the Charter. The Board will then cause to be included in the November general election an election of Charter Commissioners. Candidates would run at large and the fifteen receiving the most votes would be elected. The Commissioners would review the present Charter, hold public hearings and develop a proposed new Charter. The proposed Charter would then be submitted to the voters of San Francisco for approval.

The League of Women Voters, the Bar Association of San Francisco, and San Francisco Tomorrow all endorse Proposition “L”. Help to start the process of modernizing our outmoded Charter by your “Yes” vote.

Endorsed by:
Supervisor John L. Molinari
Supervisor Lee S. Dolton
Supervisor Harvey Milk
Supervisor Gordon Lau
James Haas

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION L

Vote No on “L”

In 1932 the Charter was conceived in three weeks and is now only 46 years of age and is still basically a very sound document. Each new segment has been court tested to insure its legality.

The best Charter is one that you revise piece by piece. Since the recodification of the Charter in 1971 it can now be read sensibly and be voted on dispassionately. A Charter Revision’s Committee would only be a small segment of somebody who determines what is right or wrong.

During the last Charter revision experience we found that this was the most expensive way of trying to legislate.

Charters don’t create problems, it is people disporting themselves through the Charter who do.

Vote No on “L”
Kamini Gupta
Marguerite Warren
Members 1969 Charter
Revisions Committee

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

The police department shall consist of a police commission, a chief of police, a police force and such clerks and employees as shall be necessary and appointed pursuant to the provisions of this charter, and shall be under the management of a police commission consisting of five members who shall be appointed by the mayor, and each of whom shall receive an annual compensation of twelve hundred dollars ($1200). The term of each commissioner shall be four years, commencing at 12:00 o’clock noon on the 15th day of January in the years 1945, 1946 and 1948 respectively, and two terms commencing on the 15th day of January in the year 1976. The incumbents serving as members of the commission on the effective date of this amendment, increasing the membership of the commission, shall continue to hold their respective positions, subject to the provisions of the charter, for the remainder of the terms for which they have been respectively appointed. Not less than one member of said commission shall be a woman.

The police commissioners shall be the successors in office of the police commissioners holding office in the city and county on January 3, 1972, and shall have all the powers and duties thereof, except as otherwise in this charter provided. They shall have the power and duty to organize, reorganize and manage the police department. They shall by rule and subject to the fiscal provisions of the charter, have power to create new or additional ranks or positions in the department which shall be subject to the civil service provisions of the charter; provided that the police commission subject to the recommendation of the civil service commission and the approval of the board of supervisors may declare such new or additional ranks or positions to be exempt from the civil service provisions of the charter. If the civil service commission disapproves any such exemption, the board of supervisors may approve such exemptions by a majority vote of the members thereof. (The police commission may in their discretion designate the rank or ranks from which appointments to such exempt ranks or positions shall be made. Appointments to any non-civil service rank or position above the rank of captain as may be created hereunder shall be designated only from the civil service rank of captain.) If any new or additional rank or position is created pursuant hereto pending the adoption of salary standards for such rank or position, the police commission shall have power to recommend the basic rate of compensation therefor to the board of supervisors who shall have the power to fix the rate of compensation for said new rank or position and it shall have the power, and it shall be its duty without reference or amendment to the annual budget, to amend the annual appropriation ordinance and the annual salary ordinance to include the provisions necessary for paying the basic rate of compensation fixed by said board of supervisors for said new rank or position for the then current fiscal year. Thereafter the compensation for said new rank or position shall be fixed as provided for in section 8.405 of this charter; provided, however, nothing contained in this section shall be deemed to interfere with the provisions of section 8.405 of this charter relating to parity or compensation for police officers and firemen for the fourth year of service and thereafter. The police commission shall also have power to establish and from time to time change the order or rank of the non-civil service ranks in the police department.

All positions in the police department legally authorized shall be continued, and incumbents therein legally appointed thereto shall be continued as officers and employees of the department under the conditions governing their respective appointments and except as otherwise provided in this charter.

3.533 Other Executives

Subject to the provisions of section 3.501 of this charter governing the appointment and removal of non-civil service appointees, and without competitive examination, the chief of police shall have power to appoint a police surgeon; to appoint ((from among the members of the department holding the civil service rank of captain,)) a member to any non-civil service rank above the rank of captain as may be created by the police commission pursuant to the provisions of section 3.530 of this charter; and to appoint) a sworn member to any non-civil service rank ((below the rank of captain)) as may be created by the police commission pursuant to the provisions of section 3.530. ((from among the members of the department holding the rank or ranks designated by said commission pursuant to the provisions of section 3.530 of this charter.))

When any member of the department, detailed to any of the positions above mentioned, shall be removed from said detail or position, he shall be returned to his civil service rank and position, unless removed from the department pursuant to the provisions of section 8.343 of the charter.

((No appointment shall be made which would result in a member holding a lower civil service rank or position supervising a member holding a higher civil service rank or position; provided, however, that any member of the department holding a position on the effective date of this amendment whose civil service rank is lower than that specified for such position may be retained in such position subject to the provisions of section 3.501 of this charter, if he has held such position for at least one year prior to the effective date hereof.))

The effective date of this section as amended herein shall be July 1, 1972.)

3.534 Inspectors

Assignment to the ranks of assistant inspector and inspector in the police department shall be made by the chief of police from among these members of said department holding the ranks of sergeant, police officer or woman protective officer, who have qualified in the following manner: any of the aforesaid members of the police department who has served in the department not less than three years shall be eligible to participate in a competitive examination for the rank of assistant inspector which shall be administered by the civil service commission. Such competitive examination shall primarily pertain to matters

(Continued on next page)
Members of the police department holding the rank of assistant inspector or inspector respectively on the effective date of this amendment shall be deemed appointed to such rank pursuant to the provisions of this section and thereafter shall hold such rank under the provisions.

Any police officer or sergeant assigned to the bureau of inspectors, the juvenile bureau, the hit and run detail of the traffic bureau, the bureau of special services, the narcotics bureau or the intelligence unit on December 7, 1971 (the effective date of this amendment) and who had been so assigned or detailed on or before August 2, 1971, shall be deemed appointed to the rank of assistant inspector pursuant to the provisions of this section and thereafter shall hold such rank under such provisions.

The board of supervisors shall have the power, and it shall be its duty, without reference to the annual budget, to amend the annual appropriation ordinance, and the annual salary ordinance for the fiscal year 1971-1972, to include the provisions necessary for the reclassification of the police officers and sergeants deemed appointed to the rank of assistant inspector herein and the payment of any additional compensation related thereto.

(The effective date of this section as amended herein shall be the first day of the month following ratification.)

8.327 Promotions in Uniformed Forces of Police and Fire Departments

(a) Except as specifically provided in this or other sections of this charter, all promotions in the uniformed forces of the police and fire departments, respectively, shall be made from the next lower civil service rank attained by examinations, as herein set forth, giving consideration also to (meritorious public service and) seniority of service, ((and a clean record in the respective departments)) and all promotive examinations in said departments shall (be entirely of a written character and all questions asked or problems given in said examinations shall) pertain to matters concerning the duties of the position or rank for which the examination is held.

The civil service commission shall provide for promotion in the police department on the basis of examinations and tests as hereinabove set forth at least once every four years for each promotive position or rank in the police department, (and questions asked or problems given in said examination shall be related to material taken from a bibliography promulgated within the police department from time to time by the police commission which will be prepared in consultation with the civil service commission; provided, however, that any such bibliography shall be promulgated within the police department not less than six months prior to the date of any promotive examination within the police department.)

The civil service commission shall provide for promotion in the fire department on the basis of examinations and tests within at least forty-nine months of the date of adoption of the most recent eligible list for each promotive position or rank for which examination is held. (Such examinations and tests may be entirely of a written character, or of a type as may be recommended by the fire commission and approved by the civil service commission. The civil service commission shall consult with the fire commission on the construction and content of such examinations and tests and shall construct them from materials (Continued on next page)
continued text of proposition a

developed or recommended by the San Francisco Fire Department in order to select the best and highest qualified members of said department for promotion.)

The civil service commission shall consult with the commissions of the respective departments on the construction and content of such examinations and tests in order to select the best and highest qualified members of each for promotion. The civil service commission shall also determine the type or character of examination appropriate to the rank or position for which the examination is held, the degree to which it may be of a written-character, the weighting of components of the selection process and other matters within its discretion as provided in section 3.661.

(b) Fifteen per cent of the total credits obtainable under any promotional examination for eligibles for the police department shall be allowed for seniority of service, which said credits shall be distributed as follows:

1. For promotion to the rank of sergeant of police:
   One percent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination shall be allowed for each year of service in the department until a total of fifteen per cent of the credits of the entire examination is reached.

2. For promotion to the rank of lieutenant of police:
   Six-tenths of one per cent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination shall be allowed for each year of service in the department until a total of nine per cent of said total credits of the entire examination is reached. In addition thereto six-tenths of one per cent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination shall be allowed for each year of service in the rank of corporal or sergeant until a total of six per cent of the credits of the entire examination is reached.

3. For promotion to the rank of captain of police:
   Forty-five hundredths of one per cent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination shall be allowed for each year of service in the department until a total of nine per cent of said total credits for said examination is reached, and in addition thereto six-tenths of one per cent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination shall be allowed for each year of service in the rank of lieutenant until a total of six per cent of the credits of the entire examination is reached.

4. (1) Any sworn member of the police department who has served in the department not less than three years shall be eligible to participate in a competitive examination for the rank of sergeant;
   (2) Any sworn member of the police department who has served in the rank of sergeant or inspector not less than two years shall be eligible to participate in a competitive examination for the rank of lieutenant;
   (3) Any sworn member of the police department who has served in the rank of lieutenant not less than two years shall be eligible to participate in a competitive examination for the rank of captain;
   (4) In addition to the foregoing credits for seniority, six percent of the total credits allowed for said examination shall be allowed each applicant for a clean record in the department.) All members of the police department who have performed acts of meritorious public service and have not heretofore received credit for such meritorious public service in a promotional examination and all members of the department who shall perform acts of meritorious public service prior to March 5, 1954, shall be allowed in addition to a maximum of four credits for said examination according to the judgment of the commission. Credits for meritorious public service in a promotional examination within the police department shall not be allowed by the civil service commission except as herein provided.

(c) Eight per cent of the total credits allowed for any promotional examination in the fire department shall be allowed for seniority of service, which said credits shall be distributed as follows:

1. For promotion to the rank of lieutenant in the fire department:
   One per cent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination shall be allowed for each year of service in the fire department until a maximum of eight per cent is reached.

2. For promotion to all ranks above lieutenant in the fire department:
   One and six-tenths per cent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination shall be allowed for each year of service in the fire department as an officer in the rank held by the applicant at the time of the examination until a total of eight per cent of the credits of the entire examination is reached.

3. A member of the police or fire departments who receives an overall passing mark on a promotional examination and has been the subject of departmental disciplinary action resulting in suspension(s) shall have deducted from the score attained on the entire examination the product of two-thirds of a point times the number of days suspended. In the event said deduction results in a score in the entire examination below the passing mark established by the civil service commission, the member shall be deemed to have failed the examination; provided, however, that no candidate having taken a promotional examination that could have subjected the examinee to point deductions as herein provided may be subjected to point deductions for this same departmental disciplinary action in future promotional examinations.

4. In promotional examinations in the fire department, seniority of service and educational promotional credits as herein set forth shall be added to credit obtained by the applicant in the examination and shall be taken into consideration by the civil service commission in determining the passing mark and the position of the member on the eligible list.

5. In computing the credits for service in the police department, fractional parts of the year shall not be considered.

6. In the fire department, full months of service shall be considered in computing service credits. A full month of service shall be defined as being assigned by the chief of department to duties in the next higher rank for a cumulative total of eighteen watches, a "watch" being defined for purposes of this section as that period of time that would entitle a permanent member working in that rank to one day's pay. Such fractional credits may be considered only if received for service rendered prior to the closing date for applications for the promotional position as determined by the civil service commission.

(Continued on next page)
Vacancies occurring in the several ranks of captain, bureau of fire prevention and public safety; lieutenant, bureau of fire prevention and public safety; lieutenant, bureau of fire investigation; inspector, bureau of fire prevention and public safety; and investigator, bureau of fire investigation shall be subject to competitive examination, and the provisions of section 8.326 and this section of the charter relating to the fire department shall apply except as otherwise provided herein. Personnel of the fire department eligible to participate in examinations for the rank of captain, bureau of fire prevention and public safety, shall come from the ranks of lieutenant, bureau of fire prevention and public safety, and lieutenant, bureau of fire investigation. Personnel of the fire department eligible to participate in examinations for the rank of lieutenant, bureau of fire prevention and public safety, and lieutenant, bureau of fire investigation, shall come from the ranks of inspector, bureau of fire prevention and public safety, and investigator, bureau of fire investigation. Personnel of the fire department eligible to participate in examinations for the rank of inspector, bureau of fire prevention and public safety, and investigator, bureau of fire investigation, shall come from the ranks of chief, fire operator, second chief, truckman, and the chief's operator. Officers and members of the bureau of fire prevention and public safety and officers and members of the bureau of fire investigation are not eligible to participate in promotional examinations for the ranks other than those ranks provided for the bureau of fire prevention and public safety and bureau of fire investigation.

Eight per cent of the total credits allowed for any promotional examination shall be allowed for seniority of service, which credits shall be distributed as follows:

1. For Promotion to the Rank of Inspector, Bureau of Fire Prevention and Public Safety, and Investigator, Bureau of Fire Investigation:
   One per cent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination shall be allowed for each year of service in the fire department until the maximum of eight per cent is reached;

2. For Promotion to the Rank of Lieutenant, Bureau of Fire Prevention and Public Safety, and Lieutenant, Bureau of Fire Investigation:
   One and six-tenths per cent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination shall be allowed for each year of service in the rank of inspector, bureau of fire prevention and public safety, and investigator, bureau of fire investigation, until a total of eight per cent of the credits of the entire examination is reached;

3. For Promotion to the Rank of Captain, Bureau of Fire Prevention and Public Safety:
   One and six-tenths per cent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination shall be allowed for each year of service in the ranks of lieutenant, bureau of fire prevention and public safety, and lieutenant, bureau of fire investigation, until a total of eight per cent of the credits of the entire examination is reached;

4. Credits for seniority of service in the fire department as set forth herein shall apply to all promotional examinations administered after the effective date of this section as amended; provided, however, that for the promotional examination for lieutenant in the fire department next administered after the effective date of this section as amended, seniority of service credits shall be distributed as follows:
   One per cent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination shall be allowed for each year of service in the fire department until a maximum of twelve per cent is reached.

A member of the fire department upon completion of the required probationary period may claim educational promotional credits, which credits must have been attained prior to the closing date for applications for the promotive position as determined by the civil service commission.

Educational promotional credits for purposes of this section shall consist of units of college or university credit awarded in courses relevant to the San Francisco fire service. The relevancy of units of credit and the number of such units applicable to the respective promotive ranks of the fire department shall be initially determined from time to time by a committee which shall be chosen by and serve at the pleasure of the chief of department. The committee shall report its determinations to the fire commission. The fire commission shall establish such educational promotional credits as it deems appropriate, subject to the approval of the civil service commission. Said committee shall consist of five members determined as follows:

1. No less than three of the members of said committee shall be members of a paid fire department of the rank of battalion chief or higher, with no less than two of the three being members of the San Francisco Fire Department;

2. One committee member shall possess an advanced degree in education and be a member of the faculty of an accredited college or university;

3. One member of the committee shall be a member of the recognized employee organization for the uniformed firefighters of the fire department nominated by said organization and confirmed by the chief of department;

Educational promotional credits shall be distributed as follows:

For Promotion to All Ranks Below the Rank of Assistant Chief:

Six per cent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination shall be allowed for possession of an associate degree in fire science technology, that a majority of the college or university units required for the degree are relevant to the San Francisco fire service to be determined as provided herein, and further that the member also successfully completes all the fire service-related credits for the promotional rank. No member may claim educational promotional credit for a degree after once having made a claim therefor in a promotional examination in which appointment from the resulting eligible list is secured.

In lieu of the credit allowed for possession of an associate degree, five per cent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination shall be allowed for successful completion of all of the fire service-related credits for the rank examined for as determined herein.

In the event less than all the fire service-related credits for the promotive rank are successfully completed by the member, the fire commission, subject to the approval of the civil service commission, shall from time to time provide for proration of educational promotional credits for each fire service-related credit successfully completed to a maximum of two and one-half per cent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination.

(Continued on next page)
CONTINUATION OF TEXT OF PROPOSITION A

For Promotion to the Rank of Assistant Chief:
Seven per cent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination shall be allowed for possession of a bachelor of science or arts degree, provided that:
(1) a majority of the college or university credits required for the degree are relevant to the fire service as determined herein; and (2) the member also successfully completes all the fire service-related credits for assistant chief as determined herein.

In lieu of the credits allowed for possession of a bachelor of science or arts degree, five per cent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination shall be allowed for successful completion of all of the fire service-related credits for assistant chief as determined herein.

In the event less than all the fire service-related credits for the rank of assistant chief are successfully completed by the member, the fire commission, subject to the approval of the civil service commission, shall from time to time provide for proration of educational promotional credits for each fire service-related credit successfully completed to a maximum of two and one-half per cent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination.

(k) The maximum per cent of educational promotional credits that may be distributed to a member for any one promotional examination shall not exceed seven per cent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination. No member may claim educational promotional credit for college, university or fire service-related credits after having made a claim therefor in a promotional examination in which appointment from the resulting eligible list is secured, except when such credits are included in the curriculum for a degree entitling a member to credit as provided herein.

(k) Educational promotional credits as provided herein shall be allowed on all promotional examinations in the fire department administered after the effective date of this section, as amended; provided, however, that educational promotional credits shall not be allowed for that promotional examination next administered after the effective date of this section, as amended; for promotion to the following ranks or positions: lieutenant; captain; battalion chief; assistant chief; lieutenant, bureau of fire prevention and public safety; lieutenant, bureau of fire investigation; and captain, bureau of fire prevention and public safety.

(l) The committee established herein shall upon formation promptly adopt appropriate rules and procedures for the conduct of its business. The civil service commission may by rule administer the provisions of this section pursuant to the authority granted in Section 3.661. The effective date of this section as amended herein shall be the first day of the month following filing of the amendment with the Secretary of State as provided by law.

8.340 Dismissal During Probation Period
Any person appointed to a permanent position shall be on probation for a period of six months, provided that the probationary period for entrance positions in the uniform rank of the ((police department.)) fire department, sheriff's department and San Francisco International Airport Police Force shall be for one year. In the police department for all persons appointed to the ranks of police officer, assistant inspector, sergeant, lieutenant or captain after the effective date of this section as amended the probationary period shall be for one year. At any time during the probationary period the appointing officer may terminate the appointment upon giving written notice of such termination to the employee and to the civil service commission specifying the reasons for such termination. Except in the case of uniformed members of the police and fire departments the civil service commission shall inquire into the circumstances. If the appointment resulted from an entrance examination the commission may declare such person dismissed or may return the name to the list of eligibles under such conditions for further appointment as the commission may deem just. If the appointment resulted from a promotional examination the employee shall have the right of appeal and hearing before the civil service commission. The commission shall render a decision within thirty days after receipt of the notice of termination and may declare such person dismissed; or (b) order such person reinstated in his position without prejudice, and the commission may in its discretion order that the employee be paid salary from time of the termination of his appointment; or (c) order the return of such person to the position from which he was promoted. The decision of the commission shall be final. Immediately prior to the expiration of the probationary period the appointing officer shall report to the civil service commission as to the competence of the probationer for the position, and if competent, shall recommend permanent appointment.
The effective date as amended herein shall be the first day of the month following filing of the amendment with the Secretary of State as provided by law.

TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT
PROPOSITION C

NOTE: Additions or substitutions are indicated in boldface type, deletions are indicated by ((double parentheses)).

8.452 Fire Department
The chief of department shall recommend and the fire commission shall provide by rule for work schedules or tours of duty for the officers and members occupying the several ranks of the fire department; provided, however, that the normal work week determined on an annual basis for such officers and members shall not exceed 48.7 hours. 
((no)) No tour of duty shall exceed 14 hours except in the event of an emergency requiring the members of the department to remain on duty beyond this limitation. No such officer or member shall be required ((to work more)
(Continued on next page)
than one hundred and twenty (120) hours in any fifteen-day period, nor shall any officer or member be required) to work more than twenty-four consecutive hours except in a case of conflagration, emergency or disaster requiring the services of more than the available on-duty officers and members of the uniformed force of the department. Officers and members may exchange watches with permission of the chief of the department and time worked on such exchange of watches shall not be construed as time in violation of the maximum hours established herein (the limitation of 120 hours in any fifteen-day period nor twenty-four consecutive hours). Each such officer and each such member shall be entitled to at least one (1) day off duty during each week.

When, in the judgment of the chief of department, it is in the public interest that any such officer or member shall work on his day off and said officer or member consents to so work, he may at the direction of the chief of department work on said day off, and in addition to the regular compensation provided for said officer or member as set forth in this charter, said officer or member shall be entitled to be compensated at his regular rate of pay as provided for herein for extra time served, or he shall be allowed the equivalent time off.

In any computation in the administration of the San Francisco City and County Employees' Retirement System in which the compensation, as defined in any provisions relating to the retirement system, is a factor, compensation for overtime provided for in this section shall be excluded, and no such overtime compensation shall be deemed as compensation for any purpose relating to such retirement provisions.

Officers and members of the uniformed force shall be entitled to the days declared to be holidays for employees whose compensations are fixed on a monthly basis in the schedule of compensations adopted by the board of supervisors, pursuant to the provisions of section 8.401 of the charter, as additional days off with pay. (Such) Officers or members required to perform service in said department on said days shall be compensated on the basis of straight time as herein computed or shall be granted equivalent time off duty with pay in the judgment of the fire commission.

For payroll purposes, that portion of each tour of duty which falls within each calendar day shall constitute a single tour of duty. The rate of compensation for the service performed by officers or members on a holiday or for service performed on an assigned day off, as in this charter provided, shall be calculated by dividing the annual rates of pay for each fiscal year by the number of single tours of duty as scheduled for the several ranks in the fire-fighting companies in said fiscal year.

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

8.404 Salaries and Benefits of Carmen

The wages, conditions and benefits of employment as provided for in this section of the various classifications of employment of platform employees and coach or bus operators of the municipal railway as compensation, shall be determined and fixed annually as follows:

(a) On or before the first Monday of August of each year, the civil service commission shall certify to the board of supervisors for each classification of employment the average of the two highest wage schedules in effect on July 1st of that year for comparable platform employees and coach or bus operators of other surface street railway and bus systems in the United States operated primarily within the municipalities having each a population of not less than 500,000 as determined by the then most recent census taken and published by the director of the census of the United States, and each such system normally employing not less than four hundred (400) platform employees or coach or bus operators, or platform employees, coach and bus operators.

(b) The board of supervisors shall thereupon fix a wage schedule for each classification of platform employees and coach and bus operators of the municipal railway which shall not be in excess of the average of the two highest wage schedules so certified by the civil service commission for each such classification.

(c) When, in addition to their usual duties, such employees are assigned duties as instructors of platform employees or coach or bus operators they shall receive (twenty cents (20¢) per hour) additional compensation that shall be subject to negotiation in addition to the rate of pay to which they are otherwise entitled under the wage schedule as herein provided.

(d) The rates of pay fixed for platform employees and coach and bus operators as herein provided shall be effective from July 1st of the year in which such rates of pay are certified by the civil service commission.

(e) The terms wage schedule and wage schedules wherever used in this section are hereby defined and intended to include only the maximum rate of pay provided in each such wage schedule.

(f) At the time the board of supervisors fixes the wage schedule as provided in (b) above, the board of supervisors may fix as conditions and benefits of employment other than wages as compensation for platform employees and coach or bus operators of the municipal railway, conditions and benefits not to exceed those conditions and benefits granted by collective bargaining agreements to the comparable platform employees and coach or bus operators of the two systems used for certification of the average of the two highest wage schedules by the civil service commission. The board of supervisors may establish such conditions and benefits notwithstanding other provisions or limitations of this charter, with the exception that such conditions and benefits shall not involve any change in

(Continued on next page)
the administration of, or benefits of the retirement system, health service system or vacation allowances as provided elsewhere in this charter. For all purposes of the retirement system as related to this section, the word "compensation" as used in section 8.529 of this charter shall mean the "wage schedules" as fixed in accordance with paragraphs (a) and (b) above, including those differentials established and paid as part of wages to platform employees and coach and bus operators of the municipal railway, but shall not include the value of those benefits paid into the fund established as herein provided. Provided that when in the two systems used for certification as provided above, vacation, retirement and health service benefits are greater than such similar benefits provided by this charter for platform employees, coach or bus operators of the municipal railway, then an amount not to exceed the difference of such benefits may be converted to dollar values and the amount equivalent to these dollar values shall be paid into a fund. The fund shall be established to receive and to administer said amounts representing the differences in values of the vacation, retirement and health service benefits, and to pay out benefits that shall be jointly determined by representatives of the city and county government and the representatives of the organized platform employees and coach and bus operators of the municipal railway. The civil service commission shall adopt rules for the establishment and general administration of the fund as herein provided. Such rules shall provide for a joint administration of the fund by representatives of the city and county government, which shall include representatives of the administrator of the agency responsible for the municipal railway and representatives of the organized platform employees, coach and bus operators of the municipal railway. Such rules may provide a procedure for final and binding arbitration of disputes which may arise between representatives of the city and county government and the representatives of the organized platform employees and coach and bus operators of the municipal railway. Such rules shall provide that all investments of the fund shall be of the character legal for insurance companies in California. Such rules and any amendments thereto shall be effective upon approval by the board of supervisors by ordinance.

(g) Notwithstanding any provisions of this charter, including other subparts of this section, the board of supervisors may, after meeting and conferring with and reaching agreement with the employee organization certified as the representative for municipal railway operators, fix wages and benefits of employment other than wages for platform employees and coach and bus operators of the municipal railway under this section for periods in excess of one year. Any ordinance fixing wages and benefits of employment other than wages adopted pursuant to this section for a period of more than one year shall contain a provision to the effect that during said period of time it shall be unlawful for the employees receiving the compensation so fixed to engage in a strike, work stoppage or conduct delaying or interfering with work at city and county facilities. Wages and benefits of employment other than wages established under this Section shall not in any year exceed the limits established under paragraphs (b) and (f) of this Section.

(h) (((g))) Not later than the 25th day of August, the board of supervisors shall have the power and it shall be its duty, subject to the fiscal provisions of the charter but, without reference or amendment to the annual budget, to amend the annual appropriation ordinance and the annual salary ordinance as necessary to include the provisions for paying the rates of compensation and conditions and benefits other than wages fixed by the board of supervisors as in this section provided for platform employees and coach or bus operators for the then current fiscal year.

On recommendation of the civil service commission the board of supervisors shall establish a rate for trainee platform men and bus or coach operators at a level reflecting the current labor market but below the basic hourly rate for motorman, conductor and bus operator.

---

**TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT PROPOSITION E**

NOTE: Additions or substitutions are indicated by boldface type; deletions are indicated by (double parentheses)

8.428 Health Service System Fund

There is hereby created a health service system fund. The costs of the health service system shall be borne by the members of the system and retired persons, the City and County of San Francisco because of its members and retired persons and because of the members and retired persons of the Parking Authority of the City and County of San Francisco, the San Francisco Unified School District because of its members and retired persons and the San Francisco Community College District because of its members and retired persons. A retired person as used in this section means a former member of the health service system retired under the San Francisco City and County Employees' Retirement System (.). and the terms "retired person" and "retired member" as used in this section shall include a former member of the board of supervisors who has been elected by the people, and who has served at least four years as a member of such board of supervisors(().) and was a member of such board subsequent to June 30, 1973.

The city and county, the school district and the community college district shall each contribute to the health service fund amounts sufficient for the following purposes, and subject to the following limitations:

(a) All funds necessary to efficiently administer the health service system.

(b) For the fiscal year commencing July 1, 1973, the city and county, the school district and the community college district shall contribute to the health service system fund with respect to each of their members an amount equal to one-half of "the average contribution," as certified (Continued on next page)
by the health service board in accordance with the provisions of section 8.423. For the fiscal year commencing July 1, 1974, and each fiscal year thereafter, the city and county, the school district and the community college district shall contribute to the health service system fund with respect to each of their members an amount equal to "the average contribution," as certified by the health service board in accordance with the provisions of section 8.423.

(c) Monthly contributions required from retired persons participating in the system shall be equal to the monthly contributions required from members in the system, except that the total contributions required from retired persons who are also covered under Medicare shall be reduced by an amount equal to the amount contributed monthly by such persons to Medicare: provided, however, that for the fiscal year commencing July 1, 1973, and for each fiscal year thereafter, the city and county, the school district and the community college district shall contribute funds sufficient to defray the difference in cost to the system in providing the same health coverage to retired persons as is provided for active employee members.

(d) The city and county, the San Francisco Unified School District and the San Francisco Community College District shall not contribute to the health service system fund any sums, except hereinbefore set forth, on account of participation in the benefits of the system by members' dependents, retired persons' dependents, persons who retired and elected not to receive benefits from San Francisco City and County Employees' Retirement System and resigned employees and teachers defined in section 8.425, and any employee whose compensation is fixed in accordance with sections 8.401, 8.403, or 8.404 of this charter and whose compensation therein includes an additional amount for health and welfare benefits or whose health service costs are reimbursed through any fund established for said purpose by ordinance of the board of supervisors.

It shall be the duty of the board of supervisors, the board of education and the governing board of the community college district annually to appropriate to the health service system fund such amounts as are necessary to cover the respective obligations of the city and county, the San Francisco Unified School District and the San Francisco Community College District hereby imposed. Contributions to the health service system fund of the city and county, of the school district and of the community college district shall be charged against the general fund or the school, utility, bond or other special fund concerned.

(The amendments of this section contained in the proposition herefore submitted to the electorate on November 7, 1972, shall be effective July 1, 1973.)

TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT
PROPOSITION F

NOTE: Additions or substitutions are indicated by boldface type; deletions are indicated by ((double parentheses))

9.100-1 Election of Mayor, Assessor, District Attorney, City Attorney, Sheriff, Treasurer and Public Defender

Notwithstanding any other provisions or limitations of this charter, the mayor, assessor, district attorney, city attorney, sheriff, treasurer and public defender shall be elected at large by the voters of the city and county in the manner prescribed in this section.

At the general municipal election in 1975, and at the general municipal election in every fourth year thereafter, there shall be elected a mayor; provided, however, that should no candidate for the office of mayor receive at the general municipal election a majority of the votes cast for all candidates for said office, the two candidates receiving the highest numbers of votes cast for any of such candidates shall thereby qualify as candidates for the office of mayor at a runoff election to be held on the second Tuesday of the next ensuing December. The mayor shall be elected for a term of four years, from the commencement of his respective term as herein specified. Each term of office of a duly elected mayor shall commence at twelve o'clock noon on the 8th day of January following the date of his election.

No person elected as mayor shall be eligible, for a period of one year after his last day of said service as mayor, for appointment to any full time position carrying compensation in the city and county service.

At the general municipal election in 1979, and at the general municipal election in every fourth year thereafter, there shall be elected a district attorney; provided, however, that should no candidate for the office of district attorney receive at the general municipal election a majority of the votes cast for all candidates for said office, the two candidates receiving the highest numbers of votes cast for any of such candidates shall thereby qualify as candidates for the office of district attorney at a runoff election to be held on the second Tuesday of the next ensuing December. The district attorney shall be elected for a term of four years, from the commencement of his respective term as herein specified. Each term of office of a duly elected district attorney shall commence at 12 o'clock noon on the 8th day of January following the date of his election.

At the general municipal election in 1979, and at the general municipal election in every fourth year thereafter, there shall be elected a sheriff; provided, however, that should no candidate for the office of sheriff receive at the general municipal election a majority of the votes cast for all candidates for said office, the two candidates receiving the highest numbers of votes cast for any of such candidates shall thereby qualify as candidates for the office of sheriff at a runoff election to be held on the second Tuesday of the next ensuing December. The sheriff shall be elected for a term of four years, from the commencement of his respective term as herein specified. Each term of office of a duly elected sheriff shall commence at twelve o'clock noon on the 8th day of January following the date of his election.

At the general municipal election in 1981, and at the general municipal election in every fourth year thereafter, there shall be elected a city attorney; provided, however, that should no candidate for the office of city attorney

(Continued on next page)
receive at the general municipal election a majority of the votes cast for all candidates for said office, the two candidates receiving the highest numbers of votes cast for any of such candidates shall thereby qualify as candidates for the office of city attorney at a runoff election to be held on the second Tuesday of the next ensuing December. The city attorney shall be elected for a term of four years, from the commencement of his respective term as herein specified. Each term of office of a duly elected city attorney shall commence at twelve o'clock noon on the 8th day of January following the date of his election.

At the general municipal election in 1981, and at the general municipal election in every fourth year thereafter, there shall be elected a treasurer; provided, however, that should no candidate for the office of treasurer receive at the general municipal election a majority of the votes cast for all candidates for said office, the two candidates receiving the highest numbers of votes cast for any of such candidates shall thereby qualify as candidates for the office of treasurer at a runoff election to be held on the second Tuesday of the next ensuing December. The treasurer shall be elected for a term of four years, from the commencement of his respective term as herein specified. Each term of office of a duly elected treasurer shall commence at twelve o'clock noon on the 8th day of January following the date of his election.

At the primary election in 1982, and at the primary election in every fourth year thereafter, there shall be elected an assessor; provided, however, that should no candidate for the office of assessor receive at the primary election a majority of the votes cast for all candidates for said office, the two candidates receiving the highest numbers of votes cast for any of such candidates shall thereby qualify as candidates for the office of assessor at a runoff election to be held at the next general election. The assessor shall be elected for a term of four years, from the commencement of his respective term as herein specified. Each term of office of a duly elected assessor shall commence at twelve o'clock noon on the 8th day of January following the date of his election.

At the primary election in 1982, and at the primary election in every fourth year thereafter, there shall be elected a public defender; provided, however, that should no candidate for the office of public defender receive at the primary election a majority of the votes cast for all candidates for said office, the two candidates receiving the highest number of votes cast for any of such candidates shall thereby qualify as candidates for the office of public defender at a runoff election to be held at the next general election. The public defender shall be elected for a term of four years, from the commencement of his respective term as herein specified. Each term of office of a duly elected public defender shall commence at twelve o'clock noon on the 8th day of January following the date of his election.

9.100-2 Runoff Election of Members of the Board of Supervisors when Elected by Districts

Notwithstanding any other provisions or limitations of this charter, whenever the members of the board of supervisors shall be elected by districts by the voters of the city and county they shall be elected in the manner prescribed by this charter; provided, however, that should no candidate in a district receive a majority of all votes cast for all candidates for such district supervisor office, the two candidates receiving the highest number of votes cast for any of such candidates shall thereby qualify as candidates for such district supervisor office at a runoff election to be held on the second Tuesday of the next ensuing December.

9.103 Municipal Elections

On Tuesday after the first Monday in November in 1931 and every second year thereafter, there shall be held in the city and county an election to be known as the general municipal election, at which the electors of the city and county shall choose such officers or qualify such candidates as are required by this charter to be elected or qualified at that time.

In the event that a runoff election (for the office of mayor) is required to be held pursuant to the provisions of sections 9.100-1 or 9.100-2 of this charter, on the second (Thursday) Tuesday in December (of 1975 and every fourth year thereafter) in each year in which such a runoff election is required to be held as aforesaid, there shall be held an election to be known as the municipal runoff election at which the electors of the city and county shall elect (a mayor) such officers as are required by this charter to be elected at that time. (The office of mayor shall be the only office to be voted on at said) Only those officers for which a runoff election is required to be held shall be voted on at any such municipal runoff election, and no other office or measure shall be voted on at said election.

Special municipal elections shall be called by the registrar when required by this chapter on the filing of appropriate initiative, referendum or recall petitions, as provided by this charter, and may be called by the supervisors for bond issues, declarations of policy, or for the voting on candidates for city and county offices not subject to election at general municipal elections or municipal runoff elections.

All provisions of the general laws of this state, including penal laws, respecting the registration of voters, initiative, referendum and recall petitions, elections, canvass of returns and all matters pertinent to any and all of these, shall be applicable to the city and county, except as otherwise provided by this charter or by ordinance adopted by the board of supervisors as authorized by this charter relative to any rights, powers or duties of the city and county or its officers. When not prohibited by general law, the supervisors by ordinance may provide that the publication of precincts and polling places shall be by posting only.
NOTE: Additions or substitutions are indicated by boldface type; deletions are indicated by ((double parentheses)).

9.104 Nomination of Elective Officers

The name of a candidate for an elective office shall be printed upon the ballot when a declaration of candidacy and certificates of not less than twenty nor more than thirty sponsors shall have been filed on his behalf, and when the nomination shall have been made in the following manner: The candidate, not more than seventy-five days before the municipal election in November, shall file with the registrar a declaration of his candidacy, in the form prescribed by the registrar for all candidates, including statements of his qualifications not to exceed one hundred words, subscribed by him before the registrar. The registrar shall forthwith certify to the said subscription and its date and retain and file the declaration. The candidate shall pay to the registrar at the time of filing his declaration of candidacy a sum equal to two percent (2%) of the current annual salary for the office for which he is a candidate. In lieu of such filing fee, a candidate may submit to the registrar signatures of voters registered in San Francisco as provided in the general laws of this state. After said declaration shall have been signed, certified and filed, and not later than sixty days before the election each candidate shall file with the registrar, on forms furnished by him, not less than twenty nor more than thirty sponsors, who are electors qualified to vote at the said municipal election and who shall sign and certify under the penalty of perjury to the qualifications of said candidate.

In the event the registrar shall refuse to file such declaration of candidacy, petition in lieu of filing fee or certificate of a sponsor thereof, he shall forthwith designate in writing on the declaration, petition or certificate the defect thereof, or other reason for refusing to file the same, and shall return the same to the party tendering it. No defect in any declaration, petition or certificate presented to the registrar shall prevent the filing of another declaration, petition or certificate within the period allowed for presenting the declaration, petition or certificate. The name of every candidate who has been duly and regularly nominated shall be placed on the ballot under the title of the office for which he is a candidate, provided that a candidate whose nomination has been completed, may, not less than fifty days before a municipal election, withdraw as a candidate by filing with the registrar his withdrawal, naming the office; such withdrawal must be signed and sworn to by the person withdrawing.

The name of every municipal candidate, except supervisory candidates, who has been nominated for an office to be elected throughout the city and county as hereinbefore provided shall be placed on the ballot in accordance with the general laws of the state, ((in alphabetical order in accordance with the initial letter of his surname,) under the heading of the office for which said candidate has been nominated in the following manner: In elections to be held when there are no supervisory elections, the ((The)) name of the candidate highest on the ((alphabetical)) list of candidates for any particular office shall be printed first on the ballot under the proper heading for said office in the lowest numbered assembly district in the city and county. Thereafter, in each succeeding assembly district, the name of the candidate appearing first for said office in the last preceding assembly district shall be placed last and the order of the names of the other candidates for said office shall remain unchanged(()); in elections to be held when there are supervisory elections, the name of the candidate highest on the list of candidates for any particular office shall be printed first on the ballot under the proper heading for said office in the lowest numbered supervisory district in the city and county. Thereafter, in each succeeding supervisory district, the name of the candidate appearing first for said office in the last preceding supervisory district shall be placed last and the order of the names of the other candidates for said office shall remain unchanged.

In the event that the number of candidates in any group shall exceed the number of assembly districts or supervisory districts in the city and county, then the total number of candidates in such group shall be divided by the number of assembly districts or supervisory districts and the quotient of said division, if an integer number, or, if it be a fractional number, then the next highest integral number, shall be the number of candidates to be taken from the beginning of the list of said candidates and placed at the end of said list of candidates in each succeeding assembly district or supervisory district.

Immediately under the name of each candidate and not separated therefrom by any line may appear, at the option of the candidate, one of the following designations:
(a) Words designating the city, county, district or state office which the candidate then holds. Such designation shall not include a party affiliation of the candidate.
(b) If the candidate be a candidate for the same office which he then holds, and only in that event, the word "incumbent."
(c) The profession, vocation or occupation of the candidate in not more than nine words.

In all cases words so used shall be printed in eight-point roman boldface capitals and lower-case type.

No incumbent shall have any further preference in the location of his name on said ballot unless the same is permitted by this section.

The registrar shall preserve in his office for a period of four years all candidate's declarations, petitions and all sponsors' certificates filed in accordance with this section.
TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT
PROPOSITION H

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

7.306 Airport Revenue Bonds

(a) Upon the recommendation of the airports commission the board of supervisors shall by resolution submit to the qualified voters of the City and County of San Francisco, at an election held for that purpose, the proposition of issuing bonds pursuant to the Revenue Bond Law of 1941, as it now reads or may hereafter be amended, for the purpose of acquiring, constructing, improving or developing airports or airport facilities under the jurisdiction of the airports commission in accordance with the terms and conditions recommended by the airports commission. If the proposition is approved by a majority of the voters voting on the proposition, the airports commission may from time to time authorize by appropriate resolution the sale of bonds, provided, however, notwithstanding any other provisions in this charter, no election shall be required:
(1) for bonds approved in fact by the board of supervisors prior to January 1, 1977; or
(2) for bonds necessary to fund airport capital improvements approved in principle by a resolution adopted by three-fourths of the members of the board of supervisors prior to April 1, 1977;
or
(3) for bonds issued to refund an existing indebtedness if the refunding bonds would result in lower total bond payments.

(b) Revenue bonds issued pursuant to this section shall bear a rate of interest not to exceed that which may be fixed and prescribed by the airports commission without regard to the limitations contained in the Revenue Bond Law of 1941. The bonds issued by the commission pursuant to the provisions of this section shall not constitute or evidence indebtedness of the city and county but shall constitute and evidence only indebtedness of the said commission payable solely out of revenues received by the commission from airports or airport facilities operated or controlled by it.

(c) Airport revenue bonds issued for such purposes pursuant to this section shall not be included in the bonded debt limit provided for in section 6.401 of this charter. Nothing in this section shall prevent the city and county from issuing general obligation bonds for the purpose of acquiring, constructing, improving or developing airports or airport facilities under the commission's jurisdiction, subject to the bond issue procedure provided for in this charter.

TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT
PROPOSITION I

NOTE: The following section is proposed to be added to the Charter.

7.310 Federal or Federally Assisted Financing

Notwithstanding the voter approval requirements in sections 7.300 and 7.309, the board of supervisors may by ordinance authorize the mayor on behalf of the city to accept loans from the United States of America which are to be repaid from a special fund, and also to accept federal financing indirectly through the leasing of land, buildings, fixtures or equipment from a Joint Powers Authority, the San Francisco Redevelopment Agency, the San Francisco Housing Authority, the San Francisco Parking Authority, or a nonprofit corporation when one or more of the foregoing entities has received or is to receive a federal loan for the purpose of financing the construction or acquisition of public improvements or equipment.

TEXT OF PROPOSED ORDINANCE
PROPOSITION J

REGULATING MOTOR VEHICLES FOR HIRE

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO:

Section 1. Sections 1076, 1077, and 1079 of Chapter VIII, Part II of the San Francisco Municipal Police Code (Police Code) are hereby repealed.

Section 2. Application to Police Commission — Requisites of and Preferences.

(a) Any applicant for a license or permit to operate a motor vehicle for hire shall make proper application to the Police Commission for its declaration of public convenience and necessity, on forms to be furnished by the Secretary of said Police Commission, and within fifteen (15) days of the filing of such an application said Secretary shall cause a notice to be published in the official newspaper of the City and County of San Francisco, which said notice shall set forth the fact that the said application has been filed for a license or permit to operate a motor vehicle for hire or motor vehicle for hire business, the name of the applicant, kind of equipment, and number of vehicles proposed to be operated. Said notice shall be published (Continued on next page)

(a) No person, firm, corporation or other business entity to whom a permit or license to operate a motor vehicle for hire, as defined in Section 1116(a) of Chapter VIII, Part II of the San Francisco Municipal Code (Police Code), is issued shall knowingly lease, rent, cause or permit a person other than the permittee or a person described under subparagraph (b) (2) of Section 2 of this Ordinance to operate said motor vehicle for hire nor shall any person lease, rent, or operate a motor vehicle for hire under a permit or license issued pursuant to this ordinance other than the permittee or a person described under subparagraph (b) (2) of Section 2 of this Ordinance.

(b) All permittees within the purview of Sections 1075, 1080, 1080.1, 1080.2, 1080.3 and 1081 of Chapter VIII, Part II of the San Francisco Municipal Code (Police Code), inclusive, of this Ordinance shall regularly and duly operate his or its licensed motor vehicle for hire business during each day of the license year to the extent reasonably necessary to meet the public demand for such motor vehicle for hire service; provided, however, that this subparagraph shall not apply to the type or class of motor vehicles for hire as defined in Section 1116(d) of Chapter VIII, Part II of the San Francisco Municipal Code (Police Code).

Upon abandonment of such business for a period of ten (10) consecutive days by an owner or operator, the Police Commission shall, after five (5) days' written notice to the said owner or operator, direct the Police Department of the City and County of San Francisco to revoke said owner's or operator's licenses or permits, and said licenses or permits should forthwith be revoked; provided, however, that the Chief of Police shall, subject to the approval of the Police Commission, on written application grant to the holder of any license or permit hereunder permission to suspend operation pursuant to said license or permit for a period not to exceed ninety (90) calendar days in any one twelve (12) month period in case of sickness, death, or other hardship, if in the judgment of the Chief of Police investigation discloses that the statements contained in said written application warrant such permission.

(c) All such licenses and permits granted hereunder shall be transferable upon the consent of the Police Commission after written application shall first have been made to said Commission and upon payment of the fee required pursuant to Section 128.1 or Section 128.3, Part III of the San Francisco Municipal Code; provided, however, that the Police Commission shall not approve any application for transfer unless the applicant shall meet the criteria set forth in subparagraphs (a), (b) and (d) of Section 3 and subparagraph (b) of Section 2 of this Ordinance; provided further, that no such transfer shall be approved earlier than five (5) calendar years from the date of issuance or previous transfer of such license or permit, except transfers shall be allowed within said five (5) year period upon any of the following conditions:

(1) The death of a licensee or permittee;
(2) The entry of a marital settlement agreement, but then only to the spouse of a licensee or permittee;
(3) A foreclosure by a secured party, where the license or permit is pledged as security for a bona fide obligation that is in default, and the re-transfer by such secured party of such license or permit to an eligible taker;
(4) Notwithstanding the provisions of subparagraph (c)

(Continued on next page)
hereof, no transfer of any license or permit as defined in Section 1116(a), Chapter VIII, Part II, Municipal Code (Police Code) hereunder shall be approved where the consideration paid to the transferor licensee or permittee by the transferee licensee or permittee exceeds the consideration paid by the transferor licensee or permittee for said license or permit. A declaration, under penalty of perjury, stating the nature and amount of consideration paid or to be paid by said transferee licensee or permittee shall be filed together with the application for transfer. A separate declaration by the transferor licensee or permittee, under penalty of perjury, stating the full consideration paid by said transferor licensee or permittee for the license or permit to be transferred shall also be filed together with the application for transfer. Provided, however, that nothing in this subparagraph shall limit the consideration to be paid by a transferee licensee or permittee to a transferor licensee or permittee where said consideration shall be in an amount not to exceed Seven Thousand Five Hundred Dollars ($7,500).

(e) Any and all certificates of public necessity and convenience, licenses or permits, and all rights granted relating to the operation of motor vehicles for hire may be rescinded and ordered revoked by the Police Commission for cause.


(a) Every licensee or permittee operating a motor vehicle for hire shall maintain books of accounts in such form as the Controller of the City and County of San Francisco shall prescribe. Said books of accounts shall be kept at the holder's principal place of business and shall be available for inspection during normal business hours by any employee or nominee of the Controller of the City and County of San Francisco upon reasonable notice. Said books of accounts shall be the source of information for a yearly financial report to be filed in accordance with the provisions of subparagraph (b) hereof.

(b) Every licensee or permittee to operate a motor vehicle for hire shall file a financial statement and report in such form as shall be prescribed by the Controller of the City and County of San Francisco and shall file said financial statement and report with the Police Department by April 30 of each calendar year for the previous calendar year.

(c) Failure of any licensee or permittee to comply with this Section shall constitute cause for revocation of any and all rights granted in or to any license or permit to operate a motor vehicle for hire.

Section 6. Inspection of Vehicles.

(a) Every vehicle operated as a motor vehicle for hire pursuant to a license or permit shall be subject to inspection by the Police Department semiannually.

(b) The Chief of Police shall prescribe the time, place and manner of all inspections pursuant to subparagraph (a) hereof. Said inspections shall include, but need not be limited to the following:

(1) sufficiency of brakes;
(2) physical condition and working order of all doors and windows;
(3) safety belts for all seats;
(4) upholstery in good repair;
(5) condition of exterior paint and vehicle body, including bumpers;
(6) condition of tires, including a tire tread and condition of spare tires.

(c) The Chief of Police shall certify his approval of the physical condition of each motor vehicle for hire inspected by the Police Department and provide an appropriate decal which shall be affixed in a place and manner prescribed by the Police Department.

(d) Any person operating or driving any vehicle as a motor vehicle for hire pursuant to any license or permit which vehicle has not been approved in accordance with the requirements of this Section or which fails to display a current decal as provided for in subparagraph (c) hereof shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and further shall constitute cause for revocation of said license or permit.

Section 7. Regulations.

(a) The Chief of Police shall promulgate regulations from time to time as he may deem to be necessary to assure minimum standards for public service in the operation of motor vehicles for hire, to include, but not limited to, regulations affecting:

(1) Response time to requests for service;
(2) Cleanliness of vehicles;
(3) Duties of courtesy and other duties of drivers to passengers.

(b) Violation of any regulation promulgated pursuant to this section may, at the discretion of the Police commission, constitute cause for revocation of any and all rights granted in or to any license or permit to operate a motor vehicle for hire.

(c) The Chief of Police shall submit a written report on the activities of the Police Department relative to that Department's regulation and supervision of motor vehicles for hire pursuant to the requirements of this Ordinance to the Police Commission by April 30 of each calendar year for the previous calendar year. Said report shall include such information as may be available to the Police Department on the quality and quantity of service available from motor vehicle for hire licensee or permittees in meeting the public convenience and necessity for which such licenses or permits are allowed. One copy of said annual report shall be lodged each with the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors.

Section 8. Corporate or Partnership Permittees.

(a) If any permittee or licensee hereunder is a corporation, cooperative, partnership or other business entity, any sale or other transfer of the voting stock or other units of control therein that exceed ten (10%) percent of all such voting stock, computed on a cumulative basis, or other units of control, in any single transaction or series of transactions, will be deemed to be a sale or transfer, and the permit or license therefor shall be null and void unless such transfer is approved by the Police Commission as provided in this Ordinance, or unless such transfer is incident to transfers which are allowable under Section 4 of this Ordinance.

(b) Any corporation or partnership holding a permit to operate a motor vehicle for hire shall maintain a stock register or record of partnership or ownership in the principal office of the corporation or partnership in San Francisco and the stock register or ownership record shall be available to the Police Department for inspection. Any such corporation shall report to the Police Department, in writing, any of the following:

(Continued on next page)
CONTINUATION OF TEXT OF PROPOSITION J

(1) Issuance or transfer of any shares of voting stock or units of control to any person where the issuance or transfer results in the person owning ten (10%) percent or more of the corporate stock or partnership interests or other units of control as computed on a cumulative basis as the result of any transaction, or series of transactions.

(2) Change in any of the corporate offices which are required by Section 312 of the Corporations Code;

(3) Any report required pursuant to the provisions of subparagraphs (b) (1) or (b) (2) of this Section shall be filed with the Police Department within ten (10) days of the change, sale, or transfer to be reported.

TEXT OF PROPOSED ORDINANCE

PROPOSITION K

REGULATIONS FOR TAXICABS AND OTHER MOTOR VEHICLES FOR HIRE

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO:

Section 1. The qualified electors of the City and County of San Francisco hereby declare it shall be the law of the City and County of San Francisco that:

(a) All taxicab permits and other vehicle for hire permits issued by the City and County of San Francisco are the property of the people of the City and County of San Francisco and shall not be sold, assigned or transferred; and

(b) The Chief of Police of the City and County of San Francisco shall have the responsibility of establishing regulations to assure prompt, courteous and honest service to the riding public; and

(c) The taxicab business shall operate under the principles of free enterprise and that taxicab operators may charge less than the maximum rate of fare set by law, as set forth below.

(d) The Police Commission shall issue a sufficient number of permits to assure adequate taxicab service throughout the City and County of San Francisco.

Section 2. The Application For A Permit.

(a) Any applicant for a permit to operate a taxicab or other vehicle for hire shall apply to the Police Commission for its declaration of public convenience and necessity on blanks to be furnished by the Secretary of the Police Commission, and within fifteen (15) days of the filing of such an application the Secretary of the Police Commission shall have a notice published in the official newspaper of the City and County of San Francisco. The notice shall state that an application has been filed for a license or permit to operate a taxicab or other motor vehicle for hire or motor vehicle for hire business, the name of the applicant, the kind of equipment, and the number of taxicabs or other vehicles for hire which the applicant desires to operate. The notice shall be published for three successive days.

The applicant shall pay to the City and County of San Francisco a sum to cover the costs of advertising and investigating and processing the application for each permit, such sum to be determined periodically as appropriate by the Police Commission.

Protests against the issuing of a permit may be filed with the Police Commission. The Police Commission shall consider all protests and in conducting its hearing shall have the right to call such witnesses as it desires. In all such hearings the burden of proof shall be upon the applicant to establish by clear and convincing evidence, which shall satisfy the Police Commission, that public convenience and necessity require the operation of the vehicle or vehicles for which permit application has been made, and that such application in all other respects should be granted.

(b) No permit shall be issued unless the person applying for the permit shall declare under penalty of perjury his or her intention actively and personally to engage as permittee-driver under any permit issued to him or her for at least four (4) hours during any twenty-four (24) hour period on at least seventy-five (75%) of the business days during the calendar year. No more than one permit shall be issued to any one person.

(c) For two (2) years from the effective date of this Ordinance, a preference in the issuance of any permit shall be given to any person who has driven a taxicab or other motor vehicle for hire in the City and County of San Francisco for at least one consecutive twelve (12) month period during any of the three (3) calendar years immediately prior to the filing of an application for issuance of such permit.

(d) No permit shall be issued except to a natural person and in no case to any business, firm, partnership or corporation.

(e) Subject to any other preference created in this Ordinance, all applications for a permit to operate a taxicab or other motor vehicle for hire shall be processed and considered in the order of their receipt by the Police Commission.

(f) No part of this Section 2 shall apply to any permit holder described in subparagraph (b) of Section 4 of this Ordinance.

Section 3. Facts to be Considered by Police Commission.
The Police Commission, in determining whether or not public convenience and necessity exist for the issuance of a permit, may consider such facts as it deems pertinent, but must consider whether:

(a) The applicant is financially responsible and will maintain proper financial records.

(b) The public will not be adequately or properly served unless the application is granted.

(c) The applicant has complied with all provisions of the Municipal Code, including pertinent motor vehicle laws.

(d) The applicant will be a full-time driver, within the meaning of Section 2(b) of this Ordinance, of the taxicab

(Continued on next page)
or other motor vehicle for hire.

Section 4. Continuous Operation
(a) All permittees within the purview of Section 1075 of Chapter VIII, Part II of the San Francisco Municipal Code (Police Code) shall regularly and daily operate their taxicab or other motor vehicle for hire business during each day of the year to the extent reasonably necessary to meet the public demand for such taxicab or motor vehicle for hire service.

Upon abandonment of such business for a period of ten (10) consecutive days by a permittee or operator, the Police Commission shall, after five (5) days' written notice to the permittee or operator, revoke the permit or permits of such permittee or operator; provided, however, that the Chief of Police, subject to the approval of the Police Commission and only after a thorough investigation, may on written application grant to the holder of any permit hereunder permission to suspend operation pursuant to such permit for a period not to exceed ninety (90) calendar days in any one twelve (12) month period in case of sickness, death, or other similar hardship.

No permit issued under this Ordinance shall be transferable or assignable, either expressly or by operation of law.

All such permits and all rights granted under them may be rescinded and ordered revoked by the Police Commission for good cause.

(b) All persons, businesses, firms, partnerships, corporations or other entities who possess outstanding permits to operate a motor vehicle for hire on the effective date of this section must surrender and exchange any such permits for new permits within sixty (60) days of the effective date of this section. The new permits shall be non-transferable and non-assignable either expressly or by operation of law.

Any such surrender and exchange shall be without fee to the permit holder. From and after the sixty-first (61st) day after the effective date of this section, all permits not surrendered for new permits shall be void and continuance of operation under any such void permits shall be punishable by a $500.00 fine and thirty (30) days incarceration in the county jail for each such void permit so used.

Section 5. Corporate Permittees
(a) If any permittee is a corporation, any sale or other transfer of ten percent (10%) or more of the stock ownership or assets of the permittee, resulting from any transaction or series of transactions and computed on a cumulative basis, will be deemed to be a sale or transfer and the permit therefore shall be null and void, unless approved by the Police Commission in conformity with the requirements of this Ordinance.

(b) Any corporation holding a permit hereunder shall maintain a stock register at the principal office of the corporation in San Francisco and the stock register shall be available to the Police Department for inspection. Such corporation shall report to the department, in writing, any of the following:

(i) Issuance or transfer of any shares of stock to any person where the issuance or transfer results in the person owning 10 percent (10%) or more of the corporate stock.

(ii) Change in any of the corporate officers which are required by Section 821 of the California Corporations Code.

(iii) Change of any members of its board of directors.

(c) Any report required pursuant to subparagraph (b) hereof shall be filed with the Police Department within ten (10) days of the change, sale or transfer to be reported.

The Controller of the City and County of San Francisco shall have the responsibility of establishing regulations for the keeping and filing of financial statements and accounting books and records by every holder of a taxicab permit or other type of permit under this Ordinance. The purpose of such regulations is to provide information to the Board of Supervisors for ordinances respecting maximum rates of fares or other charges and to the Police Commission for the performance of its duties under the law. Failure of any permit holder to comply with the Controller's regulations may be cause for revocation of all rights granted to a permit holder to operate a taxicab or other vehicle for hire.

Section 7. Rates for Taxicabs
Notwithstanding any provision of the San Francisco Municipal Code, any person, firm or corporation operating a taxicab or taxicabs may set a rate of fare lower than the maximum rate which may be set from time to time by appropriate ordinance; provided, however, that any such lower rate shall be filed with the Board of Supervisors in writing prior to June 1st of any year, and, if approved by the Board, shall remain in effect until September 1st of the following year.

Section 8. Sections 1076, 1077, 1079 and 1135(B) of Chapter VIII, Part II of the San Francisco Municipal Code (Police Code) are hereby repealed.

Section 9. Sections 128.1, 128.2 and 128.3 of Part III, Article 2 of the San Francisco Municipal Code, are hereby repealed.

Section 10. Severability. If any section, sub-section, sub-division, paragraph, sentence, clause or phrase in this Ordinance or any part thereof, is for any reason held to be unconstitutional or invalid or ineffective by any court of competent jurisdiction, such decision shall not affect the validity or effectiveness of the remaining portions of this Ordinance or any part thereof. The qualified electors of the City and County of San Francisco hereby declare that they would have passed each section, sub-section, sub-division, paragraph, sentence, clause or phrase thereof irrespective of the fact that any one or more sections, subsections, sub-division, paragraphs, sentence, clause or phrases be declared unconstitutional, invalid or ineffective.
APPLICATION FOR ABSENT VOTER'S BALLOT

NAME: _______ PRINTED NAME _______ CON LETRAS DE IMPRENTA _______

I hereby apply for an Absent Voter’s Ballot for the election June 6, 1978.
I expect to be absent from my election precinct on the day of election or unable to vote therein by reason of
physical disability or other reason provided by law.

Por la presente solicito una Pepeleta de Votante Ausente para la elección señalada en el lado reverso de
esta forma.

Espero estar ausente de mi precinto electoral en el día de la elección o no poder votar allí por incapacidad
física u otra razón prevista por la ley.

請寄一份缺席選票給本人，以參加此次選舉所列之選舉。
本人在選舉之日，因故缺席，不能親自參加投票，此乃依法所容者。

BALLOT TO BE MAILED TO ME AT: _______ ENVIEME LA PAPELETA A: _______

Signature and registration verified as correct.

Date _______________ Deputy Registrar of Voters

FOR REGISTRAR’S USE ONLY

SOLAMENTE PARA USO DEL REGISTRAR

Pr. ____ Dist. ____

POL. AFFILIATION _______

BALLOT NO. _______

BALLOT Mailed _______

BALLOT Returned _______

ATT. RECORD _______

Inspector’s Notice _______

Registered San Francisco Address of Applicant

Dirección del solicitante registrada en San Francisco

☑ I prefer election materials in English
☑ Prefiero materiales electorales en español
☐ 我欲索取中文選舉資料

This application

must be received

by 5 P.M., May 30, 1978
Application for absentee ballot appears on Page 55.

Notice: If you find that for any reason you will be unable to vote in person on election day, promptly complete and sign the enclosed application for absent voter’s ballot and return to the Registrar of Voters (Room 155 City Hall, San Francisco, CA 94102, 558-3129). Your application must reach the office of the Registrar by May 30.
The analyses of the ballot measures which appear in this publication were prepared by the San Francisco Ballot Simplification Committee, a non-partisan group appointed by the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors. Members of the Committee are: Charlotte Berk, Jerry Burns, Bruce Kennedy, George Osterkamp and Myrna Tsukamoto.

Cover: Ross

Printed by Gazette Press, Inc.

**WHAT IT'S ALL ABOUT**
People vote to decide how their city will be run and who will run it. Your vote is just as important as anyone else's. This book will help you to understand what voting is all about.

**INDEX**

Voting Instructions .................................................................................................................. 3
Sample Ballot .......................................................................................................................... 4
Map ........................................................................................................................................ 9
Words You Need to Know ....................................................................................................... 10
Your Rights as a Voter ............................................................................................................ 11
Voter Selection Coupon ......................................................................................................... 56
Absentee Ballot Application .................................................................................................... 55
Location of Your Polling Place .............................................................................................. 56

**CANDIDATES**

For Municipal Court Judge, Office #1
Jerome M. Garchik .............................................................................................................. 13
Jack Morgan .......................................................................................................................... 13
Albert C. Wollenberg, Jr. ..................................................................................................... 13

For Municipal Court Judge, Office #3
Richard Figone ....................................................................................................................... 14
Stephen Jay Perelson .......................................................................................................... 14

For Superior Court Judge, Office #1
Charles Egan Goff ............................................................................................................... 15
Ollie Marie-Victoire ............................................................................................................. 15
Roy L. Wonder ...................................................................................................................... 15

For Superior Court Judge, Office #4
Ira A. Brown, Jr. ................................................................................................................. 16
Edward Emmet Heavey ....................................................................................................... 16

**CITY & COUNTY PROPOSITIONS**

C — Fire Department Work Week .......................................................................................... 22, 44
D — Muni Wages & Benefits .................................................................................................. 24, 45
E — Supervisors' Health Service Coverage ........................................................................... 26, 46
F — Runoff Elections ............................................................................................................. 28, 47
G — Rotation of Candidates on Ballot ................................................................................... 30, 49
H — Airport Revenue Bond Procedure .................................................................................. 32, 50
I — Federal Loans .................................................................................................................. 33, 50
J — Regulation of Taxicabs ................................................................................................... 34, 50
K — Regulation of Taxicabs .................................................................................................. 36, 53
L — Declaration of Policy — Charter Commissioners ............................................................ 38
INSTRUCTIONS TO VOTERS:

INSTRUCTIONS TO VOTER: VOTE ONLY ONE BALLOT CARD AT A TIME. PLACE THE BALLOT CARD UNDER THE PLASTIC SO THAT IT LAYS COMPLETELY FLAT IN THE BALLOT CARD TRAY.

To vote for a candidate whose name appears on the ballot, PUNCH OUT THE CROSS + to the right of the candidate's name. Where two or more candidates for the same office are to be elected, PUNCH OUT THE CROSS + to the right of the names of all candidates for the office for whom you desire to vote, not to exceed, however, the number of candidates to be elected.

To vote for a qualified WRITE-IN candidate, write the person's name in the blank space provided for that purpose after the names of the other candidates for the same office and PUNCH OUT THE CROSS + to the right of the name you have written in.

To vote on any measure, PUNCH OUT THE CROSS + in the voting square after the word "YES" or after the word "NO."

All distinguishing marks or erasures are forbidden and make the ballot void.

If you wrongly punch, tear or deface any portion of your ballot card(s) replace the card(s) in the Ballot Envelope and return it to the precinct board member and obtain another set.

MAKE SURE YOU VOTE BOTH SIDES OF YOUR BALLOT CARD(S).

AFTER YOU HAVE COMPLETED VOTING, PLACE YOUR BALLOT CARD(S) IN THE BALLOT ENVELOPE WITH THE NUMBERED STUB(S) AT THE TOP AND HAND IT TO THE PRECINCT BOARD MEMBER WHO SHALL, IN THE PRESENCE OF THE VOTER, REMOVE NUMBERED STUB(S), HAND SAME TO THE VOTER AND DEPOSIT THE VOTED BALLOT IN THE BALLOT BOX.

HOW TO VOTE YOUR BALLOT CARDS

STEP 1

Vote only one ballot card at a time. Slip ballot all the way into tray UNDER clear plastic cover from left side of machine.

STEP 2

Move the chrome punch lever with its red plastic pointer to the right of the candidate or measure of your choice and completely depress the lever which will punch out the cross +. Repeat the process until you have voted for all candidates or measures of your choice.

STEP 3

Turn the card over and vote the other side in the same manner. Repeat this process with each remaining ballot card. You may write-in a candidate in the blank space provided, but you must punch out the cross + after your write-in. If you punch out the wrong cross +, or accidentally tear a ballot card, return all cards in the envelope for another set.

STEP 4

After you have completed voting, return the chrome punch lever to the top position. Place your ballot cards with the stubs at the top, in the ballot envelope and hand it to the inspector.
### OFFICIAL BALLOT
**REPUBLICAN PARTY**
6th Congressional, 6th Senatorial, 18th Assembly District

**CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO**
**JUNE 6, 1978**

This ballot stub shall be torn off by precinct board member and handed to the voter.

#### PARTISAN OFFICES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Office</th>
<th>Candidate Name</th>
<th>Vote for One</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>STATE</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Governor</td>
<td>JOHN V. BRIGGS, Senator, State of California</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ED DAVIS</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PETE WILSON, Mayor of San Diego</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TRUE R. SLOCUM JR., Consulting Engineer - Businessman</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ELMER L. CRUTCHLEY, Retired Property Manager</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>KEN MADDY, Member of the Assembly, California Legislature</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>EVELLE J. YOUNGER, Attorney General of California</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lieutenant Governor</td>
<td>MIKE D. ANTONOVICH, Assemblyman, California State Legislature</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>MIKE CURB, Businessman - National Committeeen</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Secretary of State</td>
<td>NORRISA POULSON BRANDT, Community College Trustee</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>STEVE NASH, Educator</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>JACOB &quot;JAY&quot; MARGOSIAN, Businessman</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Controller</td>
<td>JAMES A. WARE, Business Executive</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>DIXON ARNETT, Member of the State Legislature, State of California</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### I HAVE VOTED-HAVE YOU?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Office</th>
<th>Candidate Name</th>
<th>Vote for One</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Treasurer</strong></td>
<td>MARNI DEL MAR SCHNABEL, Architect</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>DONALD J. FRENCH, Mortgage, Investment Banker</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Attorney General</strong></td>
<td>GEORGE &quot;DUKE&quot; DEUKMEJIAN, State Senator-Attorney</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>JAMES L. BROWNING JR., Trial Attorney</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Member, State Board of Equalization</strong></td>
<td>DONALD DONALDSON, State Central Committeeen</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>GWYNETH GAYMAN, Political Researcher</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>HENRY &quot;HANK&quot; ARKIN, Independent Businessman</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>RICHARD &quot;DICK&quot; HATHIN, State Employee/Minister</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LEO BAGDONAS, State Board Auditor</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CONGRESSIONAL</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Representative in Congress 6th District</td>
<td>TOM SPINOSA, Accounting Consultant</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>STATE LEGISLATURE</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State Senator 5th Senatorial District</td>
<td>MAX WOODS, Cable Car Operator</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Member of the Assembly 18th Assembly District</td>
<td>JOSEPH C. FAULKNER, Executive</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### OFFICIAL BALLOT

#### NONPARTISAN

**CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO**

**JUNE 6, 1978**

This ballot stub shall be torn off by precinct board member and handed to the voter.

#### Sample Ballot

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Proposition</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Vote</th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>ADMINISTRATIVE AGENCIES-LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT. Precludes administrative agency from declaring statute unconstitutional or unenforceable, prior to appellate court determination. Financial impact: Increases or decreases in government costs or revenue during period before constitutionality or enforceability is determined by appellate court.</td>
<td></td>
<td>YES</td>
<td>NO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>SHERIFFS-LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT. Requires Legislature and county charters to provide for elected county sheriffs. Financial impact: No direct state or local fiscal effect.</td>
<td></td>
<td>YES</td>
<td>NO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>LOCAL AGENCIES-INSURANCE POOLING ARRANGEMENTS-LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT. Permits Legislature to authorize insurance pooling arrangements by local government agencies. Financial impact: None on state; effect on local governments unpredictable.</td>
<td></td>
<td>YES</td>
<td>NO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>OWNER OCCUPIED DWELLINGS-TAX RATE-LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT. Legislature may provide for lower tax rate on owner occupied dwellings. Financial impact: Depends on legislative action. Could result in reduction in local revenues.</td>
<td></td>
<td>YES</td>
<td>NO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>INTEREST RATE-JUDGMENTS-LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT. Permits Legislature to set state court judgment interest rate at not to exceed 10%. Financial impact: Depends on legislative action. Interest costs and revenues on judgments would increase if Legislature raised rate.</td>
<td></td>
<td>YES</td>
<td>NO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>TAXATION-REHABILITATED PROPERTY-LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT. Permits Legislature to provide for five year tax exemption for qualified rehabilitated residential property. Financial impact: Would cause minor increase in state costs. Net effect of exemption on local revenues cannot be predicted.</td>
<td></td>
<td>YES</td>
<td>NO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>TAXATION- COUNTY OWNED REAL PROPERTY-LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT. Exempt from taxation county owned property incorporated into new county. Financial impact: None on state or local government.</td>
<td></td>
<td>YES</td>
<td>NO</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### CONSTITUTIONAL OFFICERS, LEGISLATORS AND JUDGES COMPENSATION-LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT. Provides for Commission to set compensation of legislators, constitutional officers, judges. Financial impact: Minor increase in state costs to support commission and staff. Otherwise, impact on state costs unpredictable.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Proposition</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Vote</th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>CONSTITUTIONAL OFFICERS, LEGISLATORS AND JUDGES COMPENSATION-LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT. Provides for Commission to set compensation of legislators, constitutional officers, judges. Financial impact: Minor increase in state costs to support commission and staff. Otherwise, impact on state costs unpredictable.</td>
<td></td>
<td>YES</td>
<td>NO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>TAX LIMITATION-INITIATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT. Limits realty tax to 1%; increases to 2%. Impacts 2/3 voting requirement on new taxes. Financial impact: Commencing with fiscal year beginning July 1, 1978, would result in annual losses of local government property tax revenues (approximately $7 billion in 1978-79 fiscal year), reduction in annual state costs (approximately $900 million in 1978-79 fiscal year), and restriction on future ability of local governments to finance capital construction by sale of general obligation bonds.</td>
<td></td>
<td>YES</td>
<td>NO</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### CITY AND COUNTY PROPOSITIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Proposition</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Vote</th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>Shall the promotional procedures in the Police Department be changed by removing limitations on high administrative appointments, eliminating examination credits for seniority, permitting flexibility in type of examinations and extending various probationary periods?</td>
<td></td>
<td>YES</td>
<td>NO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>OFFICIALLY WITHDRAWN</td>
<td></td>
<td>YES</td>
<td>NO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>Shall the maximum normal work week for members of the Fire Department be established at 48.7 hours?</td>
<td></td>
<td>YES</td>
<td>NO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td>Shall the Board of Supervisors be authorized to fix wages and benefits of platform men and bus operators for periods in excess of one year?</td>
<td></td>
<td>YES</td>
<td>NO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E</td>
<td>Shall former supervisors who: (1) had been elected to office; (2) had served at least four years in office; and (3) had been a supervisor after June 30, 1973, be extended coverage under the Health Service System?</td>
<td></td>
<td>YES</td>
<td>NO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proposition</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td>NO</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>-----</td>
<td>----</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shall a runoff election be held where no candidate for the offices of Assessor, District Attorney, City Attorney, Sheriff, Treasurer, Public Defender or District Supervisor, respectively, receives a majority vote in the regular election?</td>
<td>+</td>
<td>+</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shall the names of candidates for citywide offices be rotated on the ballot by supervisory districts at elections where supervisors are to be elected and by assembly districts at other elections?</td>
<td>+</td>
<td>+</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shall Airport revenue bonds, issued to refund an existing indebtedness, be exempt from voter approval if the refunding bonds would result in lower total bond payments?</td>
<td>+</td>
<td>+</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shall acceptance of federal loans, either directly by the City and County or by a lease with another public entity or nonprofit corporation receiving a federal loan, be exempt from voter approval?</td>
<td>+</td>
<td>+</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shall the private sale of taxicab permits for over $7,500 be limited to purchase price and shall taxicab operations be supervised by the Police Department?</td>
<td>+</td>
<td>+</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shall taxicab permits be issued only to individual cab operators and shall the private sale of rights in taxicab permits be prohibited?</td>
<td>+</td>
<td>+</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DECLARATION OF POLICY: Shall the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco act to call an election to choose charter commissioners, who would thereafter prepare and propose a revised City and County Charter for subsequent approval by the voters of San Francisco?</td>
<td>+</td>
<td>+</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

VOTE BOTH SIDES D
THE GRAND OLD PARTY

The Republican Party was formed in 1854 by a group of patriots opposed to the idea that anyone should be denied the rewards of his labors for the benefit of others; individuals opposed to slavery. Today, that same principle of liberty that led individuals to oppose slavery inspires the Republican Party to fight the enslavement of the working man by huge bureaucracies. Republicans believe that government should be the servant, not the master of the people.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT
Republicans believe that government should be local and kept close to the people. The more responsive government is to people, the more likely it is to meet our needs as free and independent citizens.

TAXES
Republicans believe in limiting the amount of taxes which can be levied whether they are income taxes, sales taxes, property taxes or taxes of any other kind. Republicans believe that the power to tax is the power to destroy.

PROPERTY
Republicans believe that it is our inalienable right to own and control private property.

GOVERNMENTAL REGULATIONS
Republicans believe in the competitive, free enterprise economic system. Republicans believe government should assist the private sector, not establish arbitrary controls which inhibit our economic growth.

CRIME
Republicans believe a primary responsibility of government is to protect lives and property of the citizenry. Republicans believe that the rights of crime victims should be protected and criminals should be prosecuted with vigor.

THE FUTURE
Republicans believe that their party must look to the future, while holding firmly to its historic principles and values. Republicans are ready to apply these principles and values to government, and to deal with the on-going challenge of social and technological change.

You need the Republican Party and the Republican Party needs you. Please indicate on the envelope (attached elsewhere in this pamphlet) how you would like to help, and mail it with your contribution to:

REPUBLICAN VICTORY FUND
625 Market Street, Suite 211
San Francisco, California 94105

John Johnick, Chairman
WORDS YOU NEED TO KNOW

Here are a few of the words that you will need to know:

PRIMARY ELECTION—This is an election to decide who will be a political party's candidate for the general election the following November. There may be two or more people wanting to be a party's candidate in November. The one who gets the highest vote in the primary election will be this candidate. Because the purpose of a primary election is to choose a POLITICAL PARTY'S CANDIDATE, a voter who has registered as an independent and has not chosen a political party will receive a primary ballot that lists ONLY ballot measures and non-partisan candidates.

POLL—The place where you go to vote.

CHALLENGE—Any citizen can ask an officer at the polls to challenge any voter if the citizen thinks the voter does not live at the address given on the registration form.

BALLOT—A list of candidates and propositions.

ABSENTEE BALLOT—If you are going to be away on election day, or if you cannot get to the place where you vote because you are physically disabled, you can get a special ballot to fill out. This ballot is called an absentee ballot. You get this ballot from the Registrar of Voters at City Hall. See page 55.

PROPOSITION—This means anything that you vote on, except candidates. If it deals with the state government, then it will have a number — such as Proposition 1. If it deals with city government, it will have a letter — such as Proposition A.

CHARTER AMENDMENT—The charter is the basic set of laws for the city government. A charter amendment changes one of those basic laws. It takes a vote of the people to change the charter. It cannot be changed again without another vote of the people.

ORDINANCE—A law of the city and county, which is passed by the Board of Supervisors or approved by the voters.

DECLARATION OF POLICY—A declaration of policy asks a question: Do you agree or disagree with a certain idea? If a majority of the voters approve of a declaration of policy, the supervisors must carry out the policy.

INITIATIVE—This is a way for voters to put a proposition on the ballot for people to vote on. An initiative is put on the ballot by getting a certain number of voters to sign a petition.

PETITION—A list of signatures of voters who agree that a certain idea or question should be on the ballot.

Apply for Your Absentee Ballot Early
See Page 55
YOUR RIGHTS AS A VOTER

Q—Who can vote?
A—You can vote at this election only if you registered to vote by May 8, 1978.

Q—Who can register to vote?
A—You can register to vote if you:
  • are at least 18 years of age on election day,
  • are a citizen of the United States,
  • are a resident of California, and
  • are not imprisoned or on parole for the conviction of a felony.

Q—How do I register?
A—Phone the Registrar of Voters at 558-3417

Q—Do I have to belong to a political party?
A—Only if you want to. If you don't want to tell what political party you consider yours, you can say “Independent” or “I don't want to tell.”

Q—If I don't tell my political party when I sign up, can I still vote in every election?
A—Yes. The only thing you cannot vote on is which candidate will be a political party’s choice in a Primary election.
   Example: Only people who sign up as Democrats can vote in the Primary election for who will be the Democratic candidate. Primary elections are held in June of even-numbered years.

Q—If I have picked a party, can I change it later?
A—Yes, but you must go and sign up again.

Q—Once I have signed up, do I have to do it again?
A—Yes, if:
  • you have moved
  • you did not vote in the last General election
    (The last General Election was November 2, 1976.)

Q—If I have been convicted of a crime, can I sign up to vote?
A—Yes, if you have served your sentence and parole.

Q—What candidates will voters be choosing at this primary election?
A—All voters who are signed up as members of a political party will choose a candidate for:
  • State Assemblyman
  • State Senator
  • United States Congressman
  • Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, Controller, Treasurer, Attorney General. Member, Board of Equalization and will choose members, County Central Committees.

Q—What districts are there in San Francisco?
A—San Francisco has:
  • three State Assembly Districts (AD 16, 17, 18)
  • two State Senate Districts (SD 5, 6)
  • two United States Congressional Districts (CD 5, 6)
   (See map elsewhere in this pamphlet)

Q—Do these districts belong just to San Francisco?
A—No. State Assembly District 18 is shared with San Mateo County.
   State Senate District 6 is shared with San Mateo County. United States Congressional District 5 is shared with Marin County.

Q—How can I tell which districts I live in?
A—You can call the Registrar of Voters at 558-3417.

Q—Why is there nothing in the Voters Information Handbook about the people who are state candidates in this primary election?
A—Because the positions these candidates are trying for are not city positions. They are state and federal positions.

Q—Are there any candidates for non-partisan office?
A—Yes, there are candidates for State Superintendent of Public Instruction, and for the offices of municipal and superior court judges.

Q—Where do I go to vote?
A—Your voting place is printed next to your name and address sent with this Voters Handbook.

Q—If I don't know what to do when I get to my voting place, is there someone there to help me?
A—Yes. The workers at the voting place will help you. If they can't help you, call 558-6161.

Q—When do I vote?
A—The election will be Tuesday, June 6, 1978. Your voting place is open from 7 A.M. to 8 P.M. that day.
YOUR RIGHTS AS A VOTER (Continued)

Q—What do I do if my voting place is not open?
A—Call 558-6161.

Q—Can I take my sample ballot into the voting booth even if I've written on it?
A—Yes.

Q—Can I have someone help me in the voting booth if I need help?
A—Yes, if you are a handicapped person, or if you have language difficulties.

Q—Can I vote for someone whose name is not on the ballot?
A—Yes. This is called a “write-in”. If you want to and don't know how, ask one of the workers to help you.

Q—What do I do if I cannot work the voting machine?
A—Ask the workers and they will help you.

Q—Can a worker at the voting place ask me to take any test?
A—No.

Q—Can I take time off from my job to go vote on election day?
A—Yes, if you do not have enough time outside of working hours. You must tell your employer 3 working days before election day that you need time off to vote. Your employer must give you up to two hours off either at the beginning or end of your working day.

Q—Can I vote if I know I will be away from San Francisco on election day?
A—Yes. You can vote early by:
• going to the Registrar of Voters office in City Hall and voting there
or
• mailing in the application sent with this voters' handbook (page 55).

Q—What can I do if I do not have an application form?
A—You can send a letter or postcard asking for an absentee ballot. This letter or postcard should be sent to the Registrar of Voters, City Hall, San Francisco 94102.

Q—What do I say when I ask for an absentee ballot?
A—You must write:
• that you need to vote early
• your address when you signed up to vote
• the address where you want the ballot mailed
• then sign your name, and also print your name underneath.

Q—When do I mail my absentee ballot back to the Registrar of Voters?
A—You can mail your absentee ballot back to the Registrar of Voters as soon as you want. You must be sure your absentee ballot gets to the Registrar of Voters by 8 P.M. on election day, June 6, 1978.

Q—What do I do if I am sick on election day?
A—Call 558-6161 for information.

IF YOU HAVE OTHER QUESTIONS ON VOTING CALL THE REGISTRAR OF VOTERS AT 558-3417
FOR MUNICIPAL COURT JUDGE  
Office Number 1  
JEROME M. GARCHIK

My name is Jerome M. Garchik.  
My occupation is Trial Attorney.  

My education and qualifications are: I shall be a fair, honest, and independent judge and shall ensure equal justice under law for every San Franciscan regardless of race, sex or lifestyle. My experience in employment and civil rights law gives me the background needed to face the complex legal problems of our time. My legal skills were forged by six years of civil and criminal trial experience and graduation with honors from Harvard Law School. As a resident of the inner-city I am deeply concerned about crime, and believe in strict enforcement of the law consistent with respect for constitutional rights.  

My sponsors include: Frank Quan, Plumber; Gregoire Calegari, Accountant; Pierre Brigaerts, IBEW Local 6; Suzanne Lilienthal, Director, Credit Union; Irwin Leff, Attorney; Morris Evanson, Painters Union Local 4; Thomas Lane, Gardener; George Sarris, Merchant; Bartley Deumer, Attorney; Jana Vaughn Allen, Writer; Sanford Weimer, Psychiatrist; Robert Killian, Gardener; Ronald Levaec, Professor; Eileen Savitsky, Realtor; Sterling Scott, Carpenter; Pamela Krell, Family Counselor; Kay Boyle Franckenstein, Writer; Muriel Brotsky, Counselor; Owen O'Donnell, Attorney; Mardi Mitchell, Architect; Bernice Wong Aston, Clerk; Nina Lathrop, Psychologist.

FOR MUNICIPAL COURT JUDGE  
Office Number 1  
JACK MORGAN

My name is Jack Morgan.  
My age is 42 years.  
My occupation is Trial Lawyer.  

My education and qualifications are: Let's go to court! The municipal court handles all traffic, criminal and civil cases (under $5,000). The odds are excellent that you, or someone close to you, will appear in municipal court as a participant, a witness, or a juror.  

Going to court is bad enough. But, how would you like to appear before a judge that forty percent of the lawyers polled by the San Francisco Bar Association believe can't be impartial?  

That same lawyers' judicial evaluation ranked the incumbent's illustrious father third among federal judges. The incumbent son ranked 16th out of 18 municipal court judges in impartiality and in judicial temperament; 12th out of 18 in tolerance, self-control, and common courtesy!  

I was born in Mexico in 1936; I attended St. Mary's High School, St. Ambrose College, Iowa; University of California, Berkeley, and Hastings law school. I have lived and worked in the City since 1955. Many of you have been jurors in cases I tried and will attest to my legal knowledge and skills as a trial lawyer. I will work to reduce the costs and waste time in our courtrooms.  

Would you rather appear in court before Jack Morgan, or the incumbent?

FOR MUNICIPAL COURT JUDGE  
Office Number 1  
ALBERT C. WOLLENBERG, JR.

My name is Albert C. Wollenberg, Jr.  
My age is 48.  
My occupation is Judge of the Municipal Court.  

My education and qualifications are: I seek re-election as Municipal Court Judge to continue my efforts to revise and improve our court procedures and programs. A native San Franciscan, graduate of U.C.-Boalt, I practiced law here for 15 years before becoming a Judge. I have served since 1970, including 17 months as Presiding Judge.  

As a Judge, I have tried to combine sensitivity and understanding with respect for the law and a commitment to the orderly administration of justice. I have helped to implement or initiate a number of constructive changes in our judicial system.  

My candidacy is supported by many San Francisco attorneys and a cross section of our community, as shown by my distinguished sponsors:  
Morris Bernstein; Willie L. Brown, Jr.; Thomas J. Cahill; Walter I. Carpeneti; William Jack Chow; Russell J. Daily; Nan M. Freitas; Eugene L. Friend; Ruth C. Gupta; Henry Izumiaki; Samuel A. Ludar; Nancy C. Lenvin; Putnam Livermore; Mayling J. Low; Thomas J. Mellon; George R. Moscone; Jane McKaskle Murphy; William F. Murray; Irwin A. Phillips; Claire C. Pilcher; William T. Reed; Michael S. Salarno; John M. Sanger; John J. Simpson; Joseph C. Tarantino; Yori Wada; Mary Margaret Ward; Gene E. Wollenberg; Shirley C. Yawitz; Richard G. Zevitz.
FOR MUNICIPAL COURT JUDGE  
Office Number 3  

RICHARD P. FIGONE

My name is Judge Richard P. Figone  
My age is 43  
My occupation is Judge of the Municipal Court  

My education and qualifications are: Born in San Francisco October 18, 1934, I have resided in North Beach all my life. I graduated from St. Ignatius in 1952 and Stanford University in 1956. Upon receiving my USF Law degree in 1961, I entered general practice in the Outer Mission District. During the next twelve years, I acquired a broad legal background in domestic relations, probate, business, personal injury and criminal law. My practice also included civil and criminal trial work. I remained a lawyer in the Outer Mission until I was appointed Judge of the Municipal Court in 1974.

As Municipal Judge, I have presided four years over Criminal Master Calendar, Felony Preliminary Hearings, Civil and Criminal Trials, Traffic and Small Claims Courts. I trust you will recognize my qualifications and demonstrated performance and vote to retain Judge Richard P. Figone.

Sponsors: Antoinette Alioto; Msgr. Peter Armstrong; Dorothy Casper; Revels Cayton; Paul Domergue; James M. Foster; Robert Figone; Ruth Church Gupta; John F. Henning, Jr.; Eugene Hopp; Dimitri Ilyin; Siu-Cheung Lee; Stéphan Leonoudakis; William J. Mallen; Samuel Martinez; Carolene Marks; John B. Molinari; Bernard Orsi; Frank R. Quinn; John Riordan; David J. Sanchez; Leo H. Shapiro; John A. Sutro; Burl Toler; Yori Wada; William P. Wollesen.

FOR MUNICIPAL COURT JUDGE  
Office Number 3  

STEPHEN JAY PERELSON

My name is Stephen Jay Perelson  
My age is 37  
My occupation is Trial Lawyer  

My education and qualifications are: Hastings '68; California Bar 12/68; Partner in Serra, Perelson, Metcalf & Archuleta; Member: Federal Indigent Referral Panel. My 9 years of trial litigation experience gives me a handle on the problems that exist in our Courts.

My opponent, Richard Figone, a wealthy Reagan appointee, has done little in his 4 years as Judge to solve the problems in the Courts.

Overcrowded Court Dockets. My solution: a) Mandatory arbitration for smaller Civil matters; b) increasing the jurisdiction of Small Claims Court; c) removing traffic infractions from Court; d) creating a County-wide trial Court; e) supporting alternatives to the Court system, such as the Community Board System in Bernal Heights and Visitacion Valley.

I support the following: 1) a civilian police review board; 2) decriminalizing victimless crimes; 3) treating heroin and public intoxication as medical problems; 4) low-cost housing and transportation for the elderly; 5) tough treatment of violent street crimes.

My sponsors include: Melvin Belli; Harvey Milk; Carol Ruth Silver; Arnold Townsend; Terence Hallinan; John Keeler; Gordon Brownell; Gordon Armstrong; Paul Harris; Nancy Walker; Carole A. Hughes; Carlos La Roche; Tom Bruyneel; Sal Balistreri; George Colbert; James S. Denman; Benny Stewart; Gordon Barancio; Margo St. James; Thomas Hsieh; Ernie Llorente; Prof. David A. Garcia; Judy Greene; J. Tony Serra; Gary Nair.
FOR SUPERIOR COURT JUDGE
Office Number 1
CHARLES EGAN GOFF

My name is Charles Egan Goff
My age is 48
My occupation is Judge of the Municipal Court

My education and qualifications are: I have been a Municipal Court Judge since 1970; Superior Court Judge pro tem since 1972; Presiding Judge, 1975; Assistant Presiding Judge, 1974; Judicial Council of California, 1977-78; Statewide Small Claims Experiment Advisory Committee, 1977-79.


Legal articles in American Bar Association, State Bar, and San Francisco Bar journals on justice, contempt, evidence and on professional alcohol problems.

Presently on Boards of Harbor Light (Salvation Army), Steppingstone Foundation, Henry Othoff House; formerly: National Council on Alcoholism; Citizens' Advisory Board, San Francisco Bureau of Alcoholism; member, Commonwealth Club and Joint Bench-Bar Statewide Committee on Alcohol Abuse; Veteran, U.S. Army; a San Francisco resident since 1961; Past-President, Mt. Olympus Neighbors Association.

FOR SUPERIOR COURT JUDGE
Office Number 1
OLLIE MARIE-VICTOIRE

My name is Ollie Marie-Victoire
My occupation is Judge of the Municipal Court

My education and qualifications are: My husband and I have resided in San Francisco since 1946. I graduated from Hastings College of the Law in 1956, and entered private practice until my appointment to the bench in 1974. My years of practice give me particular experience in those areas relevant to the superior court, such as criminal and civil trial work, domestic relations, probate, inheritance taxation and juvenile court causes. As a citizen, I am involved in community activities. As a judge I am open and responsive to all communities, both in the area of legal services and legal education.


FOR SUPERIOR COURT JUDGE
Office Number 1
ROY L. WONDER

My name is Roy L. Wonder
My occupation is Judge


"I believe that the Court should be a forum where every person is assured a full and fair hearing before an impartial judge and jury.

"I am proud that in the latest judicial evaluation by the San Francisco Bar Association, I was ranked among the City's top jurists. I received the highest combined percentage of excellent and satisfactory ratings among the candidates for this office in each of the four general areas surveyed by the Bar: legal skills, impartiality, judicial temperament, and industry.

"I am also proud that among my supporters are such leading San Franciscans as Honorable John B. Molinari, retired Justice of the Court of Appeals; Honorable Mary Moran Pajalich, retired Judge of the Municipal Court; Alfred Gee, businessman; Hiram Smith, Director of San Francisco Neighborhood Legal Assistance; Honorable Alfred Nelder, retired police chief and Supervisor; Rose White, labor official; and Mike Itt, President of the Japanese-American Civic League.

"I would appreciate your vote for Superior Court on June 6."
FOR SUPERIOR COURT JUDGE
Office Number 4
EDWARD EMMET HEAVEY

My name is Edward Emmet Heavey
My age is 63
My occupation is Lawyer

My education and qualifications are: My name is Edward Emmet Heavey. I am licensed to practice law in all of the Courts of California and before the Supreme Court of the United States of America. I was born in San Francisco and I have resided here continuously to date. I attended Excelsior and Monroe Grammar Schools, St. James High School 1933, University of San Francisco 1937 and Hastings Law School 1940. I am a decorated front-line combat veteran (Naval Gunner Officer) of World War II.

My wife, Ruth, and I and our three children reside in the Sunset District in San Francisco. Our children are: Edward (20), Anne (18), and Barbara (13).

I regard the accelerating criminal violence in San Francisco and the general terror it has engendered among the people, particularly the elderly and helpless, to be the matter of first and highest priority in the Courts. Affirmative action must be taken there to roll back the rampage.

As a Judge of the Superior Court of San Francisco, I solemnly pledge that I will lead the assault with every constitutional weapon at my disposal to recapture this City from the criminal element who would destroy us.

FOR SUPERIOR COURT JUDGE
Office Number 4
IRA A. BROWN, JR.

My name is Ira A. Brown, Jr.
My age is 47
My occupation is Judge of the Superior Court

My education and qualifications are: I have been a Judge of the Superior Court since my appointment by former Governor Ronald Reagan in 1970. I was elected without opposition in 1972.

During my seven years on the bench I have presided over the civil Law and Motion Department for five years and over a civil trial court for two years. I recently completed an assignment as Pro Tem Justice of the California Court of Appeal under an appointment from Chief Justice Rose Bird.

I am an adjunct professor at the University of San Francisco Law School and have served as instructor on numerous panels for the continuing education of members of the legal profession.

I believe the most important qualifications for a member of the Superior Court are a devotion to integrity and impartiality. The gratifying support I have received from other members of the legal profession and fellow citizens of San Francisco is evidence of my devotion to the high standards demanded by this position.

Proposition A has been officially withdrawn by the Board of Supervisors.

POLICE DEPARTMENT PROMOTIONS

PROPOSITION A

Shall the promotional procedures in the Police Department be changed by removing limitations on high administrative appointments, eliminating examination credits for seniority, permitting flexibility in type of examinations and extending various probationary periods?

Analysis

By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The City Charter provides rules in detail for promotions in the Police Department. It requires that promotional exams for sergeant, lieutenant and captain must be written tests only. It requires that promotional exams for assistant inspectors be 75% written, 20% oral and 5% seniority. The Charter also provides bonus points, up to 15 per cent of an exam score, for seniority in the sergeant, lieutenant and captain exams. Other Charter provisions require the chief of police to appoint his top six administrators from the rank of captain, prohibit inspectors from taking the lieutenant’s test and require sergeants, lieutenants and captains to serve a six-month probationary period after being promoted, although new patrolmen serve one year.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition A would eliminate much of the detail about promotional examinations in the Police Department and place the responsibility on the civil service system to devise job-related testing methods. It would also drop the requirement that promotional exams be entirely written. It would drop bonus points for seniority, allow the police chief to appoint an officer of any rank as a top administrator, allow inspectors to take lieutenant’s exams and require new sergeants, lieutenants and captains to serve one-year probationary periods.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to change the promotion system used in the Police Department.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you want to keep the present promotion system used in the department.

Controller’s Statement on “A”

City Controller John C. Farrell has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition A:

Should the proposed Charter amendment be adopted, in my opinion, it would have no effect in the cost of government.

How Supervisors Voted on “A”

On March 6th the Board of Supervisors voted 6-4 on the question of placing Proposition A on the ballot. The Supervisors voted as follows:

YES: Supervisors Lau, Molinari, Hutch, Milk, Silver and Gonzales.

NO: Supervisors Feinstein, White, Dolson and Kopp.

THE TEXT OF PROPOSITION A APPEARS ON PAGE 40

17
PROPPOSITION A has been officially withdrawn by the Board of Supervisors.

POLICE DEPARTMENT PROMOTIONS

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

Vote “Yes” on Proposition A

Proposition “A” will give the Chief of Police the discretion to choose the six top administrators from among any of the sworn members of the Police Department.

The Chief of Police says:

Vote “Yes” on Proposition A

As in any large organization, the Chief of Police is held to a standard of performance and should therefore be free to select the best six persons available to meet that standard.

Proposition “A” will bring merit selection to the Police Department on a basis that will be fair to all persons seeking promotion; and on merit untainted by unnecessary overdependence on seniority or written tests.

The Police Commission says:

Vote “Yes” on Proposition A

Proposition “A” will ensure that persons securing promotion will be truly able to perform in higher office. It will produce, at no additional cost, a better and more responsive Police Department for San Francisco.

Proposition “A” will eliminate seniority credits on promotional examinations. Instead, a police officer will be required to serve a specified number of years in each rank before qualifying for promotion. This concept of “time in grade” was introduced in the Police Department in 1971 for the rank of Assistant Inspector. It will permit younger police officers to compete on a merit basis for promotion equally with more senior officers once each has served a specified period of time in a particular rank.

Vote “Yes” on Proposition A

Proposition “A” will not do away with written tests. It will permit the design of tests that will fairly sample all of the skills necessary to supervise and administer the delivery of police services to all San Franciscans. Proposition “A” will extend the probationary period in all ranks above police officer from six months to one year, affording the Chief of Police the necessary time to evaluate the probationer’s ability to perform on the job, not just pass an examination.

Supervisor Carol Ruth Silver  Supervisor Ella Hill Hutch
Supervisor Robert E. Gonzales Supervisor Harvey Milk
Supervisor Gordon Lau

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

A YES vote on Proposition A will eliminate the antiquated and ineffective system of selecting supervisory and administrative personnel in the Police and Fire Departments. The present system has produced leadership which is inadequate, un-professional, and un-productive. One top administrator has recently described the present system as no better than “drawing straws.”

Passage of Proposition A would enable the Civil Service Commission to prepare job related promotional examinations using modern techniques of testing, which would evaluate the true abilities of each candidate. This method has been proven successful in other major cities.

A YES vote on Proposition A will create more incentive for every officer who desires to advance by encouraging them to become more proficient and knowledgeable of operations through continuous higher education and the practical application of job requirements.

Many members of both Police and Fire Departments have expressed the opinion that the system of promotional examination should be changed to reflect the needs of the job and allow equal opportunity for every officer to advance.

A YES vote on Proposition A will allow the Chief Executives of the Police and Fire Departments more latitude in selecting persons for executive positions based on qualifications and abilities. Presently, personnel of both departments are confined to entry level positions despite possession of graduate degrees and demonstrated proficiency. Because of an antiquated and inflexible promotional system, these officers are forced to function at levels far below their capabilities. This situation results in many well trained officers abandoning San Francisco’s safety services and joining other safety departments throughout the nation.

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

It is not intended by proponents of Proposition A to impose on either department a quota system; or any system where political patronage is practiced. What is intended, is a fair and open process of examination, where the most qualified person has access to an equal promotional opportunity.

Finally, Proposition A will improve the quality of safety services at NO ADDITIONAL COST TO TAXPAYERS.

SPONSORED BY
Supervisors: Gordon J. Lau
Robert E. Gonzales Harvey Milk
Ella Hill Hutch Carol Ruth Silver

ENDORSED BY:
League of Women Voters, San Francisco

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

Yes on Proposition “A”

The conscience of good government in San Francisco dictates that all of its employees are entitled to equal promotion standards without regard to a subjective demerit system that would prohibit normal promotion.

I urge every voter to help break the bonds of stagnation that exist in our Police Department by voting yes on Proposition “A”.

Barry King
Dorothy Elizabeth Langston

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION A

Vote “No” on Proposition “A”

Proposition “A” would eliminate all criteria required within the Police Department for the promotion of officers. It would leave to favoritism if not plain political patronage, promotion to the highest positions in our police force. Proposition “A” would eliminate those safeguards which have been established in the examination process to guarantee qualified personnel on every level of the police force.

Don’t be misled. This gives Charles Gain, as Chief of Police, the power to dictate who gets the top positions in our Police Department. That’s why he wants you to vote yes.

Vote “No” on Proposition “A”.

In 1971, the electorate approved a Charter amendment to remove political patronage promotions, require written examinations, command that promotions to ranks above captain come from the rank of captain, and prevent a lower ranked officer from commanding a higher ranked officer. Proposition “A” would eliminate this.

Every officer presently on the force should be given an equal opportunity to advance within the ranks. Qualifications which have served to establish a quality police force must be maintained.

Presently, bonus points are given for promotional purposes, for “meritorious public service” in the line of duty and a “clean record”. Proposition “A” eliminates these. The police force is searching for trust in its officers within the community and these elements are essential.

Proposition “A” would:

Delete requirement that appointments to deputy chief ranks or positions above the captain rank be from the rank of captain.

Delete written exam (75%), oral exam (20%), and seniority (5%), for promotion to the rank of Assistant Inspector (detective).

Extend probation for all promotion ranks from six months to one year. No other civil service departments has a one year probation for promotive positions.

The issue is simply whether we want to do away with MERIT. If you believe in the American principle of achievement on merit, (rather than by who happens to like you) please vote “NO” on Proposition “A”.

by:
Supervisor Dianne Feinstein, Supervisor Dan White
President, Board of Supervisors Supervisor Quentin L. Kopp Thomas Scanlon,
Supervisor Lee Dolson City Treasurer

Arguments printed on this page are the opinions of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION A

No on “A”

In November 1971, San Francisco citizens amended their City Charter to end a Police Department promotion system that was based on political patronage and special preferences. The voters affirmed their belief that promotions and assignments to higher positions be based on the Civil Service merit system. The voters approved reforms that were recommended by the San Francisco Committee on Crime and endorsed by a wide spectrum of civic, community and political leaders.

Now a group of Supervisors, who are new to City government, have put Proposition “A” on the ballot to try to bring back the same old system the voters disapproved of.

Proposition “A” means a return to a promotion system based on associations with politicians and friendships with administrative bosses. It means that whatever political group had control at City Hall also has ultimate control of promotions in the Police Department. The present system based on proven merit, exemplary job performance and impartial, fair examinations for all officers will be destroyed.

Proposition “A” would allow inexperienced police officers to be appointed to high administrative positions without the field experience they need to become good leaders. This could lead to lowered morale in the department at a time when San Franciscans want and need the best Police Department in the Country. Proposition “A” would end the present testing procedures for merit advancement and written examinations based on a published list of job-related texts. It would give full authority for all testing and promotive examinations to the politically appointed group.

Fair minded San Franciscans do not want to return to a political patronage or spoils system in their police department. They want to keep the present impartial promotion system that gives all police officers an equal chance for advancement. Join them in voting No on Proposition “A”.

Joe Patterson
Secretary
San Francisco Police Officers Assoc.

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION A

No on “A”

Proposition “A” is being represented by its supporters as a way for women and minorities to advance more quickly within the Police Department. But this argument is based on the assumption that the political appointees who would devise and administer the exams for advancement would be sympathetic to the interests of women and minorities. This is a dangerous assumption, because there are no safeguards that would guarantee impartial and fair exams for women and minorities.

I am opposed to Proposition “A” because it would destroy our present promotion system that is based on equal treatment for all members of the Police Department. I do not want our promotion opportunities to be dependent on the philosophy of whatever group happens to be in control of city government. I am opposed to political patronage because history has shown that it can just as easily be used against us as for us. I urge all voters who care about the role of women and minorities in the San Francisco Police Department to vote No on Proposition “A”.

Robert F. Barry
member.
San Francisco Police Department

Arguments printed on this page are the opinions of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION A

Vote No on Proposition “A”

Do not destroy Civil Service! Proposition A is an attempt to bypass established Civil Service procedures.

Seniority, therefore, experience, will be eliminated in promotional examinations. Opens the door for oral examinations only. Closes the door on the Fire Commission having input as to the subject material for promotions. This is the reason the Fire Commission recommends a NO vote. Instant promotions without any examinations.

According to the S.F. Chronicle, you, the taxpayer, lost millions of dollars because established Civil Service rules were bypassed in the hiring of city parking meter collectors.

Let’s not have another “Mertergate”

Vote NO on A.

Submitted by SAN FRANCISCO FIRE FIGHTERS #798
JAMES FERGUSON, President
LEON BRUSCHERA, Secretary

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION A

Many citizens of San Francisco share my concern that so many of our experienced officers are leaving to join suburban police and sheriff departments. Proposition “A” on the June ballot will only encourage more of our fine men and women in the Police Department to leave. Proposition “A” would return the police promotion system to the outdated and discriminatory practices of political patronage and special preferences.

San Francisco citizens want their police officers to be devoted full-time to protecting our lives and our property. We do not want morale lowered by a promotion system that could favor one group this year and discriminate against it the next. We do not want our police officers forced to “play politics” in order to get ahead in the department.

To protect the rights of all police officers and to make sure that San Franciscans have the undivided attention of their police men and women, I urge a No vote on Proposition “A”.

Thomas Scanlon

Polls are open from 7 A.M. to 8 P.M.

Arguments printed on this page are the opinions of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
PROPOSITION C
Shall the maximum normal work week for members of the Fire Department be established at 48.7 hours?

Analysis
By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The Charter states that the work schedule of firemen will be no more than 120 hours in any 15 day period. This comes to 56 hours a week. However, due to negotiated contracts, the firemen actually are on duty 48.7 hours a week.

THE PROPOSAL: The proposal would change the Charter limit on the work schedule of firemen from 120 hours in any 15 day period to 48.7 hours a week.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want the Charter to say that the firemen will work not more than 48.7 hours a week.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you want the Charter to continue to say that firemen will work no more than 120 hours in any 15 day period.

Controller's Statement on "C"

City Controller John C. Farrell has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition C:

Should the proposed Charter amendment be adopted, in my opinion, it would have no effect in the cost of government.

How Supervisors Voted on "C"

On March 6th the Board of Supervisors voted 6-4 on the question of placing Proposition C on the ballot. The Supervisors voted as follows:

YES: Supervisors Lau, Molinari, Hutch, Milk, Silver and White.

NO: Supervisors Feinstein, Gonzales, Dolson and Kopp.

THE TEXT OF PROPOSITION C APPEARS ON PAGE 44
ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION C

By law, the Charter of San Francisco must officially be changed by a vote of the people. That's a good law. The people should maintain a strong voice in their local government. However, this law often makes it necessary to vote on somewhat minor language changes like Proposition C.

This proposition is aimed at a simple wording change in the Charter, as it relates to the number of hours our firemen work. The update will not change the current schedules of firemen, it will simply modify the Charter to conform with currently accepted practices.

The economic impact of the measure is zero. But, because it is a language change, it does require your endorsement on the ballot. Proposition C is a basic Charter update that the Mayor, eight Supervisors and the entire Fire Commission have endorsed.

Submitted by SAN FRANCISCO FIRE FIGHTERS LOCAL #798
James T. Ferguson, JAMES FERGUSON, PRESIDENT
Leon Brusche, LEON BRUSCHERA, Secretary
ENDORSED BY:
Mayor George R. Moscone
Supervisor Lee S. Dotson
Supervisor Elka Hill Hutch
Supervisor Gordon J. Lau
Supervisor Harvey Milk
Supervisor John L. Molinari
Supervisor Ronald Pelosi
Supervisor Carol Ruth Silver
Supervisor Dan White
John F. Crowley, Secretary
S.F. Labor Council
Stanley Smith, Secretary-Treasurer
S.F. Building Trades Council
Fire Commissioner John P. Figone, Jr.
Fire Commissioner Joyce J. Ream
Fire Commissioner Agnes Bunnell
Fire Commissioner Joannita Del Carlo
Fire Commissioner Curtis McClain
Fire Chief Andrew C. Casper
Deputy Fire Chief Emmet D. Condon
State Senator John F. Foran
State Senator Milton Marks
San Francisco Fire Chief's Association
Willie L. Brown, Jr.

No argument against Proposition C was submitted.

Apply for Your
Absentee Ballot
Before 5 p.m., May 30th

Arguments printed on this page are the opinions of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
MUNI WAGES & BENEFITS

PROPOSITION D
Shall the Board of Supervisors be authorized to fix wages and benefits of platform men and bus operators for periods in excess of one year?

Analysis
By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The wages and benefits of Municipal Railway operators are set every year by the Board of Supervisors. The wages may not exceed the average of the two highest wage schedules of comparable transit systems in major cities.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition D would permit wages and benefits for Muni operators to be set by the Board of Supervisors for periods of more than one year. The present upper limits on wages and benefits in each year would remain. Any multi-year agreement would have to contain a no-strike provision.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to give the Board of Supervisors the power to set Muni operators' wages and benefits for more than one year at a time, with a no-strike clause.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you want the Board of Supervisors to continue to set Muni operators' wages and benefits each year.

Controller's Statement on "D"

City Controller John C. Farrell has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition D:

Should the proposed Charter amendment be adopted, in my opinion, it would not, of itself, affect the cost of government.

How Supervisors Voted on "D"

On February 27th the Board of Supervisors voted 10-1 on the question of placing Proposition D on the ballot. The Supervisors voted as follows:

YES: Supervisors Lau, Feinstein, Molinari, Hutch, Milk, Silver, Gonzales, White, Dolson and Pelosi.

NO: Supervisor Kopp.

THE TEXT OF PROPOSITION D APPEARS ON PAGE 45
ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION D

Vote "Yes" on "D"

Proposition "D" does nothing more than permit the Board of Supervisors to set wages and fringe benefits for Municipal Railway operators for periods longer than a year. All the controls and limits now in the Charter wage setting formula will continue to apply. Proposition "D" will also give the Muni Railway management the right to increase the rates for operators who are used in training other operators. This will ease the present shortage of operators willing to take this additional responsibility, and speed up the introduction of new operators.

Setting wages for more than one year will increase stability of labor relations, eliminate unnecessary crises at the Muni and permit Muni management and the Board of Supervisors to predict what labor costs will be for the longer period agreed to by the City and the Muni operators. A "yes" vote on Proposition "D" will not increase the Muni operators' wages and other compensation — it just gives the Board of Supervisors the flexibility to fix compensation for a longer period, say, two or three years.

Setting wages and fringes for more than a year will help make a better Muni by letting management plan for a longer period ahead. Everybody agrees that Proposition "D" is a good thing — Muni management, the Board of Supervisors and the Transport Workers Union representing the operators. Vote "Yes" on "D" so that they can get on with the job of building a better Muni.

Vote "Yes" on Proposition "D".

Submitted By:
Supervisor John L. Molinari
Supervisor Robert E. Gonzales
Supervisor Ella Hill Hutch
Supervisor Gordon J. Lau
Supervisor Harvey Milk
Supervisor Carol Ruth Silver

No argument against Proposition D was submitted.

Workers are needed at the polls in many San Francisco neighborhoods. Apply now in room 155, City Hall

Arguments printed on this page are the opinions of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
SUPERVISORS' HEALTH SERVICE COVERAGE

PROPOSITION E

Shall former supervisors who: (1) had been elected to office; (2) had served at least four years in office; and (3) had been a supervisor after June 30, 1973, be extended coverage under the Health Service System?

Analysis

By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The city has a Health Service System, which provides medical insurance coverage to city workers who pay a monthly fee. Members of the Board of Supervisors are not eligible to belong to the system, except in rare instances.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition E would allow eight former or present members of the Board of Supervisors to belong to the Health Service System in order to buy medical insurance. It would only apply to supervisors who were in office as of June 30, 1973, served at least four years and were elected, not appointed.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want eight former or present members of the Board of Supervisors to be eligible to join the Health Service System.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want eight former or present supervisors to be able to join the system.

Controller's Statement on "E"

City Controller John C. Farrell has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition E:

Should the proposed Charter Amendment be adopted, in my opinion, the cost of government would be increased by approximately $3,600 for the fiscal year 1978-1979. In subsequent years, this cost could increase, dependent upon the number of retired members of the Board of Supervisors. The potential increase in number of retired members cannot be determined.

Based on the 1977-1978 assessment roll, the current cost increase is equivalent to one hundredths ($0.0001) of one cent in the tax rate.

How Supervisors Voted On "E"

On January 3rd the Board of Supervisors voted 11-0 on the question of placing Proposition E on the ballot. The Supervisors voted as follows:

YES: Supervisors Barbagelata, Feinstein, Francois, Gonzales, Kopp, Lau, Molinari, Murphy, Nelder, Pelosi and Tamaras.

None of the Supervisors present voted "No."

THE TEXT OF PROPOSITION E APPEARS ON PAGE 46
ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

Vote "Yes" on Proposition "E"

Proposition "E" simply permits a Member of the Board of Supervisors who has had a City health insurance policy while in office to keep his or her policy after leaving office.

Each Supervisor's total annual gross salary is $9,600.00. They do not receive any overtime or fringe benefits whatsoever except that while in office, they may subscribe to a City health insurance policy.

Vote "Yes" on Proposition "E".

It is only a technical amendment. It will permit a Supervisor who has had a City health insurance policy while in office to keep his or her policy after leaving office.

Vote "Yes" on Proposition "E".

It is not fair to cancel anyone's health insurance policy just because he or she changed jobs, when a person wants to pay his fair share.

Submitted by:
Supervisor Quentin L. Kopp
Supervisor Ronald Pelosi
Supervisor Dianne Feinstein
Supervisor Lee S. Dolson

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

Vote Yes on Prop. E.

Prop. E simply permits former members of the Board of Supervisors, the right to keep their City Health Insurance Policy, providing each former Supervisor pays for the cost of each of his or her dependents.

Vote Yes on Prop. E — It is only fair.

John J. Barbagelata
Member of Board of Supervisors

No argument against Proposition E was submitted.

Polls are open from 7 A.M. to 8 P.M.

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

PROPOSITION F
Shall a runoff election be held where no candidate for the offices of Assessor, District Attorney, City Attorney, Sheriff, Treasurer, Public Defender or District Supervisor, respectively, receives a majority vote in the regular election?

Analysis
By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: If no candidate for mayor gets a majority of all the votes cast for mayor, the two candidates with the highest number of votes then run off against each other. There are no run-off elections for any other elected city office.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition F would require a run-off election for district attorney, sheriff, city attorney, treasurer, assessor, public defender, and district supervisor if no candidate gets a majority of the votes cast for those offices.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want run-off elections for all elected city offices if no candidate gets a majority of the votes cast for that office.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want run-off elections for any elected city office but that of mayor.

Controller’s Statement on “F”

City Controller John C. Farrell has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition F:

Should the proposed Charter amendment be adopted, in my opinion, the cost of government would be increased by approximately $317,500 for a run-off election. If a run-off election already had been scheduled for other offices, the cost is estimated to be $5,000 for each additional office.

Based on the 1977-1978 assessment roll, the cost of a runoff election is equivalent to eighty-six hundredths ($0.0086) of one cent in the tax rate. If a runoff election for other offices were already required, the cost would be equivalent to one hundredths ($0.0001) of one cent in the tax rate.

How Supervisors Voted on “F”

On March 6th the Board of Supervisors voted 10-1 on the question of placing Proposition F on the ballot. The Supervisors voted as follows:


NO: Supervisor Silver.

THE TEXT OF PROPOSITION F APPEARS ON PAGE 47
ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION F

A "YES on F" vote will protect you against the election of supervisors and other city officials who might not represent you or the majority of voters.

As it is now, the candidate with the most votes wins. People 10 persuaded by might inner people.

representer, atop at no round.

Now that we have district elections for supervisors, a run-off is more important than ever before for two reasons: (1) Since the city is divided into 11 districts, there are far fewer voters voting for each supervisor. Thus a very small number of voters can elect a supervisor if we don't have a run-off. (2) With district elections, there are many more candidates for supervisor. There were over 100 in the last election. The more candidates there are, the more ways the vote is split up, and fewer votes required to win. A "YES on F" vote will solve this problem, while still encouraging candidates to run.

We urge you to protect the power of your vote and increase your influence at City Hall. Vote "YES on PROPOSITION F."

Louis F. Batmale
F. Everett Cahill
Don Fazackerly
Thomas J. Mellon
Julia G. Porter

James A. Scatena
Mary Sutro
Edward T. Mancuso
Frances M. McAlister
Benjamin H. Swig

N FAVOR OF PROPOSITION F

ney, the Sheriff, the Treasurer, the Public Defender, and the eleven Supervisors may be elected by the support of a very small minority of voters, as low as twenty percent (20%) or less.

Vote "Yes" on Proposition "F"

In 1973, the voters of the City and County of San Francisco passed a Charter Amendment establishing run-off procedure for the office of the Mayor. There should be no discriminatory difference in other elected City offices.

With ever increasing numbers of candidates for public office, this procedure will assure that the successful candidate represents the majority, and will not serve as a deterrent to those who might seek important office.

Vote "Yes" on Proposition "F"

Submitted By:

Supervisor Quentin L. Kopp
Supervisor Ronald Pelosi
Supervisor Dianne Feinstein
Supervisor Robert E. Gonzales
Supervisor John L. Molinari

Supervisor Harvey Milk
Supervisor Carol Ruth Silver
Supervisor Dan White
Supervisor Ella Hill Hutch

No argument against Proposition F was submitted.

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

PROPOSITION F

Shall a runoff election be held where no candidate for the offices of Assessor, District Attorney, City Attorney, Sheriff, Treasurer, Public Defender or District Supervisor, respectively, receives a majority vote in the regular election?

Analysis

By Ballot Simplification

THE WAY IT IS NOW: If no candidate for mayor gets a majority of all the votes cast for mayor, the two candidates with the highest number of votes then run off against each other. There are no run-off elections for any other elected city office.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition F would require a run-off election for district attorney, sheriff, city attorney, treasurer, assessor, public defender, and district supervisor if no candidate gets a majority of the votes cast for those offices.

Controller's Statement

City Controller John C. Farrell has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition F:

Should the proposed Charter amendment be adopted, in my opinion, the cost of government would be increased by approximately $317,500 for a run-off election. If a runoff election already had been scheduled for other offices, the cost would be increased by approximately $1,000,000.

How Supervisors Vote

On March 6th the Board of Supervisors voted on the question of placing Proposition F on the ballot. The supervisors voted as follows:

YES: Supervisors Lau, Feinstein, Moore, Gonzales, White, Dolson, Kopp and K="

NO: Supervisor Silver.

THE TEXT OF PROPOSITION F APPEARS ON PAGE 47
ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION F

A “YES on F” vote will protect you against the election of supervisors and other city officials who might not represent you or the majority of voters.

As it is now, the candidate with the most votes wins, even though the candidate might have only a small percentage of the total vote. For example, if there are 10 candidates for an office, the winner could be elected by as few as eleven percent of the voters. The winner might be opposed by the other 89% of the voters. The winner clearly would not represent the vast majority of the people.

A “YES on F” vote will solve this problem of non-representation at city hall and increase your power as a voter. It will give you a chance to choose between the two top vote getters at a run-off election in the event that no candidate gets over 50% of the vote the first time around.

Now that we have district elections for supervisors, a run-off is more important than ever before for two reasons: (1) Since the city is divided into 11 districts, there are far fewer voters voting for each supervisor. Thus a very small number of voters can elect a supervisor if we don’t have a run-off. (2) With district elections, there are many more candidates for supervisor. There were over 100 in the last election. The more candidates there are, the more ways the vote is split up, and fewer votes required to win. A “YES on F” vote will solve this problem, while still encouraging candidates to run.

We urge you to protect the power of your vote and increase your influence at City Hall. Vote “YES on PROPOSITION F.”

Louis F. Batmale
F. Everett Cohill
Don Fazackerly
Thomas J. Mellon
Julia G. Porter

James A. Scatena
Mary Sutro
Edward T. Manzuso
Frances M. McAteer
Benjamin H. Swig

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION F

Vote “Yes” for Proposition “F”

Presently, there exists a glaring deficiency with the electoral process for major municipal office-holders in San Francisco. Except for Mayor, all other office-holders are elected by a plurality rather than a majority vote. The importance of the democratic process in San Francisco logically calls for the majority election of the Assessor, the District Attorney, the City Attorney, the Sheriff, the Treasurer, the Public Defender, and the eleven (11) members of the Board of Supervisors.

This Charter amendment will provide the vehicle for majority elections of all municipal office-holders. It states that when a majority of votes is not received by any one candidate for the above-mentioned offices during the regular election in November, a run-off election between the two (2) candidates receiving the highest number of votes will be held on the second Tuesday in December.

The various offices affected by this proposition are presently elected by a plurality. Under this archaic voting system, the Assessor, the District Attorney, the City Attorney, the Sheriff, the Treasurer, the Public Defender, and the eleven Supervisors may be elected by the support of a very small minority of voters, as low as twenty percent (20%) or less.

Vote “Yes” on Proposition “F”

In 1973, the voters of the City and County of San Francisco passed a Charter Amendment establishing run-off procedure for the office of the Mayor. There should be no discriminatory difference in other elected City offices.

With ever increasing numbers of candidates for public office, this procedure will assure that the successful candidate represents the majority, and will not serve as a deterrent to those who might seek important office.

Vote “Yes” on Proposition “F”

Submitted By:

Supervisor Quentin L. Kopp
Supervisor Ronald Pelosi
Supervisor Dianne Feinstein
Supervisor Robert E. Gonzales
Supervisor John L. Molinari

Supervisor Harvey Milk
Supervisor Carol Ruth Silver
Supervisor Dan White
Supervisor Ella Hill Hutch

No argument against Proposition F was submitted.

Arguments printed on this page are the opinions of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
ROTATION OF CANDIDATES ON BALLOT

PROPOSITION G

Shall the names of candidates for citywide offices be rotated on the ballot by supervisorial districts at elections where supervisors are to be elected and by assembly districts at other elections?

Analysis

By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: Candidates for city offices are listed on the ballot by rotation according to the three Assembly districts in the city.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition G would change the way candidates are listed on San Francisco ballots in city elections. When there are supervisorial elections being held, in odd-numbered years, the names of candidates for citywide offices would be rotated according to the eleven supervisorial districts. When there are no supervisorial elections, in even-numbered years, the names would still be rotated by Assembly district.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want the names of candidates for city offices to be rotated by supervisorial districts in odd-numbered years and by Assembly districts in even-numbered years.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you want to rotate names of candidates in all elections by Assembly districts.

Controller's Statement on "G"

City Controller John C. Farrell has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition G:

Should the proposed Charter amendment be adopted, in my opinion, there would be a decrease in the cost of government every other year. The biennial savings is estimated to be $10,000.

How Supervisors Voted on "G"

On February 21st the Board of Supervisors voted 9-0 on the question of placing Proposition G on the ballot. The Supervisors voted as follows:


None of the Supervisors present voted "No."

THE TEXT OF PROPOSITION G APPEARS ON PAGE 49
ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION G

Proposition G is an effort to simplify the law governing the order in which candidates' names are placed on the ballot. In the process, Proposition G would also provide for a fairer, more equitable method of determining such order on the different ballot types throughout the City and County.

Proposition G Will Save Money

Under the present system, the Registrar is required to print 20 different types of ballots in those elections where City and County Supervisors are elected and he must have printed extra pages in the voters' pamphlet. Proposition G would streamline this, allowing the Registrar to print only 11 types of ballots for a Supervisorial election (Supervisors are elected every two years), thus saving taxpayers' money on printing, handling and postage.

Proposition G Eliminates Possible Confusion

It makes sense, the fewer types of ballots, the less will be the chance of error.

Proposition G is Fair to All

"G" would permit more candidates to have their names at the top of the ballot in Municipal elections. Candidates consider this to be an advantage; if so, it is an advantage that should be available to as many candidates as is practical.

Submitted by:
Supervisor John L. Molinari
Supervisor Lee S. Dolson
Registrar of Voters
Thomas Kearney

No argument against Proposition G was submitted.

Workers are needed at the polls in many San Francisco neighborhoods. Apply now in room 155, City Hall

Arguments printed on this page are the opinions of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
AIRPORT REVENUE BOND PROCEDURE

PROPOSITION H

Shall Airport revenue bonds, issued to refund an existing indebtedness, be exempt from voter approval if the refunding bonds would result in lower total bond payments?

Analysis

By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: One of the ways the San Francisco airport raises money to pay for its new facilities or large improvements is by selling revenue bonds. These bonds are repaid from airport income. Revenue bonds must be approved by the voters. The only revenue bonds that do not need voter approval are those that the Board of Supervisors approved before April 1977.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition H would eliminate the need for voter approval of new airport revenue bonds only if they are issued to pay off existing bonds at lower interest rates.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want the airport to be able to sell new revenue bonds without voter approval if the bonds are used to pay off existing bonds at lower interest rates.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you want all new airport revenue bonds to be submitted to the voters for approval.

Controller’s Statement on "H"

City Controller John C. Farrell has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition H:

Should the proposed Charter amendment be adopted, in my opinion, in and by itself, there would be no increase or decrease in the cost of City Government. However the future cost of government could be reduced, dependent upon the refinancing cost at some future time, an estimate of which cannot be made at this time.

How Supervisors Voted on "H"

On March 6th the Board of Supervisors voted 10-0 on the question of placing Proposition H on the ballot. The Supervisors voted as follows:

YES: Supervisors Lau, Feinstein, Molinari, Hutch, Milk, Silver, Gonzales, White, Dolson and Kopp.

None of the Supervisors present voted "No."

THE TEXT OF PROPOSITION H APPEARS ON PAGE 50

No argument for Proposition H was submitted.
No argument against Proposition H was submitted.
PROPOSITION I
Shall acceptance of federal loans, either directly by the City and County or by a lease with another public entity or nonprofit corporation receiving a federal loan, be exempt from voter approval?

Analysis
By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The Charter requires voter approval before the city can borrow money through any kind of municipal bonds. This requirement also applies to federal loans, including low-interest loans for such things as drought relief or economic development. The city’s general fund, which includes property taxes, cannot be used to repay these federal loans.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition I would allow the mayor and the Board of Supervisors to accept federal loans, which would be repaid from special funds, without requiring approval of the voters.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to allow the mayor and the Board of Supervisors to be able to accept federal loans without voter approval.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you want to keep the requirement that federal loans, like bond issues, require approval of the voters.

Controller’s Statement on “I”

City Controller John C. Farrell has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition I:

Should the proposed Charter amendment be adopted, in my opinion, in and of itself, there would be no increase or decrease in the cost of city government. However future obligations may be incurred which could give rise to increased cost in city government.

How Supervisors Voted on “I”

On March 6th the Board of Supervisors voted 10-0 on the question of placing Proposition I on the ballot. The Supervisors voted as follows:

YES: Supervisors Lau, Feinstein, Molinari, Hutch, Milk, Silver, Gonzales, White, Dolson and Kopp.

None of the Supervisors present voted “No.”

THE TEXT OF PROPOSITION I APPEARS ON PAGE 50

No Argument for Proposition I was submitted.
No Argument against Proposition I was submitted.
REGULATION OF TAXICABS

PROPOSITION J
Shall the private sale of taxicab permits for over $7,500 be limited to purchase price and shall taxicab operations be supervised by the Police Department?

Analysis
By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: New taxicab permits are only issued when the Police Commission says they are needed. The fee to the city for a new permit is $7500. Permits may also be freely sold by one person or company to another for whatever price they agree upon. Today permits sell privately for over $10,000 apiece because over 700 permits are outstanding and no new permits are being issued. If one party buys a taxicab permit from another party, a transfer fee of $1000 must be paid to the city.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition “J” would change the way taxicab permits are issued and transferred. The Police Commission would hold hearings on applications for permits and applicants would only pay a $75 fee for each vehicle. Preference would go to driver owners and employees of taxi companies. Permits could be revoked if more than 10 percent of a taxi company’s stock were sold or transferred. Permits could be sold privately, with the Police Commission’s consent, after they are owned for five years. The price could be negotiated between the parties as long as it were no higher than $7500. If the seller paid more than $7500 when he bought the permit originally, he could sell it for the same amount he paid for it, but no more. Permit holders would be required to keep specific financial records, have their vehicles inspected regularly and follow any special regulations issued by the Chief of Police.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want taxicab permits to continue being transferable between private parties, but you want more controls on the prices paid for permits.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you either want the taxicab rules to stay the way they are now, or you want them changed in some other way.

Controller’s Statement on “J”

City Controller John C. Farrell has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition J:

Should the proposed ballot proposition be adopted, in my opinion, the cost of government would be increased by approximately $80,000. There may be other additional costs, the amount of which cannot be determined at this time.

Based on the 1977-1978 assessment roll, the known cost would be equivalent to twenty-two hundredths ($0.0022) of one cent in the tax rate.

How Proposition J Got On The Ballot

Proposition J was placed on the ballot by a City Charter provision which allows four or more individual members of the Board of Supervisors to place an Ordinance or Declaration of Policy on the ballot.

On December 28, 1977 the Registrar received a request from 4 supervisors asking that the question of taxicab regulation be placed on the ballot. The request was signed by Supervisors Gordon Lau, Terry Francois, Jane Murphy and Peter Tamaras.

Propositions J and K are of the same general purpose. In the event that both measures are approved by the voters, the one receiving the highest affirmative vote will prevail and the other will fail of passage.

THE TEXT OF PROPOSITION J APPEARS ON PAGE 50

34
REGULATION OF TAXICABS

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION J

The time for reform of the taxicab situation in San Francisco is long overdue. Proposition J will do that job. It will provide protection to the public in a fair and equitable manner.

- YES ON J will clean up the cab mess in the city.
- YES ON J will stop profiteering on permits.
- YES ON J will result in better and safer service, at honest rates.
- YES ON J will require, for the first time, open, audited books from all cab permit holders.
- YES ON J will crack down on illegal cabs.

Here is what Proposition J REQUIRES:
YES ON J will prevent transferring permits for profit. The permit holder will not be allowed to sell his permit for one cent more than he has paid for it.
YES ON J will prohibit transfer of permits for 5 years (except in extraordinary circumstances such as death or bankruptcy).

YES ON J will require semiannual police safety inspections of all cabs.
YES ON J will require complete annual financial statements.
YES ON J will require permit holders of the future to be drivers.
YES ON J will require the Chief of Police to make annual reports on cab service in the City and ways to improve it.

Proposition J will provide the reform and regulation needed to give San Franciscans good reliable, responsible cab service.

Vote Yes on Proposition J.
Mayor George R. Moscone
Supervisor John Molinari
Supervisor Robert Gonzales
Supervisor Gordon Lau

Peter Tamaras
Richard Siggins
Jane McKaskle Murphy
Terry Francois

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION J

Vote “No” on Proposition “J”

This is business as usual legislation promoted by profiteers in the taxicab industry. It’s a device by the taxicab companies to confuse voters and prevent real reform.

This ordinance treats taxicab permits as assets, instead of governmental privileges owned by the people of San Francisco. It will allow certain individuals who have obtained taxicab permits in the past to sell them in the future for prices as high as $30,000 or more.

Despite all the debate about speculation in cab permits, the Police Commission today is still approving the transfer of taxicab permits for $15,000 to $20,000. No one (except the participants) knows how much money is being paid outside the official record. If permits are allowed to be transferred as provided for in this legislation, favored companies and individuals will continue to speculate in taxicab permits and make money on permits which belong to the people of San Francisco.

Vote “No” on Proposition “J”.

The taxicab companies say this legislation controls prices of permits. That is false. It’ll generate “under the table” deals which won’t be reported to the Police Commission, won’t be verifiable and will lead to large scale corruption. The people responsible for this rapacious proposal had those very objections to it in 1974 when it was before the Board of Supervisors.

This legislation allows the favored few to continue to monopolize the taxicab industry, with high, fixed fares. It will not allow bona fide cabdrivers to have a rightfully deserved stake in the industry.

This bad legislation should be defeated. It’s not reform, it’s business as usual!

By:
Supervisor Quentin L. Kopp
Supervisor Lee S. Delson
Supervisor Elia Hill Hutch
Supervisor Dianne Feinstein
Supervisor Harvey Milk
Supervisor Ronald Pelosi
Supervisor Carol R. Silver

Supervisor Dan White
Mr. John J. Barbagelata
Mr. Alfred Nelder
Mr. John Robb
Mr. Mike Parrish, Business Rep.
President, Local #265
Bert Blakey, Local #265

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

PROPOSITION K
Shall taxicab permits be issued only to individual cab operators and shall the private sale of rights in taxicab permits be prohibited?

Analysis
By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: New taxicab permits are only issued when the Police Commission says they are needed. The fee to the city for a new permit is $7500. Permits may also be freely sold from one person or company to another for whatever price they agree upon. Today permits sell privately for over $10,000 apiece because over 700 permits are out and no new permits are being issued. If one party buys a taxicab permit from another party, a transfer fee of $1000 must be paid to the city.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition "K" would change the way taxicab permits are issued and prevent them from being transferred from one party to another. The Police Commission would set the amount of permit fees and hold hearings on applications for permits. New permits would be required for all taxicabs, including those now being operated under the old permits. Present owners would have preference for new permits, but they would have to exchange their permits within 60 days. No permits could be bought or sold privately. They would belong to the City and County. Preference for completely new permits would go to anyone who has been a taxicab driver for one straight year within the past three years. Once present permit holders have exchanged their permits, new permits would only be issued to individuals, not to companies. The permit could be revoked if more than 10 percent of a taxi company's stock is sold or transferred. Owners would also be required to keep specific financial records.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you do not want taxicab permits to be sold on the open market and you want to phase out ownership by companies.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you either want the taxicab permit rules to stay the way they are now, or you want to change them in some other way.

Controller's Statement on "K"

City Controller John C. Farrell has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition K:

Should the proposed ballot proposition be adopted, in my opinion, there would be an increase in the cost of government. However, this increase in cost would be offset by the fees to be established by the Police Commission.

How Proposition K Got On The Ballot

Proposition K was placed on the ballot by a City Charter provision which allows four or more individual members of the Board of Supervisors to place an Ordinance or Declaration of Policy on the ballot.

On January 8th the Registrar received a request from 5 supervisors asking that the question of taxicab regulation be placed on the ballot. The request was signed by Supervisors Dianne Feinstein, Quentin Kopp, Ronald Pelosi, John Barbagelata and Al Nelder.

Propositions J and K are of the same general purpose. In the event that both measures are approved by the voters, the one receiving the highest affirmative vote will prevail and the other will fail of passage.

THE TEXT OF PROPOSITION K APPEARS ON PAGE 53
REGULATION OF TAXICABS

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION K

Vote "Yes" on Proposition "K"

Our taxicab system must be reformed. Proposition "K" allows the cab business to operate under principles of free enterprise and to charge less than the maximum fare. It prevents a favored few from making big profits on taxi permits which belong to the people of San Francisco, and requires the Police Commission to issue enough permits to assure adequate cab service throughout San Francisco and prompt, courteous and honest treatment of the consumer.

Proposition "K" is consumer legislation. It gives you, the voter, a chance to say whether the cab business should be opened up to stop favored taxicab companies and individuals from buying and selling cab permits for profit and practicing unfair competition.

Since 1972, there have been efforts to halt the private peddling of City cab permits. Under this initiative, individuals who now own taxicab permits can retain them, but those who obtain permits with the sole purpose of reselling them for an enormous profit could not do so. When unused, the permits would return to the Police Commission where new permits would be issued to people who actually want to drive a taxicab.

Who gets hurt by the present system? Not the major taxicab companies, but the paying consumer and individual taxicab driver who wants to obtain a permit and be allowed to engage in the taxicab business himself. Now, taxicab drivers must pay a tremendous percentage of their daily receipts for permits which cost $12,000 to $30,000 or more. The result is higher fares which adversely affect all customers, especially those least able to pay.

Vote "Yes" on Proposition "K"

Free enterprise principles and non-transferable taxicab permits will provide an equitable arrangement for the public and for cab drivers who want to serve all San Franciscans. STOP THE PROFITEERING — VOTE "YES" ON PROPOSITION "K".

By:
Supervisor Quentin L. Kopp
Supervisor Dianne Feinstein
Supervisor Ella Hill Hutch
Supervisor Ronald Petosi
Supervisor Carol R. Silver
Supervisor Dan White
Supervisor Harvey Milk
Mr. John J. Barbagelata
Mr. Alfred J. Nelder
Mr. John Robb
Chauffeurs-Cab Drivers’ Local #265
Mr. Mike Parrish, President &
Business Rep., Local #265
Bert Blakey, Local #265

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION K

No on K

Proposition K is a vengeful, meat ax approach to taxicab "reform". Proposition K is overkill and would produce chaos and poor service to the public.

Proposition K would forbid issuing of a taxicab permit to any "business, firm, partnership, or corporation." Most cabs are now operated through co-ops or companies to provide reliable, efficient radio dispatching, maintenance and insurance.

PROPOSITION K would end radio dispatching of cabs. PROPOSITION K would limit cabs to operation by driver owners who would furnish service when and where they wanted to with no consideration for the public need.

PROPOSITION K would confiscate present taxicab permits without compensation to the owners who have paid any average of $16,000 for them. Many permits were sold by the City some years ago for $7,500. Proposition K would simply wipe out the investment of hundreds of owners.

Unlike Proposition J which offers tough but fair reform, regulation and protection, Proposition K is unfair and unwise.

PROPOSITION K would be a "RIPOFF" of the taxicab owners and a disservice to their customers.

Vote No on K

Mayor George R. Moscone
Supervisor John Molinari
Supervisor Robert Gonzalez
Supervisor Gordon Lau
Peter Tamara
Richard Siggins
Jane McKiskle Murphy
Terry Francois

Arguments printed on this page are the opinions of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by an official agency.
PROPOSITION L

DECLARATION OF POLICY: Shall the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco act to call an election to choose charter commissioners, who would thereafter prepare and propose a revised City and County Charter for subsequent approval by the voters of San Francisco?

Analysis

By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: San Francisco's Charter is the basic set of laws for city government. In 1930, 15 people were elected to prepare the present Charter. The Charter they prepared was approved by the voters in 1931 and became effective in 1932. In elections since then, there have been many changes made in the Charter by the voters.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition L is a policy statement which asks if the Board of Supervisors should call an election to choose a group of people to prepare a new charter. When the new charter is prepared, the voters would be asked to approve it.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want the Board of Supervisors to call an election to choose people to prepare a new charter.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want the Board of Supervisors to call an election to choose people to prepare a new charter.

Controller's Statement on "L"

City Controller John C. Farrell has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition L:

Should the proposed Declaration of Policy be approved, in my opinion, in and of itself, there would be no increase or decrease in the cost of city government. However future obligations will be incurred, the exact amount of which cannot be determined at this time.

How Proposition L Got On The Ballot

Proposition L was placed on the ballot by a City Charter provision which allows four or more individual members of the Board of Supervisors to place an Ordinance or Declaration of Policy on the ballot.

On February 21st the Registrar received a request from 4 supervisors asking that the question of preparing a new City Charter be placed on the ballot. The request was signed by Supervisors John Molinari, Lee Dolson, Harvey Milk and Gordon Lau.
ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION L

Vote Yes on “L”

It is obvious to all that San Francisco’s government is expensive and inefficient. The causes of this condition are many, but a major cause is the Charter of the City and County.

The present Charter fragments the responsibility and authority of the Mayor and Board of Supervisors and grants powers to numerous boards and commissions not responsible to the voters. It hobbles the City with obsolete budget practices which make it difficult to manage government efficiently. It makes it hard for citizens to understand the working government and to influence decisions.

The Charter is now 47 years old and has been amended nearly 500 times. It is lengthy and rigid and contains many matters which should be left to the Board of Supervisors and the Mayor to handle through ordinances.

A “Yes” vote on Proposition “L” will tell the Board of Supervisors that the public feels that it is time to modernize the Charter. The Board will then cause to be included in the November general election an election of Charter Commissioners. Candidates would run at large and the fifteen receiving the most votes would be elected. The Commissioners would review the present Charter, hold public hearings and develop a proposed new Charter. The proposed Charter would then be submitted to the voters of San Francisco for approval.

The League of Women Voters, the Bar Association of San Francisco, and San Francisco Tomorrow all endorse Proposition “L”. Help to start the process of modernizing our outmoded Charter by your “Yes” vote.

Endorsed by:
Supervisor John L. Molinari
Supervisor Lee S. Dobson
Supervisor Harvey Milk
Supervisor Gordon Lau
Jaimes Haas

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION L

Vote No on “L”

In 1932 the Charter was conceived in three weeks and is now only 46 years of age and is still basically a very sound document. Each new segment has been court tested to insure its legality.

The best Charter is one that you revise piece by piece. Since the recodification of the Charter in 1971 it can now be read sensibly and be voted on dispassionately. A Charter Revision’s Committee would only be a small segment of somebody who determines what is right or wrong.

During the last Charter revision experience we found that this was the most expensive way of trying to legislate.

Charters don’t create problems, it is people disporting themselves through the Charter who do.

Vote No on “L”
Kamini Gupta
Marguerite Warren
Members 1969 Charter
Revisions Committee

Arguments printed on this page are the opinions of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT
PROPOSITION A

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

3.530 Police Department

The police department shall consist of a police commission, a chief of police, a police force and such clerks and employees as shall be necessary and appointed pursuant to the provisions of this charter, and shall be under the management of a police commission consisting of five members who shall be appointed by the mayor, and each of whom shall receive an annual compensation of twelve hundred dollars ($1200). The term of each commissioner shall be four years, commencing at 12:00 o'clock noon on the 15th day of January in the years 1945, 1946 and 1948 respectively, and two terms commencing on the 15th day of January in the year 1976. The incumbents serving as members of the commission on the effective date of this amendment, increasing the membership of the commission, shall continue to hold their respective positions, subject to the provisions of the charter, for the remainder of the terms for which they have been respectively appointed. Not less than one member of said commission shall be a woman.

The police commissioners shall be the successors in office of the police commissioners holding office in the city and county on January 3, 1972, and shall have all the powers and duties thereof, except as otherwise in this charter provided. They shall have the power and duty to organize, reorganize and manage the police department. They shall by rule and subject to the fiscal provisions of the charter, have power to create new or additional ranks or positions in the department which shall be subject to the civil service provisions of the charter; provided that the police commission subject to the recommendation of the civil service commission and the approval of the board of supervisors may declare such new or additional ranks or positions to be exempt from the civil service provisions of the charter. If the civil service commission disapproves any such exemption, the board of supervisors may approve such exemptions by a majority vote of the members thereof. ((The police commission may in their discretion designate the rank or ranks from which appointments to such exempt ranks or positions shall be made. Appointments to any non-civil service rank or position above the rank of captain as may be created hereunder shall be designated only from the civil service rank of captain.) If any new or additional rank or position is created pursuant hereto pending the adoption of salary standards for such rank or position, the police commission shall have power to recommend the basic rate of compensation therefor to the board of supervisors who shall have the power to fix the rate of compensation for said new rank or position and it shall have the power, and it shall be its duty without reference or amendment to the annual budget, to amend the annual appropriation ordinance and the annual salary ordinance to include the provisions necessary for paying the basic rate of compensation fixed by said board of supervisors for said new rank or position for the then current fiscal year. Thereafter the compensation for said new rank or position shall be fixed as provided for in section 8.405 of this charter; provided, however, nothing contained in this section shall be deemed to interfere with the provisions of section 8.405 of this charter relating to parity or compensation for police officers and firemen for the fourth year of service and thereafter. The police commission shall also have power to establish and from time to time change the order or rank of the non-civil service ranks in the police department.

All positions in the police department legally authorized shall be continued, and incumbents therein legally appointed thereto shall be continued as officers and employees of the department under the conditions governing their respective appointments and except as otherwise provided in this charter.

3.533 Other Executives

Subject to the provisions of section 3.501 of this charter governing the appointment and removal of non-civil service appointees, and without competitive examination, the chief of police shall have power to appoint a police surgeon; to appoint ((from among the members of the department holding the civil service rank of captain, a member to any non-civil service rank above the rank of captain as may be created by the police commission pursuant to the provisions of section 3.530 of this charter; and to appoint)) a sworn member to any non-civil service rank ((below the rank of captain)) as may be created by the police commission pursuant to the provisions of section 3.530. ((from among the members of the department holding the rank or ranks designated by said commission pursuant to the provisions of section 3.530 of this charter.))

When any member of the department, detailed to any of the positions above mentioned, shall be removed from said detail or position, he shall be returned to his civil service rank and position, unless removed from the department pursuant to the provisions of section 8.343 of the charter.

((No appointment shall be made which would result in a member holding a lower civil service rank or position supervising a member holding a higher civil service rank or position; provided, however, that any member of the department holding a position on the effective date of this amendment whose civil service rank is lower than that specified for such position may be retained in such position subject to the provisions of section 3.501 of this charter, if he has held such position for at least one year prior to the effective date hereof.

The effective date of this section as amended herein shall be July 1, 1972.))

3.534 Inspectors

Assignment to the ranks of assistant inspector and inspector in the police department shall be made by the chief of police from among these members of said department holding the ranks of sergeant, police officer or woman protective officer, who have qualified in the following manner: any of the aforesaid members of the police department who has served in the department not less than three years shall be eligible to participate in a competitive examination for the rank of assistant inspector which shall be administered by the civil service commission. Such competitive examination shall primarily pertain to matters

(Continued on next page)
Concerning the duties of the classifications of assistant inspector and inspector. (In addition to the written portion of this examination, participants shall be examined orally by a board composed of three (3) supervisory officers having investigatory experience from those police departments in cities other than San Francisco surveyed under section 8.405 of this charter, who shall be selected by the civil service commission. Rating of the examination shall be a composite of grades attained in the written examination, the oral examination, and a rating for seniority of service. The written examination shall be given a weight of 75% and the oral examination shall be given a weight of 20%, and seniority of service shall be given a weight of 5%. The civil service commission shall certify to the chief of police a list of certified candidates which shall not be less than the number of current and anticipated vacancies for a two-year period as determined by the chief of police plus twenty-five (25) per cent. Said list shall rank the candidates by order of the composite grade attained in the examination. Said list shall expire every two (2) years following adoption by the civil service commission.)

The chief of police shall appoint assistant inspectors to fill vacancies in the rank of assistant inspector as provided in section 8.329 ((from the certified list of qualified candidates by order of the grade achieved in the examination)); provided, however, if any member of the department appointed as an assistant inspector is a sergeant at the time of the appointment or is appointed a sergeant thereafter, he shall receive the rate of compensation attached to the rank of sergeant.

(Assistant inspectors shall serve a six (6) month probationary period.) Appointment as inspector shall not be subject to competitive examination. Each inspector shall serve at the pleasure of the chief of police during his first year of service and thereafter may only be removed and returned to his civil service rank in the manner herein provided. In case of vacancy in said rank of inspector the appointment shall be made by the chief of police from among those holding the rank of assistant inspector who have actually served as assistant inspector for at least two years prior to such appointment; provided, however, that in the event there are no assistant inspectors who have actually served as such for at least two years prior to such appointment, the appointment may be made by the chief of police from among those holding the rank of assistant inspector who have completed their ((six months)) probationary period prior to such appointment. The chief of police may, from time to time, detail members of the department for performance of duty, without change in rank, in the various units and bureaus of the department.

Inspectors and assistant inspectors shall have the same right as other members of the department to take competitive examinations from their respective civil service ranks ((provided, however, that any member of the department holding the rank of assistant inspector or police officer may take the competitive examination for the rank of sergeant)). An inspector or assistant inspector guilty of any offense or violation of the rules and procedures of the police department shall be subject to punishment as provided in section 8.343 of this charter; provided, however, that in addition to the penalties set forth in section 8.343, an inspector may be demoted to his civil service rank for any offense or violation set forth in said section and after trial and hearing before the police commission as set forth therein.

Members of the police department holding the rank of assistant inspector or inspector respectively on the effective date of this amendment shall be deemed appointed to such rank pursuant to the provisions of this section and thereafter shall hold such rank under the provisions.

Any police officer or sergeant assigned to the bureau of inspectors, the juvenile bureau, the hit and run detail of the traffic bureau, the bureau of special services, the narcotics bureau or the intelligence unit on December 7, 1971 ((the effective date of this amendment)) and who had been so assigned or detailed on or before August 2, 1971, shall be deemed appointed to the rank of assistant inspector pursuant to the provisions of this section and thereafter shall hold such rank under such provisions.

The board of supervisors shall have the power, and it shall be its duty, without reference to the annual budget, to amend the annual appropriation ordinance, and the annual salary ordinance for the fiscal year 1971-1972, to include the provisions necessary for the reclassification of the police officers and sergeants deemed appointed to the rank of assistant inspector herein and the payment of any additional compensation related thereto.

((The effective date of this section as amended herein shall be the first day of the month following ratification.))

8.327 Promotions in Uniformed Forces of Police and Fire Departments

(a) Except as specifically provided in this or other sections of this charter, all promotions in the uniformed forces of the police and fire departments, respectively, shall be made from the next lower civil service rank attained by examinations, as herein set forth, giving consideration also to ((meritorious public service and)) seniority of service, ((and a clean record in the respective departments,)) and all promotive examinations in said departments shall ((be entirely of a written character and all questions asked or problems given in said examinations shall)) pertain to matters concerning the duties of the position or rank for which the examination is held.

The civil service commission shall provide for promotion in the police department on the basis of examinations and tests as hereinabove set forth at least once every four years for each promotive position or rank in the police department, ((and questions asked or problems given in said examination shall be related to material taken from a bibliography promulgated within the police department from time to time by the police commission which will be prepared in consultation with the civil service commission; provided, however, that any such bibliography shall be promulgated within the police department not less than six months prior to the date of any promotive examination within the police department.))

The civil service commission shall provide for promotion in the fire department on the basis of examinations and tests within at least forty-nine months of the date of adoption of the most recent eligible list for each promotive position or rank for which examination is held. ((Such examinations and tests may be entirely of a written character, or of a type as may be recommended by the fire commission and approved by the civil service commission. The civil service commission shall consult with the fire commission on the construction and content of such examinations and tests and shall construct them from materials (Continued on next page) 41)
for meritorious public service, in a promotional examination within the police department shall not be allowed by the civil service commission except as herein provided.

c) Eight per cent of the total credits allowed for any promotive examination in the fire department shall be allowed for seniority of service, which said credits shall be distributed as follows:

(1) For Promotion to the Rank of Lieutenant in the Fire Department:

One per cent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination shall be allowed for each year of service in the fire department until a maximum of eight per cent is reached.

(2) For Promotion to all Ranks Above Lieutenant in the Fire Department:

One and six-tenths per cent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination shall be allowed for each year of service in the fire department as an officer in the rank held by the applicant at the time of the examination until a total of eight per cent of the credits of the entire examination is reached.

(3) A member of the Police or fire departments who receives an overall passing mark on a promotive examination and has been the subject of departmental disciplinary action resulting in suspension(s) shall have deducted from the score attained on the entire examination the product of two-thirds of a point times the number of days suspended. In the event said deduction results in a score in the entire examination below the passing mark established by the civil service commission, the member will be deemed to have failed the examination; provided, however, that no candidate having taken a promotional examination could have subject to point deductions as herein provided may be subject to point deductions for the same departmental disciplinary action in future promotional examinations.

(4) In promotional examinations in the fire department, seniority of service and educational promotional credits as herein set forth shall be added to credit obtained by the applicant in the examination and shall be taken into consideration by the civil service commission in determining the passing mark and the position of the member on the eligible list.

((5) In computing the credits for service in the police department, fractional parts of the year shall not be considered.)

(d) In the fire department, full months of service shall be considered in computing service credits. A full month of service shall be defined as being assigned by the chief of department to duties in the next higher rank for a cumulative total of eighteen weeks, a “watch” being defined for purposes of this section as that period of time that would entitle a permanent member working in that rank to one day’s pay. Such fractional credits may be considered only if received for service rendered prior to the closing date for applications for the promotive position as determined by the civil service commission.

(Continued on next page)
CONTINUATION OF TEXT OF PROPOSITION A

(e) (((f))) Vacancies occurring in the several ranks of captain, bureau of fire prevention and public safety; lieutenant, bureau of fire prevention and public safety; lieutenant, bureau of fire investigation; inspector, bureau of fire prevention and public safety; and investigator, bureau of fire investigation shall be subject to competitive examination, and the provisions of section 8.326 and this section of the charter relating to the fire department shall apply except as otherwise provided herein. Personnel of the fire department eligible to participate in examinations for the rank of captain, bureau of fire prevention and public safety, shall come from the ranks of lieutenant, bureau of fire prevention and public safety, and lieutenant, bureau of fire investigation. Personnel of the fire department eligible to participate in examinations for the rank of lieutenant, bureau of fire prevention and public safety, and lieutenant, bureau of fire investigation, shall come from the ranks of inspector, bureau of fire prevention and public safety, and investigator, bureau of fire investigation. Personnel of the fire department eligible to participate in examinations for the rank of inspector, bureau of fire prevention and public safety, and investigator, bureau of fire investigation, shall come from the ranks of hoseman, truckman and chief's operator. Officers and members of the bureau of fire prevention and public safety and officers and members of the bureau of fire investigation are not eligible to participate in promotional examinations for the ranks other than those ranks provided for the bureau of fire prevention and public safety and bureau of fire investigation.

(f) (((g))) Eight per cent of the total credits allowed for any promotive examination shall be allowed for seniority of service, which credits shall be distributed as follows:

(1) For Promotion to the Rank of Inspector, Bureau of Fire Prevention and Public Safety, and Investigator, Bureau of Fire Investigation:

One per cent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination shall be allowed for each year of service in the fire department until the maximum of eight per cent is reached;

(2) For Promotion to the Rank of Lieutenant, Bureau of Fire Prevention and Public Safety, and Lieutenant, Bureau of Fire Investigation:

One and six-tenths per cent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination shall be allowed for each year of service in the rank of inspector, bureau of fire prevention and public safety, and investigator, bureau of fire investigation, until a total of eight per cent of the credits of the entire examination is reached;

(3) For Promotion to the Rank of Captain, Bureau of Fire Prevention and Public Safety:

One and six-tenths per cent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination shall be allowed for each year of service in the ranks of lieutenant, bureau of fire prevention and public safety, and lieutenant, bureau of fire investigation, until a total of eight per cent of the credits of the entire examination is reached.

(g) (((h))) Credits for seniority of service in the fire department as set forth herein shall apply to all promotive examinations administered after the effective date of this section as amended; provided, however, that for the promotive examination for lieutenant in the fire department next administered after the effective date of this section as amended, seniority of service credits shall be distributed as follows:

One per cent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination shall be allowed for each year of service in the fire department until a maximum of twelve per cent is reached.

(h) (((i))) A member of the fire department upon completion of the required probationary period may claim educational promotional credits, which credits must have been attained prior to the closing date for applications for the promotive position as determined by the civil service commission.

Educational promotional credits for purposes of this section shall consist of units of college or university credit awarded in courses relevant to the San Francisco fire service. The relevancy of units of credit and the number of such units applicable to the respective promotive ranks of the fire department shall be initially determined from time to time by a committee which shall be chosen by and serve at the pleasure of the chief of department. The committee shall report its determinations to the fire commission. The fire commission must establish such educational promotional credits as it deems appropriate, subject to the approval of the civil service commission. Said committee shall consist of five members determined as follows:

(1) No less than three of the members of said committee shall be members of a paid fire department of the rank of battalion chief or higher, with no less than two of the three being members of the San Francisco Fire Department;

(2) One committee member shall possess an advanced degree in education and be a member of the faculty of an accredited college or university;

(3) One member of the committee shall be a member of the recognized employee organization for the uniformed firefighters of the fire department nominated by said organization and confirmed by the chief of department;

(i) (((j))) Educational promotional credits shall be distributed as follows:

For Promotion to All Ranks Below the Rank of Assistant Chief:

Seven per cent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination shall be allowed for possession of an associate of science degree in fire science technology, provided that a majority of the college or university units required for the degree are relevant to the San Francisco fire service to be determined as provided herein, and further that the member also successfully completes all the fire service-related credits for the promotional rank. No member may claim educational promotional credit for such a degree after once having made a claim therefor in a promotional examination in which appointment from the resulting eligible list is secured.

In lieu of the credit allowed for possession of an associate of science degree, five per cent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination shall be allowed for successful completion of all of the fire service-related credits for the rank examined for as determined herein.

In the event less than all the fire service-related credits for the promotive rank are successfully completed by the member, the fire commission, subject to the approval of the civil service commission, shall from time to time provide for proration of educational promotional credits for each fire service-related credit successfully completed to a maximum of two and one-half per cent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination.

(Continued on next page)
For Promotion to the Rank of Assistant Chief:
Seven per cent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination shall be allowed for possession of a bachelor of science or arts degree, provided that:
(1) A majority of the college or university credits required for the degree are relevant to the fire service as determined herein; and (2) the member also successfully completes all the fire service-related credits for assistant chief as determined herein.
In lieu of the credit allowed for possession of a bachelor of science or arts degree, five per cent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination shall be allowed for successful completion of all of the fire service-related credits for assistant chief as determined herein;
In the event less than all the fire service-related credits for the rank of assistant chief are successfully completed by the member, the fire commission, subject to the approval of the civil service commission, shall from time to time provide for proration of educational promotional credits for each fire service-related credit successfully completed to a maximum of two and one-half per cent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination.
(l) (((k))) The maximum per cent of educational promotional credits that may be distributed to a member for any one promotive examination shall not exceed seven per cent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination.
No member may claim educational promotional credit for college, university or fire service-related credits after once having made a claim therefor in a promotive examination in which appointment from the resulting eligible list is secured, except when such credits are included in the curriculum for a degree entitling a member to credit as provided herein.
(k) (((l))) Educational promotional credits as provided herein shall be allowed on all promotive examinations in the fire department administered after the effective date of this section, as amended; provided, however, that educational promotional credits shall not be allowed for that promotive examination next administered after the effective date of this section, as amended, for promotion to the following ranks or positions: lieutenant; captain; battalion chief; assistant chief; lieutenant, bureau of fire prevention and public safety; lieutenant, bureau of fire investigation; and captain, bureau of fire prevention and public safety.
(l) (((m))) The committee established herein shall upon formation promptly adopt appropriate rules and procedures for the conduct of its business. The civil service commission may by rule administer the provisions of this section pursuant to the authority granted in Section 3.661.
The effective date of this section as amended herein shall be the first day of the month following filing of the amendment with the Secretary of State as provided by law.

8.340 Dismissal During Probation Period
Any person appointed to a permanent position shall be on probation for a period of six months, provided that the probationary period for entrance positions in the uniform rank of the ((police department)) fire department, sheriff’s department and San Francisco International Airport Police Force shall be for one year. In the police department for all persons appointed to the ranks of police officer, assistant inspector, sergeant, lieutenant or captain after the effective date of this section as amended the probationary period shall be for one year. At any time during the probationary period the appointing officer may terminate the appointment upon giving written notice of such termination to the employee and to the civil service commission specifying the reasons for such termination. Except in the case of uniformed members of the police and fire departments the civil service commission shall inquire into the circumstances. If the appointment resulted from an entrance examination the commission may declare such person dismissed or may return the name to the list of eligibles under such conditions for further appointment as the commission may deem just. If the appointment resulted from a promotional examination the employee shall have the right of appeal and hearing before the civil service commission. The commission shall render a decision within thirty days after receipt of the notice of termination and (a) may declare such person dismissed; or (b) order such person reinstated in his position without prejudice, and the commission may in its discretion order that the employee be paid salary from time of the termination of his appointment; or (c) order the return of such person to the position from which he was promoted. The decision of the commission shall be final. Immediately prior to the expiration of the probationary period the appointing officer shall report to the civil service commission as to the competence of the probationer for the position, and if competent, shall recommend permanent appointment.
The effective date as amended herein shall be the first day of the month following filing of the amendment with the Secretary of State as provided by law.

TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT
PROPOSITION C

NOTE: Additions or substitutions are indicated in boldface type, deletions are indicated by ((double parentheses)).

8.452 Fire Department
The chief of department shall recommend and the fire commission shall provide by rule for work schedules or tours of duty for the officers and members occupying the several ranks of the fire department; provided, however, that the normal work week determined on an annual basis for such officers and members shall not exceed 48.7 hours. ((no)) No tour of duty shall exceed 14 hours except in the event of an emergency requiring the members of the department to remain on duty beyond this limitation. No such officer or member shall be required ((to work more

(Continued on next page)
than one hundred and twenty (120) hours in any fifteen-day period, nor shall any officer or member be required) to work more than twenty-four consecutive hours except in a case of conflagration, emergency or disaster requiring the services of more than the available on-duty officers and members of the uniformed force of the department. Officers and members may exchange watches with permission of the chief of the department and time worked on such exchange of watches shall not be construed as time in violation of the maximum hours established herein (the limitation of 120 hours in any fifteen-day period or twenty-four consecutive hours). Each such officer and each such member shall be entitled to at least one (1) day off duty during each week.

When, in the judgment of the chief of the department, it is in the public interest that any such officer or member shall work on his day off and said officer or member consents to so work, he may at the direction of the chief of department work on said day off, and in addition to the regular compensation provided for said officer or member as set forth in this charter, said officer or member shall be entitled to be compensated at his regular rate of pay as provided for herein for extra time served, or he shall be allowed the equivalent time off.

In any computation in the administration of the San Francisco City and County Employees' Retirement System in which the compensation, as defined in any provisions relating to the retirement system, is a factor, compensation for overtime provided for in this section shall be excluded, and no such overtime compensation shall be deemed as compensation for any purpose relating to such retirement provisions.

Officers and members of the uniformed force shall be entitled to the days declared to be holidays for employees whose compensations are fixed on a monthly basis in the schedule of compensations adopted by the board of supervisors, pursuant to the provisions of section 8.401 of the charter, as additional days off with pay. (Such) Officers or members required to perform service in said department on said days shall be compensated on the basis of straight time as herein computed or shall be granted equivalent time off duty with pay in the judgment of the fire commission.

For payroll purposes, that portion of each tour of duty which falls within each calendar day shall constitute a single tour of duty. The rate of compensation for the service performed by officers or members on a holiday or for service performed on an assigned day off, as in this charter provided, shall be calculated by dividing the annual rates of pay for each fiscal year by the number of single tours of duty as scheduled for the several ranks in the fire fighting companies in said fiscal year.

TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT

PROPOSITION D

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

8.404 Salaries and Benefits of Carmen

The wages, conditions and benefits of employment as provided for in this section of the various classifications of employment of platform employees and coach or bus operators of the municipal railway as compensation, shall be determined and fixed annually as follows:

(a) On or before the first Monday of August of each year, the civil service commission shall certify to the board of supervisors for each classification of employment the average of the two highest wage schedules in effect on July 1st of that year for comparable platform employees and coach or bus operators of other surface street railway and bus systems in the United States operated primarily within the municipalities having each a population of not less than 500,000 as determined by the then most recent census taken and published by the director of the census of the United States; and each such system normally employing not less than four hundred (400) platform employees or coach or bus operators, or platform employees, coach and bus operators.

(b) The board of supervisors shall thereupon fix a wage schedule for each classification of platform employees and coach and bus operators of the municipal railway which shall not be in excess of the average of the two highest wage schedules so certified by the civil service commission for each such classification.

(c) When in addition to their usual duties, such employees are assigned duties as instructors of platform employees or coach or bus operators they shall receive ((twenty cents (20¢) per hour)) additional compensation that shall be subject to negotiation in addition to the rate of pay to which they are otherwise entitled under the wage schedule as herein provided.

(d) The rates of pay fixed for platform employees and coach and bus operators as herein provided shall be effective from July 1st of the year in which such rates of pay are certified by the civil service commission.

(e) The terms wage schedule and wage schedules wherever used in this section are hereby defined and intended to include only the maximum rate of pay provided in each such wage schedule.

(f) At the time the board of supervisors fixes the wage schedule as provided in (b) above, the board of supervisors may fix as conditions and benefits of employment other than wages as compensation for platform employees and coach or bus operators of the municipal railway, conditions and benefits not to exceed those conditions and benefits granted by collective bargaining agreements to the comparable platform employees and coach or bus operators of the two systems used for certification of the average of the two highest wage schedules by the civil service commission. The board of supervisors may establish such conditions and benefits notwithstanding other provisions or limitations of this charter, with the exception that such conditions and benefits shall not involve any change in

(Continued on next page)
the administration of, or benefits of the retirement system. Health service system or vacation allowances as provided elsewhere in this charter. For all purposes of the retirement system as related to this section, the word “compensation” as used in section 8.529 of this charter shall mean the “wage schedules” as fixed in accordance with paragraphs (a) and (b) above, including those differentials established and paid as part of wages to platform employees and coach and bus operators of the municipal railway, but shall not include the value of those benefits paid into the fund established as herein provided. Provided that when in the two systems used for certification as provided above, vacation, retirement and health service benefits are greater than such similar benefits provided by this charter for platform employees, coach or bus operators of the municipal railway, then an amount not to exceed the difference of such benefits may be converted to dollar values and the amount equivalent to these dollar values shall be paid into a fund. The fund shall be established to receive and to administer said amounts representing the differences in values of the vacation, retirement and health service benefits, and to pay out benefits that shall be jointly determined by representatives of the city and county government and the representatives of the organized platform employees and coach and bus operators of the municipal railway. The civil service commission shall adopt rules for the establishment and general administration of the fund as herein provided. Such rules shall provide for a joint administration of the fund by representatives of the city and county government, which shall include representatives of the administrator of the agency responsible for the municipal railway and representatives of the organized platform employees, coach and bus operators of the municipal railway. Such rules may provide a procedure for final and binding arbitration of disputes which may arise between representatives of the city and county government and the representatives of the organized platform employees and coach and bus operators of the municipal railway. Such rules shall provide that all investments of the fund shall be of the character legal for insurance companies in California. Such rules and any amendments thereto shall be effective upon approval by the board of supervisors by ordinance.

(g) Notwithstanding any provisions of this charter, including other subparts of this section, the board of supervisors may, after meeting and conferring with and reaching agreement with the employee organization certified as the representative for municipal railway operators, fix wages and benefits of employment other than wages for platform employees and coach and bus operators of the municipal railway under this section for periods in excess of one year. Any ordinance fixing wages and benefits of employment other than wages adopted pursuant to this section for a period of more than one year shall contain a provision to the effect that during said period of time it shall be unlawful for the employees receiving the compensation so fixed to engage in a strike, work stoppage or conduct delaying or interfering with work at city and county facilities. Wages and benefits of employment other than wages established under this Section shall not in any year exceed the limits established under paragraphs (b) and (f) of this Section.

(h) ( ((g)) ) Not later than the 25th day of August, the board of supervisors shall have the power and it shall be its duty, subject to the fiscal provisions of the charter but, without reference or amendment to the annual budget, to amend the annual appropriation ordinance and the annual salary ordinance as necessary to include the provisions for paying the rates of compensation and conditions and benefits other than wages fixed by the board of supervisors as in this section provided for platform employees and coach or bus operators for the then current fiscal year.

On recommendation of the civil service commission the board of supervisors shall establish a rate for trainee platform men and bus or coach operators at a level reflecting the current labor market but below the basic hourly rate for motorman, conductor and bus operator.

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

---

**8.428 Health Service System Fund**

There is hereby created a health service system fund. The costs of the health service system shall be borne by the members of the system and retired persons, the City and County of San Francisco because of its members and retired persons and because of the members and retired persons of the Parking Authority of the City and County of San Francisco, the San Francisco Unified School District because of its members and retired persons and the San Francisco Community College District because of its members and retired persons. A retired person as used in this section means a former member of the health service system retired under the San Francisco City and County Employees' Retirement System (C)) and the terms "retired person" and "retired member" as used in this section shall include a former member of the board of supervisors who has been elected by the people, and who has served at least four years as a member of such board of supervisors(4) and was a member of such board subsequent to June 30, 1973.

The city and county, the school district and the community college district shall each contribute to the health service fund amounts sufficient for the following purposes, and subject to the following limitations:

(a) All funds necessary to efficiently administer the health service system.

(b) For the fiscal year commencing July 1, 1973, the city and county, the school district and the community college district shall contribute to the health service system fund with respect to each of their members an amount equal to one-half of "the average contribution," as certified (Continued on next page)
by the health service board in accordance with the provisions of section 8.423. For the fiscal year commencing July 1, 1974, and each fiscal year thereafter, the city and county, the school district and the community college district shall contribute to the health service system fund with respect to each of their members an amount equal to "the average contribution," as certified by the health service board in accordance with the provisions of section 8.423.

(c) Monthly contributions required from retired persons participating in the system shall be equal to the monthly contributions required from members in the system, except that the total contributions required from retired persons who are also covered under Medicare shall be reduced by an amount equal to the amount contributed monthly by such persons to Medicare; provided, however, that for the fiscal year commencing July 1, 1973, and for each fiscal year thereafter, the city and county, the school district and the community college district shall contribute funds sufficient to defray the difference in cost to the system in providing the same health coverage to retired persons as is provided for active employee members.

(d) The city and county, the San Francisco Unified School District and the San Francisco Community College District shall not contribute to the health service system fund any sums, except hereinbefore set forth, on account of participation in the benefits of the system by members' dependents, retired persons' dependents, persons who retired and elected not to receive benefits from San Francisco City and County Employees' Retirement System and resigned employees and teachers defined in section 8.425, and any employee whose compensation is fixed in accordance with sections 8.401, 8.403, or 8.404 of this charter and whose compensation therein includes an additional amount for health and welfare benefits or whose health service costs are reimbursed through any fund established for such purpose by ordinance of the board of supervisors.

It shall be the duty of the board of supervisors, the board of education and the governing board of the community college district annually to appropriate to the health service system fund such amounts as are necessary to cover the respective obligations of the city and county, the San Francisco Unified School District and the San Francisco Community College District hereby imposed. Contributions to the health service system fund of the city and county, of the school district and of the community college district shall be charged against the general fund or the school, utility, bond or other special fund concerned.

(The amendments of this section contained in the proposition therefore submitted to the electorate on November 7, 1972, shall be effective July 1, 1973.)

NOTE: Additions or substitutions are indicated by boldface type; deletions are indicated by ([(double parentheses)])

9.100-1 Election of Mayor, Assessor, District Attorney, City Attorney, Sheriff, Treasurer and Public Defender

Notwithstanding any other provisions or limitations of this charter, the mayor, assessor, district attorney, city attorney, sheriff, treasurer and public defender shall be elected at large by the voters of the city and county in the manner prescribed in this section.

At the general municipal election in 1975, and at the general municipal election in every fourth year thereafter, there shall be elected a mayor; provided, however, that should no candidate for the office of mayor receive at the general municipal election a majority of the votes cast for all candidates for said office, the two candidates receiving the highest numbers of votes cast for any of such candidates shall thereby qualify as candidates for the office of mayor at a runoff election to be held on the second Tuesday of the next ensuing December. The mayor shall be elected for a term of four years, from the commencement of his respective term as herein specified. Each term of office of a duly elected district attorney shall commence at 12 o'clock noon on the 8th day of January following the date of his election.

No person elected as mayor shall be eligible, for a period of one year after his last day of said service as mayor, for appointment to any full time position carrying compensation in the city and county service.

At the general municipal election in 1979, and at the general municipal election in every fourth year thereafter, there shall be elected a district attorney; provided, however, that should no candidate for the office of district attorney receive at the general municipal election a majority of the votes cast for all candidates for said office, the two candidates receiving the highest numbers of votes cast for any of such candidates shall thereby qualify as candidates for the office of district attorney at a runoff election to be held on the second Tuesday of the next ensuing December. The district attorney shall be elected for a term of four years, from the commencement of his respective term as herein specified. Each term of office of a duly elected district attorney shall commence at 12 o'clock noon on the 8th day of January following the date of his election.

At the general municipal election in 1981, and at the general municipal election in every fourth year thereafter, there shall be elected a city attorney; provided, however, that should no candidate for the office of city attorney (Continued on next page)
receive at the general municipal election a majority of the votes cast for all candidates for said office, the two candidates receiving the highest numbers of votes cast for any of such candidates shall thereby qualify as candidates for the office of city attorney at a runoff election to be held on the second Tuesday of the next ensuing December. The city attorney shall be elected for a term of four years, from the commencement of his respective term as herein specified. Each term of office of a duly elected city attorney shall commence at twelve o'clock noon on the 8th day of January following the date of his election.

At the general municipal election in 1981, and at the general municipal election in every fourth year thereafter, there shall be elected a treasurer; provided, however, that should no candidate for the office of treasurer receive at the general municipal election a majority of the votes cast for all candidates for said office, the two candidates receiving the highest numbers of votes cast for any of such candidates shall thereby qualify as candidates for the office of treasurer at a runoff election to be held on the second Tuesday of the next ensuing December. The treasurer shall be elected for a term of four years, from the commencement of his respective term as herein specified. Each term of office of a duly elected treasurer shall commence at twelve o'clock noon on the 8th day of January following the date of his election.

At the primary election in 1982, and at the primary election in every fourth year thereafter, there shall be elected an assessor; provided, however, that should no candidate for the office of assessor receive at the primary election a majority of the votes cast for all candidates for said office, the two candidates receiving the highest numbers of votes cast for any of such candidates shall thereby qualify as candidates for the office of assessor at a runoff election to be held at the next general election. The assessor shall be elected for a term of four years, from the commencement of his respective term as herein specified. Each term of office of a duly elected assessor shall commence at twelve o'clock noon on the 8th day of January following the date of his election.

At the primary election in 1982, and at the primary election in every fourth year thereafter, there shall be elected a public defender; provided, however, that should no candidate for the office of public defender receive at the primary election a majority of the votes cast for all candidates for said office, the two candidates receiving the highest number of votes cast for any of such candidates shall thereby qualify as candidates for the office of public defender at a runoff election to be held at the next general election. The public defender shall be elected for a term of four years, from the commencement of his respective term as herein specified. Each term of office of a duly elected public defender shall commence at twelve o'clock noon on the 8th day of January following the date of his election.

9.100-2 Runoff Election of Members of the Board of Supervisors when Elected by Districts

Notwithstanding any other provisions or limitations of this charter, whenever the members of the board of supervisors shall be elected by districts by the voters of the city and county they shall be elected in the manner prescribed by this charter; provided, however, that should no candidate in a district receive a majority of all votes cast for all candidates for such district supervisor office, the two candidates receiving the highest number of votes cast for any of such candidates shall thereby qualify as candidates for such district supervisor office at a runoff election to be held on the second Tuesday of the next ensuing December.

9.103 Municipal Elections

On Tuesday after the first Monday in November in 1931 and every second year thereafter, there shall be held in the city and county an election to be known as the general municipal election, at which the electors of the city and county shall choose such officers or qualify such candidates as are required by this charter to be elected or qualified at that time.

In the event that a runoff election ((for the office of mayor)) is required to be held pursuant to the provisions of sections 9.100-1 or 9.100-2 of this charter, on the second (Tuesday) in December ((of 1975 and every fourth year thereafter)) in each year in which such a runoff election is required to be held as aforesaid, there shall be held an election to be known as the municipal runoff election at which the electors of the city and county shall elect (a mayor) such officers as are required by this charter to be elected at that time. (The office of mayor shall be the only office to be voted on at said) Only those officers for which a runoff election is required to be held shall be voted on at any such municipal runoff election, and no other office or measure shall be voted on at said election.

Special municipal elections shall be called by the registrar when required by this chapter on the filing of an initiative, referendum or recall petition, as provided by this charter, and may be called by the supervisors for bond issues, declarations of policy, or for the filing on candidates for city and county offices not subject to election at general municipal elections or municipal runoff elections.

All provisions of the general laws of this state, including penal laws, respecting the registration of voters, initiative, referendum and recall petitions, elections, canvass of returns and all matters pertinent to any and all of these shall be applicable to the city and county except as otherwise provided by this charter or by ordinance adopted by the board of supervisors as authorized by this charter relative to any rights, powers or duties of the city and county or its officers. When not prohibited by general law, the supervisors by ordinance may provide that the publication of precincts and polling places shall be by posting only.
NOTE: Additions or substitutions are indicated by boldface type; deletions are indicated by ((double parentheses)).

9.104 Nomination of Elective Officers

The name of a candidate for an elective office shall be printed upon the ballot when a declaration of candidacy and certificates of not less than twenty nor more than thirty sponsors shall have been filed on his behalf, and when the nomination shall have been made in the following manner: The candidate, not more than seventy-five days before the municipal election in November, shall file with the registrar a declaration of his candidacy, in the form prescribed by the registrar for all candidates, including statements of his qualifications not to exceed one hundred words, subscribed by him before the registrar. The registrar shall forthwith certify to the said subscription and its date and retain and file the declaration. The candidate shall pay to the registrar at the time of filing his declaration of candidacy a sum equal to two percent (2%) of the current annual salary for the office for which he is a candidate. In lieu of such filing fee, a candidate may submit to the registrar signatures of voters registered in San Francisco as provided in the general laws of this state. After said declaration shall have been signed, certified and filed, and not later than sixty days before the election each candidate shall file with the registrar, on forms furnished by him, not less than twenty nor more than thirty sponsors, who are electors qualified to vote at the said municipal election and who shall sign and certify under the penalty of perjury to the qualifications of said candidates.

In the event the registrar shall refuse to file such declaration of candidacy, petition in lieu of filing fee or certificate of a sponsor thereof, he shall forthwith designate in writing on the declaration, petition or certificate the defect thereof, or other reason for refusing to file the same, and shall return the same to the party tendering it. No defect in any declaration, petition or certificate presented to the registrar shall prevent the filing of another declaration, petition or certificate within the period allowed for presenting the declaration, petition or certificate. The name of every candidate who has been duly and regularly nominated shall be placed on the ballot under the title of the office for which he is a candidate, provided that a candidate whose nomination has been completed, may, not less than fifty days before a municipal election, withdraw as a candidate by filing with the registrar his withdrawal, naming the office; such withdrawal must be signed and sworn to by the person withdrawing.

The name of every municipal candidate, except supervisory candidates, who has been nominated for an office to be elected throughout the city and county as hereinbefore provided shall be placed on the ballot in accordance with the general laws of the state, ((in alphabetical order in accordance with the initial letter of his surname,) under the heading of the office for which said candidate has been nominated in the following manner: In elections to be held when there are no supervisioral elections, the ((The)) name of the candidate highest on the ((alphabetical)) list of candidates for any particular office shall be printed first on the ballot under the proper heading for said office in the lowest numbered assembly district in the city and county. Thereafter, in each succeeding assembly district, the name of the candidate appearing first for said office in the last preceding assembly district shall be placed last and the order of the names of the other candidates for said office shall remain unchanged. In elections to be held when there are supervisioral elections, the name of the candidate highest on the list of candidates for any particular office shall be printed first on the ballot under the proper heading for said office in the lowest numbered supervisioral district in the city and county. Thereafter, in each succeeding supervisioral district, the name of the candidate appearing first for said office in the last preceding supervisioral district shall be placed last and the order of the names of the other candidates for said office shall remain unchanged.

In the event that the number of candidates in any group shall exceed the number of assembly districts or supervisioral districts in the city and county, then the total number of candidates in such group shall be divided by the number of assembly districts or supervisioral districts and the quotient of said division, if an integral number, or, if it be a fractional number, then the next highest integral number, shall be the number of candidates to be taken from the beginning of the list of said candidates and placed at the end of said list of candidates in each succeeding assembly district or supervisioral district.

Immediately under the name of each candidate and not separated therefrom by any line may appear, at the option of the candidate, one of the following designations:

(a) Words designating the city, county, district or state office which the candidate then holds. Such designation shall not include a party affiliation of the candidate.

(b) If the candidate be a candidate for the same office which he then holds, and only in that event, the word “incumbent.”

(c) The profession, vocation or occupation of the candidate in not more than nine words.

In all cases words so used shall be printed in eight-point roman boldface capitals and lower-case type.

No incumbent shall have any further preference in the location of his name on said ballot unless the same is permitted by this section.

The registrar shall preserve in his office for a period of four years all candidate’s declarations, petitions and all sponsors’ certificates filed in accordance with this section.
TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT
PROPOSITION H

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

7.306 Airport Revenue Bonds

(a) Upon the recommendation of the airports commission the board of supervisors shall by resolution submit to the qualified voters of the City and County of San Francisco, at an election held for that purpose, the proposition of issuing bonds pursuant to the Revenue Bond Law of 1941, as it now reads or may hereafter be amended, for the purpose of acquiring, constructing, improving or developing airports or airport facilities under the jurisdiction of the airports commission in accordance with the terms and conditions recommended by the airports commission. If the proposition is approved by a majority of the voters voting on the proposition, the airports commission may from time to time authorize by appropriate resolution the sale of bonds; provided, however, notwithstanding any other provisions in this charter, no election shall be required.

(1) for bonds approved in fact by the board of supervisors prior to January 1, 1977; or

(2) for bonds necessary to fund airport capital improvements approved in principle by a resolution adopted by three-fourths of the members of

the board of supervisors prior to April 1, 1977; or

(3) for bonds issued to refund an existing indebtedness if the refunding bonds would result in lower total bond payments.

(b) Revenue bonds issued pursuant to this section shall bear a rate of interest not to exceed that which may be fixed and prescribed by the airports commission without regard to the limitations contained in the Revenue Bond Law of 1941. The bonds issued by the commission pursuant to the provisions of this section shall not constitute or evidence indebtedness of the city and county but shall constitute and evidence only indebtedness of the said commission payable solely out of revenues received by the commission from airports or airport facilities operated or controlled by it.

(c) Airport revenue bonds issued for such purposes pursuant to this section shall not be included in the bonded debt limit provided for in section 6.401 of this charter. Nothing in this section shall prevent the city and county from issuing general obligation bonds for the purpose of acquiring, constructing, improving or developing airports or airport facilities under the commission’s jurisdiction, subject to the bond issue procedure provided for in this charter.

TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT
PROPOSITION I

NOTE: The following section is proposed to be added to the Charter.

7.310 Federal or Federally Assisted Financing

Notwithstanding the voter approval requirements in sections 7.300 and 7.309, the board of supervisors may by ordinance authorize the mayor on behalf of the city to accept loans from the United States of America which are to be repaid from a special fund, and also to accept federal financing indirectly through the leasing of land, buildings, fixtures or equipment from a Joint Powers Authority, the San Francisco Redevelopment Agency, the San Francisco Housing Authority, the San Francisco Parking Authority, or a nonprofit corporation when one or more of the foregoing entities has received or is to receive a federal loan for the purpose of financing the construction or acquisition of public improvements or equipment.

TEXT OF PROPOSED ORDINANCE
PROPOSITION J

REGULATING MOTOR VEHICLES FOR HIRE

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO:

Section 1. Sections 1076, 1077, and 1079 of Chapter VIII, Part II of the San Francisco Municipal Police Code (Police Code) are hereby repealed.

Section 2. Application to Police Commission — Requisites of and Preferences.

(a) Any applicant for a license or permit to operate a motor vehicle for hire shall make proper application to

the Police Commission for its declaration of public convenience and necessity, on forms to be furnished by the Secretary of said Police Commission, and within fifteen (15) days of the filing of such an application said Secretary shall cause a notice to be published in the official newspaper of the City and County of San Francisco, which said notice shall set forth the fact that the said application has been filed for a license or permit to operate a motor vehicle for hire or motor vehicle for hire business, the name of the applicant, kind of equipment, and number of vehicles proposed to be operated. Said notice shall be published (Continued on next page)
for three successive days.

On filing the application the applicant shall pay to the Secretary the sum of Seventy-Five Dollars ($75.00) for each vehicle for which a certificate of public convenience and necessity is desired, to cover the cost and expense of advertising, the notice of application and the resolution granting the permit or license, and the cost of investigating and processing the application.

All holders of existing licenses or permits for the operation of motor vehicles for hire shall thereupon be entitled to file any complaints or protests that said holders may see fit at the time of the holding of the investigation and hearing. The Police Commission shall consider all of the complaints and protests and in conducting its hearing shall have the right to call such witnesses as it may see fit. In all such hearings the burden of proof shall be upon the applicant to establish by clear and convincing evidence, which shall satisfy the said Police Commission, that public convenience and necessity require such operation of the vehicle or vehicles for which said application has been made, and that such application in all other respects should be granted.

(b) Preference in the issuance of any new license or permit hereunder shall be given to any person, firm, corporation or other business entity:

(1) Who shall declare in writing and under penalty of perjury that he shall operate a motor vehicle for hire pursuant to said license or permit on a regular basis as defined in subparagraph (c) hereof; or

(2) Who is an employee of any person, firm, corporation or other business entity which operates under a license or permit, or pursuant to the permit or license sought, shall operate a motor vehicle for hire on a regular basis as defined in subparagraph (c) hereof and which person, firm, corporation or other business entity employing said applicant provides, or pursuant to the permit or license sought will provide, centralized maintenance, dispatch, garaging, repair and other related services involved in the operation of such vehicles; or

(3) Of which no less than eighty percent (80%) of the voting ownership or control resides in one or more individuals meeting the description of subparagraphs (b) (1) or (b) (2) of this Section.

(c) An individual is deemed to operate a motor vehicle for hire on a regular basis if such individual drives said vehicle during at least four (4) hours of each day on at least seventy-five percent (75%) of the business days during the calendar year.

Section 3. Facts to be Considered by Police Commission.

The Police Commission, in determining whether or not public convenience and necessity exist, may take into consideration all facts as it may deem pertinent and proper, which facts shall or must include specific finding that the following conditions exist:

(a) That applicant is financially responsible.

(b) That the persons, firms or corporations holding permits or licenses for the operation of vehicles of the type or class which application is being made, are under normal conditions, inadequately serving the public.

(d) That applicant has complied with the provisions of the Municipal Code and state or federal laws applicable to the proposed operation.

(e) That the applicant meets the criteria as set forth in Section 2(b) of this Ordinance, or that there are no applicants meeting such criteria.

Section 4. Continuous Operation — Revocations, Transfers and Fees Provided For.

(a) No person, firm, corporation or other business entity to whom a permit or license to operate a motor vehicle for hire, as defined in Section 1116(a) of Chapter VIII, Part II of the San Francisco Municipal Code (Police Code), is issued shall knowingly lease, rent, cause or permit a person other than the permittee or a person described under subparagraph (b) (2) of Section 2 of this Ordinance to operate said motor vehicle for hire nor shall any person lease, rent, or operate a motor vehicle for hire under a permit or license issued pursuant to this ordinance other than the permittee or a person described under subparagraph (b) (2) of Section 2 of this Ordinance.

(b) All permittees within the purview of Sections 1075, 1080, 1080.1, 1080.2, 1080.3 and 1081 of Chapter VIII, Part II of the San Francisco Municipal Code (Police Code), inclusive, of this Ordinance shall regularly and daily operate his or its licensed motor vehicle for hire business during each day of the license year to the extent reasonably necessary to meet the public demand for such motor vehicle for hire service; provided, however, that this subparagraph shall not apply to the type or class of motor vehicles for hire as defined in Section 1116(d) of Chapter VIII, Part II of San Francisco Municipal Code (Police Code).

Upon abandonment of such business for a period of ten (10) consecutive days by an owner or operator, the Police Commission shall, after five (5) days' written notice to the said owner or operator, direct the Police Department of the City and County of San Francisco to revoke said owner's or operator's license's or permits, and said license or permits should forthwith be revoked; provided, however, that the Chief of Police shall, subject to the approval of the Police Commission, on written application grant to the holder of any license or permit hereunder permission to suspend operation pursuant to said license or permit for a period not to exceed ninety (90) calendar days in any one twelve (12) month period in case of sickness, death, or other hardship, if in the judgment of the Chief of Police investigation discloses that the statements contained in said written application warrant such permission.

(c) All such licenses and permits granted hereunder shall be transferable upon the consent of the Police Commission after written application shall first have been made to said Commission and upon payment of the fee required pursuant to Section 128.1 or Section 128.3, Part III of the San Francisco Municipal Code; provided, however, that the Police Commission shall not approve any application for transfer unless the applicant shall meet the criteria set forth in subparagraphs (a), (b) and (d) of Section 3 and subparagraph (b) of Section 2 of this Ordinance: provided further, that no such transfer shall be approved earlier than five (5) calendar years from the date of issuance or previous transfer of such license or permit, except transfers shall be allowed within said five (5) year period upon any of the following conditions:

(1) The death of a licensee or permittee;

(2) The entry of a martial settlement agreement, but then only to the spouse of a licensee or permittee;

(3) A foreclosure by a secured party, where the license or permit is pledged as security for a bona fide obligation that is in default, and the re-transfer by such secured party of such license or permit to an eligible taker;

(d) Notwithstanding the provisions of subparagraph (c)

(Continued on next page)
hereof, no transfer of any license or permit as defined in Section 116(a), Chapter VIII, Part II, Municipal Code (Police Code) hereunder shall be approved where the con-
sideration paid to the transferor licensee or permittee by the transferor licensee or permittee exceeds the consider-
ation paid by the transferor licensee or permittee for said license or permit. A declaration, under penalty of per-
jury, stating the nature and amount of consideration paid or to be paid by said transferee licensee or permittee shall be filed together with the application for transfer. A sepa-
rate declaration by the transferor licensee or permittee, under penalty of perjury, stating the full consideration paid by said transferor licensee or permittee for the license or permit to be transferred shall also be filed together with the application for transfer. Provided, however, that noth-
ing in this subparagraph shall limit the consideration to be paid by a transferee licensee or permittee to a trans-
feror licensee or permittee where said consideration shall be in an amount not to exceed Seven Thousand Five
Hundred Dollars ($7,500).

(c) Any and all certificates of public necessity and convenience, licenses or permits, and all rights granted relating to the operation of motor vehicles for hire may be rescinded and ordered revoked by the Police Com-
mission for cause.


(a) Every licensee or permittee operating a motor vehicle for hire shall maintain books of accounts in such form as the Controller of the City and County of San Francisco shall prescribe. Said books of accounts shall be kept at
the holder’s principal place of business and shall be available for inspection during normal business hours by any employee or nominee of the Controller of the City and
County of San Francisco upon reasonable notice. Said books of accounts shall be the source of information for a yearly financial report to be filed in accordance with the provisions of subparagraph (b) hereof.

(b) Every licensee or permittee to operate a motor vehicle for hire shall file a financial statement and report in such form as shall be prescribed by the Controller of the City and County of San Francisco and shall file said financial statement and report with the Police Department by April 30 of each calendar year for the previous calendar year.

(c) Failure of any licensee or permittee to comply with this Section shall constitute cause for revocation of any and all rights granted in or to any license or permit to operate a motor vehicle for hire.

Section 6. Inspection of Vehicles.

(a) Every vehicle operated as a motor vehicle for hire pursuant to a license or permit shall be subject to inspection by the Police Department semiannually.

(b) The Chief of Police shall prescribe the time, place and manner of all inspections pursuant to subparagraph (a) hereof. Said inspections shall include, but need not be limited to the following:

1. sufficiency of brakes;
2. physical condition and working order of all doors and windows;
3. safety belts for all seats;
4. upholstery in good repair;
5. condition of exterior paint and vehicle body, including bumpers;
6. condition of tires, including a tire tread and condition of spare tires.

(c) The Chief of Police shall certify his approval of the physical condition of each motor vehicle for hire inspected by the Police Department and provide an appropriate decal which shall be affixed in a place and manner prescribed by the Police Department.

(d) Any person operating or driving any vehicle as a motor vehicle for hire pursuant to any license or permit which vehicle has not been approved in accordance with the requirements of this Section or which fails to display a current decal as provided for in subparagraph (c) hereof shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and further shall constitute cause for revocation of said license or permit.

Section 7. Regulations.

(a) The Chief of Police shall promulgate regulations from time to time as he may deem to be necessary to assure minimum standards for public service in the operation of motor vehicles for hire, to include, but not limited to regulations affecting:

1. Response time to requests for service;
2. Cleanliness of vehicles;
3. Duties of courtesy and other duties of drivers to passengers.

(b) Violation of any regulation promulgated pursuant to this section may, at the discretion of the Police commis-

Section 8. Corporate or Partnership Permitees.

(a) If any permittee or licensee hereunder is a corpora-
tion, cooperative, partnership or other business entity, any sale or other transfer of the voting stock or other units of control therein that exceed ten (10%) percent of all such voting stock, computed on a cumulative basis, or other units of control, in any transaction or series of transactions, will be deemed to be a sale or transfer, and the permit or license therefor shall be null and void unless such transfer is approved by the Police Commission as provided in this Ordinance, or unless such transfer is incident to transfers which are allowable under Section 4 of this Ordinance.

(b) Any corporation or partnership holding a permit to operate a motor vehicle for hire shall maintain a stock register or record of partnership or ownership in the principal office of the corporation or partnership in San Francisco and the stock register or ownership record shall be available to the Police Department for inspection. Any such corporation shall report to the Police Department, in writing, any of the following:

(Continued on next page)
CONTINUATION OF TEXT OF PROPOSITION J

(1) Issuance or transfer of any shares of voting stock or units of control to any person where the issuance or transfer results in the person owning ten (10%) percent or more of the corporate stock or partnership interests or other units of control as computed on a cumulative basis as the result of any transaction, or series of transactions.

(2) Change in any of the corporate offices which required by Section 312 of the Corporations Code.

(3) Any report required pursuant to the provision subparagraphs (b)(1) or (b)(2) of this Section shall be filed with the Police Department within ten (10) days of the change, sale, or transfer to be reported.

TEXT OF PROPOSED ORDINANCE
PROPOSITION K

REGULATIONS FOR TAXICABS AND OTHER MOTOR VEHICLES FOR HIRE

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO:

Section 1. The qualified electors of the City and County of San Francisco hereby declare it shall be the law of the City and County of San Francisco that:

(a) All taxicab permits and other vehicle for hire permits issued by the City and County of San Francisco are the property of the people of the City and County of San Francisco and shall not be sold, assigned or transferred; and

(b) The Chief of Police of the City and County of San Francisco shall have the responsibility of establishing regulations to assure prompt, courteous and honest service to the riding public; and

(c) The taxicab business shall operate under the principles of free enterprise and that taxicab operators may charge less than the maximum rate of fare set by law, as set forth below.

(d) The Police Commission shall issue a sufficient number of permits to assure adequate taxicab service throughout the City and County of San Francisco.

Section 2. The Application For A Permit.

(a) Any applicant for a permit to operate a taxicab or other vehicle for hire shall apply to the Police Commission for its declaration of public convenience and necessity on blanks to be furnished by the Secretary of the Police Commission, and within fifteen (15) days of the filing of such an application the Secretary of the Police Commission shall have a notice published in the official newspaper of the City and County of San Francisco. The notice shall state that an application has been filed for a license or permit to operate a taxicab or other motor vehicle for hire or motor vehicle for hire business, the name of the applicant, the kind of equipment, and the number of taxicabs or other vehicles for hire which the applicant desires to operate. The notice shall be published for three successive days.

The applicant shall pay to the City and County of San Francisco a sum to cover the costs of advertising and investigating and processing the application for each permit, such sum to be determined periodically as appropriate by the Police Commission.

Protests against the issuing of a permit may be filed with the Police Commission. The Police Commission shall consider all protests and in conducting its hearing shall have the right to call such witnesses as it desires. If such hearings the burden of proof shall be upon applicant to establish by clear and convincing evidence which shall satisfy the Police Commission, that the convenience and necessity require the operation of vehicle or vehicles for which permit application has been made, and that such application in all other respects shall be granted.

(b) No permit shall be issued unless the person applying for the permit shall declare under penalty of perjury or her intention actively and personally to engage as a taxicab-driver under any permit issued to him or her at least four (4) hours during any twenty-four (24) hour period on at least seventy-five (75%) of the business days during the calendar year. No more than one permit shall be issued to any one person.

(c) For two (2) years from the effective date of Ordinance, a preference in the issuance of any permit shall be given to any person who has driven a taxicab or other motor vehicle for hire in the City and County of San Francisco for at least one consecutive twelve (12) month period during any of the three (3) calendar years immediately prior to the filing of an application for issuance of such permit.

(d) No permit shall be issued except to a natural person and no one to any business, firm, partnership, or corporation.

(e) Subject to any other preference created in this Ordinance, all applications for a permit to operate a taxicab or other motor vehicle for hire shall be processed in the order of their receipt by the Police Commission.

(f) No part of this Section shall apply to any permit holder described in subparagraph (b) of Section 4 of this Ordinance.

Section 3. Facts to be Considered by Police Commission.

The Police Commission, in determining whether or not public convenience and necessity exist for the issuance of a permit, may consider such facts as it deems pertinent but must consider whether:

(a) The applicant is financially responsible and will maintain proper financial records.

(b) The public will not be adequately or properly served unless the application is granted.

(c) The applicant has complied with all provisions of the Municipal Code, including pertinent motor vehicle laws.

(d) The applicant will be a full-time driver, within the meaning of Section 2(b) of this Ordinance, of the taxicab.

(Continued on next page)
or other motor vehicle for hire.

Section 4. Continuous Operation
(a) All permittees within the purview of Section 1075 of Chapter VIII, Part II of the San Francisco Municipal Code (Police Code) shall regularly and daily operate their taxicab or other motor vehicle for hire business during each day of the year to the extent reasonably necessary to meet the public demand for such taxicab or motor vehicle for hire service.

Upon abandonment of such business for a period of ten (10) consecutive days by a permittee or operator, the Police Commission shall, after five (5) days' written notice to the permittee or operator, revoke the permit or permits of such permittee or operator; provided, however, that the Chief of Police, subject to the approval of the Police Commission and only after a thorough investigation, may on written application grant to the holder of any permit hereunder permission to suspend operation pursuant to such permit for a period not to exceed ninety (90) calendar days in any twelve (12) month period in case of sickness, death, or other similar hardship.

No permit issued under this Ordinance shall be transferable or assignable, either expressly or by operation of law. All such permits and all rights granted under them may be rescinded and ordered revoked by the Police Commission for good cause.

(b) All persons, businesses, firms, partnerships, corporation or other entities who possess outstanding permits to operate a motor vehicle for hire on the effective date of this section must surrender and exchange any such permits for new permits within sixty (60) days of the effective date of this section. The new permits shall be non-transferable and non-assignable either expressly or by operation of law. Any such surrender and exchange shall be without fee to the permit holder. From and after the sixty-first (61st) day after the effective date of this section, all permits not surrendered for new permits shall be void and continuance of operation under any such void permits shall be punishable by a $300.00 fine and thirty (30) days incarceration in the county jail for each such void permit so used.

Section 5. Corporate Permittees
(a) If any permittee is a corporation, any sale or other transfer of ten percent (10%) or more of the stock ownership of assets of the permittee, resulting from any transaction or series of transactions and computed on a cumulative basis, will be deemed to be a sale or transfer and the permit therefore shall be null and void, unless approved by the Police Commission in conformity with the requirements of this Ordinance.

(b) Any corporation holding a permit hereunder shall maintain a stock register at the principal office of the corporation in San Francisco and the stock register shall be available to the Police Department for inspection. Such corporation shall report to the department, in writing, any of the following:

(i) Issuance or transfer of any shares of stock to any person where the issuance or transfer results in the person owning 10 percent (10%) or more of the corporate stock.
(ii) Change in any of the corporate officers which are required by Section 821 of the California Corporations Code.
(iii) Change of any members of its board of directors.

(c) Any report required pursuant to subparagraph (b) hereof shall be filed with the Police Department within ten (10) days of the change, sale or transfer to be reported.

The Controller of the City and County of San Francisco shall have the responsibility of establishing regulations for the keeping and filing of financial statements and accounting books and records by every holder of a taxicab permit or other type of permit under this Ordinance. The purpose of such regulations is to provide information to the Board of Supervisors for ordinances respecting maximum rates of fares or other charges and to the Police Commission for the performance of its duties under the law. Failure of any permit holder to comply with the Controller's regulations may be cause for revocation of all rights granted to a permit holder to operate a taxicab or other vehicle for hire.

Section 7. Rates for Taxicabs
Notwithstanding any provision of the San Francisco Municipal Code, any person, firm or corporation operating a taxicab or taxicabs may set a rate of fare lower than the maximum rate which may be set from time to time by appropriate ordinance; provided, however, that any such lower rate shall be filed with the Board of Supervisors in writing prior to June 1st of any year, and, if approved by the Board, shall remain in effect until September 1st of the following year.

Section 8. Sections 1076, 1077, 1079 and 1135(B) of Chapter VIII, Part II of the San Francisco Municipal Code (Police Code) are hereby repealed.

Section 9. Sections 128.1, 128.2 and 128.3 of Part III, Article 2 of the San Francisco Municipal Code, are hereby repealed.

Section 10. Severability. If any section, sub-section, subdivision, paragraph, sentence, clause or phrase in this Ordinance or any part thereof, is for any reason held to be unconstitutional or invalid or ineffective by any court of competent jurisdiction, such decision shall not affect the validity or effectiveness of the remaining portions of this Ordinance or any part thereof. The qualified electors of the City and County of San Francisco hereby declare that they would have passed each section, sub-section, sub-division, paragraph, sentence, clause or phrase thereof irrespective of the fact that any one or more sections, subsections, sub-division, paragraphs, sentence, clause or phrases be declared unconstitutional, invalid or ineffective.
APPLICATION FOR ABSENT VOTER'S BALLOT

APPLICATION PARA PAPELETA DE VOTANTE AUSENTE

缺票選票申請表

NAME: PRINTED NAME
CON LETRAS DE IMPRENTA

I hereby apply for an Absent Voter's Ballot for the election June 6, 1978.
I expect to be absent from my election precinct on the day of election or unable to vote therein by reason of physical disability or other reason provided by law.

Por la presente solicito una Papeleta de Votante Ausente para la elección señalada en el lado reverso de esta forma. Espero estar ausente de mi precinto electoral en el día de la elección o no poder votar allí por incapacidad física u otra razón prevista por la ley.

Please fill in the following and return.

BALLOT TO BE MAILED TO ME AT: ENVIEME LA PAPELETA A:

Signature and registration verified as correct.

Date

Deputy Registrar of Voters

This application
must be received
by 5 P.M., May 30, 1978
Application for absentee ballot appears on Page 55.

Notice: If you find that for any reason you will be unable to vote in person on election day, promptly complete and sign the enclosed application for absent voter's ballot and return to the Registrar of Voters (Room 155 City Hall, San Francisco, CA 94102, 558-3129). Your application must reach the office of the Registrar by May 30.
The analyses of the ballot measures which appear in this publication were prepared by the San Francisco Ballot Simplification Committee, a non-partisan group appointed by the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors. Members of the Committee are: Charlotte Berk, Jerry Burns, Bruce Kennedy, George Osterkamp and Myrna Tsukamoto.

Cover: Ross

Printed by Gazette Press, Inc.

WHAT IT'S ALL ABOUT
People vote to decide how their city will be run and who will run it. Your vote is just as important as anyone else's. This book will help you to understand what voting is all about.

INDEX
Voting Instructions ................................................................................................................. 3
Sample Ballot .......................................................................................................................... 4
Map ........................................................................................................................................ 9
Words You Need to Know ...................................................................................................... 10
Your Rights as a Voter ............................................................................................................ 11
Voter Selection Coupon ......................................................................................................... 56
Absentee Ballot Application .................................................................................................. 55
Location of Your Polling Place ............................................................................................... 56

CANDIDATES
For Municipal Court Judge, Office #1
  Jerome M. Garchik .................................................................................................................. 13
  Jack Morgan .......................................................................................................................... 13
  Albert C. Wollenberg, Jr. ....................................................................................................... 13
For Municipal Court Judge, Office #3
  Richard Figone ..................................................................................................................... 14
  Stephen Jay Perelson ........................................................................................................... 14
For Superior Court Judge, Office #1
  Charles Egan Goff ............................................................................................................... 15
  Ollie Marie-Victoire ............................................................................................................. 15
  Roy L. Wonder .................................................................................................................... 15
For Superior Court Judge, Office #4
  Ira A. Brown, Jr. ............................................................................................................... 16
  Edward Emmet Heavey ...................................................................................................... 16

CITY & COUNTY PROPOSITIONS
C — Fire Department Work Week ....................................................................................... 22, 44
D — Muni Wages & Benefits ............................................................................................... 24, 45
E — Supervisors’ Health Service Coverage ........................................................................ 26, 46
F — Runoff Elections ............................................................................................................ 28, 47
G — Rotation of Candidates on Ballot ................................................................................ 30, 49
H — Airport Revenue Bond Procedure .............................................................................. 32, 50
I — Federal Loans ................................................................................................................ 33, 50
J — Regulation of Taxicabs ................................................................................................ 34, 50
K — Regulation of Taxicabs ................................................................................................ 36, 53
L — Declaration of Policy — Charter Commissioners ....................................................... 38
INSTRUCTIONS TO VOTERS:

INSTRUCTIONS TO VOTER: VOTE ONLY ONE BALLOT CARD AT A TIME. PLACE THE BALLOT CARD UNDER THE PLASTIC SO THAT IT LAYS COMPLETELY FLAT IN THE BALLOT CARD TRAY.

To vote for a candidate whose name appears on the ballot, PUNCH OUT THE CROSS + to the right of the candidate’s name. Where two or more candidates for the same office are to be elected, PUNCH OUT THE CROSS + to the right of the names of all candidates for the office for whom you desire to vote, not to exceed, however, the number of candidates to be elected.

To vote for a qualified WRITE-IN candidate, write the person’s name in the blank space provided for that purpose after the names of the other candidates for the same office and PUNCH OUT THE CROSS + to the right of the name you have written in.

To vote on any measure, PUNCH OUT THE CROSS + in the voting square after the word “YES” or after the word “NO.”

All distinguishing marks or erasures are forbidden and make the ballot void.

If you wrongly punch, tear or deface any portion of your ballot card(s) replace the card(s) in the Ballot Envelope and return it to the precinct board member and obtain another set.

MAKE SURE YOU VOTE BOTH SIDES OF YOUR BALLOT CARD(S).

AFTER YOU HAVE COMPLETED VOTING, PLACE YOUR BALLOT CARD(S) IN THE BALLOT ENVELOPE WITH THE NUMBERED STUB(S) AT THE TOP AND HAND IT TO THE PRECINCT BOARD MEMBER WHO SHALL, IN THE PRESENCE OF THE VOTER, REMOVE NUMBERED STUB(S), HAND SAME TO THE VOTER AND DEPOSIT THE VOTED BALLOT IN THE BALLOT BOX.

HOW TO VOTE YOUR BALLOT CARDS

STEP 1
Vote only one ballot card at a time. Slip ballot all the way into tray UNDER clear plastic cover from left side of machine.

STEP 2
Move the chrome punch lever with its red plastic pointer to the right of the candidate or measure of your choice and completely depress the lever which will punch out the cross +. Repeat the process until you have voted for all candidates or measures of your choice.

STEP 3
Turn the card over and vote the other side in the same manner. Repeat this process with each remaining ballot card. You may write-in a candidate in the blank space provided, but you must punch out the cross + after your write-in. If you punch out the wrong cross +, or accidentally tear a ballot card, return all cards in the envelope for another set.

STEP 4
After you have completed voting, return the chrome punch lever to the top position. Place your ballot cards with the stubs at the top, in the ballot envelope and hand it to the inspector.
OFFICIAL BALLOT
REPUBLICAN PARTY
5th Congressional, 6th Senatorial, 18th Assembly District
CITY AND COUNTY
OF SAN FRANCISCO
JUNE 6, 1978

This ballot stub shall be torn off by precinct board member and handed to the voter.

PARTISAN OFFICES

STATE

Governor Vote for One
JOHN V. BRIGGS Senator, State of California +
ED DAVIS +
PETE WILSON Mayor of San Diego +
TRUE R. SLOCUM JR. Consulting Engineer - Businessman +
ELMER L. CRUTCHLEY Retired Property Manager +
KEN MADDY Member of the Assembly, California Legislature +
EVELLE J. YOUNGER Attorney General of California +

Lieutenant Governor Vote for One
MIKE D. ANTONOVICH Assemblyman, California State Legislature +
MIKE CURB Businessman - National Committeeman +

Secretary of State Vote for One
NORRISA POULSON BRANDT Community College Trustee +
STEVE NASH Educator +
JACOB "JAY" MARGOSIAN Businessman +

Controller Vote for One
JAMES A. WARE Business Executive +
DIXON ARNETT Member of the State Legislature, State of California +

Treasurer Vote for One
MARNA DEL MAR SCHNABEL Architect +
DONALD J. FRENCH Mortgage, Investment Banker +

Attorney General Vote for One
GEORGE "DUKE" DEUKMEJIAN State Senator-Army +
JAMES L. BROWNING JR. Trial Attorney +

Member, State Board of Equalization Vote for One
DONALD DONALDSON State Central Committeeman +
GWYNETH GAYMAN Political Researcher +
HENRY "HANK" ARKLIN Independent Businessman +
RICHARD "DICK" HATLIN State Employee/Municipal +
LEO BAGDONAS State Board Auditor +

REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS
5th District Vote for One
DOLORES SKORE Publisher's Representative +

STATE LEGISLATURE

State Senator 6th Senatorial District Vote for One
MAX WOODS Cable Car Operator +

Member of the Assembly 18th Assembly District Vote for One
JOSEPH C. FAULKNER Executive +

I HAVE VOTED-HAVE YOU?
OFFICIAL BALLOT
NONPARTISAN
CITY AND COUNTY
OF SAN FRANCISCO
JUNE 6, 1978

NONPARTISAN OFFICES
JUDICIAL
Judge of the Superior Court
Office No. 1
CHARLES EGAN GOFF
Judge of the Municipal Court
OLLIE MARIE-VICTOIRE
Municipal Court Judge
ROY L. WONDER
Judge

Judge of the Superior Court
Office No. 4
EDWARD E. HEAVEN
Attorney at Law
IRA A. BROWN JR.
Judge of the Superior Court

Judge of the Municipal Court
Office No. 1
JEROME M. GARCHIK
Trial Attorney
JACK MORGAN
Lawyer
ALBERT C. WOLLENBERG, JR.
Judge of the Municipal Court

Judge of the Municipal Court
Office No. 3
RICHARD P. FIGONE
Judge of the Municipal Court
STEPHEN JAY PERELSON
Trial Lawyer

SCHOOL
State Superintendent of Public Instruction
WILSON BILES
Superintendent of Public Instruction
BOYD MALLOY
Teacher
GEORGIA MARSHALL
School Principal
RICHARD L. MUDGEOTT
Business Owner
ALFRED (AL) PUCCONELLI
Educator
DAVID T. USLAN
Education Department Consultant
DAVID LYNELL WALKER
Educator-Writer
LINDA PANEZICH NESLER
Educator

MEASURES SUBMITTED TO VOTE OF VOTERS
STATE
1 STATE SCHOOL BUILDING AID BOND LAW. Provides three hundred fifty million dollars ($350,000,000) for public school construction or capital improvements.
FOR + AGAINST +

2 CLEAN WATER AND WATER CONSERVATION BOND LAW. Provides three hundred seventy-five million dollars ($375,000,000) for water pollution control and water conservation.
FOR + AGAINST +

3 TAXATION EXEMPTION—ALTERNATIVE ENERGY SYSTEMS—LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT. Legislature may exempt non-fossil and non-nuclear fuel alternative energy systems from taxation. Financial impact: Revenue loss to local governments during exemption period could result in increase in local government revenues thereafter. Minor local administrative costs.
YES + NO +

4 CITY CHARTERS—BOARDS OF EDUCATION—LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT. Requires submission of specified city charter amendments to electors throughout school district. Financial impact: Minor increases in local election costs could result where voters live outside city's boundary.
YES + NO +

VOTE BOTH SIDES B
### OFFICIAL BALLOT

**NONPARTISAN**

**CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO**

**JUNE 6, 1978**

This ballot stub shall be torn off by precinct board member and handed to the voter.

### VOTE BOTH SIDES

| ADMINISTRATIVE AGENCIES—LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT. | YES + | NO + |
| SHERIFFS—LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT. | YES + | NO + |
| LOCAL AGENCIES—INSURANCE POOLING ARRANGEMENTS—LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT. | YES + | NO + |
| OWNER OCCUPIED DWELLINGS—TAX RATE—LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT. | YES + | NO + |
| INTEREST RATE—JUDGMENTS—LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT. | YES + | NO + |
| TAXATION—REHABILITATED PROPERTY—LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT. | YES + | NO + |
| TAXATION—COUNTY OWNED REAL PROPERTY—LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT. | YES + | NO + |

### I HAVE VOTED—HAVE YOU?

| CONSTITUTIONAL OFFICERS, LEGISLATORS AND JUDGES COMPENSATION—LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT. | YES + | NO + |
| TAX LIMITATION—INITIATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT. | YES + | NO + |

### CITY AND COUNTY PROPOSITIONS

A. Shall the promotional procedures in the Police Department be changed by removing limitations on high administrative appointments, eliminating examination credits for seniority, permitting flexibility in type of examinations and extending probationary periods?  

B. OFFICIALLY WITHDRAWN

C. Shall the maximum normal work week for members of the Fire Department be established at 48.7 hours?  

D. Shall the Board of Supervisors be authorized to fix wages and benefits of platform men and bus operators for periods in excess of one year?  

E. Shall former supervisors who: (1) had been elected to office; (2) had served at least four years in office; and (3) had been a supervisor after June 30, 1973, be extended coverage under the Health Service System?
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>YES</th>
<th>NO</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Shall a runoff election be held where no candidate for the offices of Assessor, District Attorney, City Attorney, Sheriff, Treasurer, Public Defender or District Supervisor, respectively, receives a majority vote in the regular election?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shall the names of candidates for citywide offices be rotated on the ballot by supervisory districts at elections where supervisors are to be elected and by assembly districts at other elections?</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shall Airport revenue bonds, issued to refund an existing indebtedness, be exempt from voter approval if the refunding bonds would result in lower total bond payments?</td>
<td>NO</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shall acceptance of federal loans, either directly by the City and County or by a lease with another public entity or nonprofit corporation receiving a federal loan, be exempt from voter approval?</td>
<td></td>
<td>YES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shall the private sale of taxicab permits for over $7,500 be limited to purchase price and shall taxicab operations be supervised by the Police Department?</td>
<td></td>
<td>NO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shall taxicab permits be issued only to individual cab operators and shall the private sale of rights in taxicab permits be prohibited?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DECLARATION OF POLICY: Shall the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco act to call an election to choose charter commissioners, who would thereafter prepare and propose a revised City and County Charter for subsequent approval by the voters of San Francisco?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

VOTE BOTH SIDES D
THE GRAND OLD PARTY

The Republican Party was formed in 1854 by a group of patriots opposed to the idea that anyone should be denied the rewards of his labors for the benefit of others; individuals opposed to slavery. Today, that same principle of liberty that led individuals to oppose slavery inspires the Republican Party to fight the enslavement of the working man by huge bureaucracies. Republicans believe that government should be the servant, not the master of the people.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT
Republicans believe that government should be local and kept close to the people. The more responsive government is to people, the more likely it is to meet our needs as free and independent citizens.

TAXES
Republicans believe in limiting the amount of taxes which can be levied whether they are income taxes, sales taxes, property taxes or taxes of any other kind. Republicans believe that the power to tax is the power to destroy.

PROPERTY
Republicans believe that it is our inalienable right to own and control private property.

GOVERNMENTAL REGULATIONS
Republicans believe in the competitive, free enterprise economic system. Republicans believe government should assist the private sector, not establish arbitrary controls which inhibit our economic growth.

CRIME
Republicans believe a primary responsibility of government is to protect lives and property of the citizenry. Republicans believe that the rights of crime victims should be protected and criminals should be prosecuted with vigor.

THE FUTURE
Republicans believe that their party must look to the future, while holding firmly to its historic principles and values. Republicans are ready to apply these principles and values to government, and to deal with the on-going challenge of social and technological change.

You need the Republican Party and the Republican Party needs you. Please indicate on the envelope (attached elsewhere in this pamphlet) how you would like to help, and mail it with your contribution to:

REPUBLICAN VICTORY FUND
625 Market Street, Suite 211
San Francisco, California 94105
John Johnk, Chairman
WORDS YOU NEED TO KNOW

Here are a few of the words that you will need to know:

PRIMARY ELECTION—This is an election to decide who will be a political party’s candidate for the general election the following November. There may be two or more people wanting to be a party’s candidate in November. The one who gets the highest vote in the primary election will be this candidate. Because the purpose of a primary election is to choose a POLITICAL PARTY’S CANDIDATE, a voter who has registered as an independent and has not chosen a political party will receive a primary ballot that lists ONLY ballot measures and non-partisan candidates.

POLL—The place where you go to vote.

CHALLENGE—Any citizen can ask an officer at the polls to challenge any voter if the citizen thinks the voter does not live at the address given on the registration form.

BALLOT—A list of candidates and propositions.

ABSENTEE BALLOT—If you are going to be away on election day, or if you cannot get to the place where you vote because you are physically disabled, you can get a special ballot to fill out. This ballot is called an absentee ballot. You get this ballot from the Registrar of Voters at City Hall. See page 55.

PROPOSITION—This means anything that you vote on, except candidates. If it deals with the state government, then it will have a number — such as Proposition 1. If it deals with city government, it will have a letter — such as Proposition A.

CHARTER AMENDMENT—The charter is the basic set of laws for the city government. A charter amendment changes one of those basic laws. It takes a vote of the people to change the charter. It cannot be changed again without another vote of the people.

ORDINANCE—A law of the city and county, which is passed by the Board of Supervisors or approved by the voters.

DECLARATION OF POLICY—A declaration of policy asks a question: Do you agree or disagree with a certain idea? If a majority of the voters approve of a declaration of policy, the supervisors must carry out the policy.

INITIATIVE—This is a way for voters to put a proposition on the ballot for people to vote on. An initiative is put on the ballot by getting a certain number of voters to sign a petition.

PETITION—A list of signatures of voters who agree that a certain idea or question should be on the ballot.
YOUR RIGHTS AS A VOTER

Q—Who can vote?
A—You can vote at this election only if you registered to vote by May 8, 1978.

Q—Who can register to vote?
A—You can register to vote if you:
- are at least 18 years of age on election day,
- are a citizen of the United States,
- are a resident of California, and
- are not imprisoned or on parole for the conviction of a felony.

Q—How do I register?
A—Phone the Registrar of Voters at 558-3417.

Q—Do I have to belong to a political party?
A—Only if you want to. If you don’t want to tell what political party you consider yours, you can say “Independent” or “I don’t want to tell.”

Q—If I don’t tell my political party when I sign up, can I still vote in every election?
A—Yes. The only thing you cannot vote on is which candidate will be a political party’s choice in a Primary election.

Example: Only people who sign up as Democrats can vote in the Primary election for who will be the Democratic candidate. Primary elections are held in June of even-numbered years.

Q—If I have picked a party, can I change it later?
A—Yes, but you must go and sign up again.

Q—Once I have signed up, do I have to do it again?
A—Yes, if:
- you have moved
- or
- you did not vote in the last General election (The last General Election was November 2, 1976.)

Q—If I have been convicted of a crime, can I sign up to vote?
A—Yes, if you have served your sentence and parole.

Q—What candidates will voters be choosing at this primary election?
A—All voters who are signed up as members of a political party will choose a candidate for:
- State Assemblyman
- State Senator
- United States Congressman
- Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, Controller, Treasurer, Attorney General, Member, Board of Equalization and will choose members, County Central Committees.

Q—What districts are there in San Francisco?
A—San Francisco has:
- three State Assembly Districts (AD 16, 17, 18)
- two State Senate Districts (SD 5, 6)
- two United States Congressional Districts (CD 5, 6)
(See map elsewhere in this pamphlet)

Q—Do these districts belong just to San Francisco?
A—No. State Assembly District 18 is shared with San Mateo County.
State Senate District 6 is shared with San Mateo County. United States Congressional District 5 is shared with Marin County.

Q—How can I tell which districts I live in?
A—You can call the Registrar of Voters at 558-3417.

Q—Why is there nothing in the Voters Information Handbook about the people who are state candidates in this primary election?
A—Because the positions these candidates are trying for are not city positions. They are state and federal positions.

Q—Are there any candidates for non-partisan office?
A—Yes, there are candidates for State Superintendent of Public Instruction, and for the offices of municipal and superior court judges.

Q—Where do I go to vote?
A—Your voting place is printed next to your name and address sent with this Voters Handbook.

Q—If I don’t know what to do when I get to my voting place, is there someone there to help me?
A—Yes. The workers at the voting place will help you. If they can’t help you, call 558-6161.

Q—When do I vote?
A—The election will be Tuesday, June 6, 1978. Your voting place is open from 7 A.M. to 8 P.M. that day.
YOUR RIGHTS AS A VOTER (Continued)

Q—What do I do if my voting place is not open?
A—Call 558-6161.

Q—Can I take my sample ballot into the voting booth even if I've written on it?
A—Yes.

Q—Can I have someone help me in the voting booth if I need help?
A—Yes, if you are a handicapped person, or if you have language difficulties.

Q—Can I vote for someone whose name is not on the ballot?
A—Yes. This is called a “write-in”. If you want to and don't know how, ask one of the workers to help you.

Q—What do I do if I cannot work the voting machine?
A—Ask the workers and they will help you.

Q—Can a worker at the voting place ask me to take any test?
A—No.

Q—Can I take time off from my job to go vote on election day?
A—Yes, if you do not have enough time outside of working hours. You must tell your employer 3 working days before election day that you need time off to vote. Your employer must give you up to two hours off either at the beginning or end of your working day.

Q—Can I vote if I know I will be away from San Francisco on election day?
A—Yes. You can vote early by:
• going to the Registrar of Voters office in City Hall and voting there
or
• mailing in the application sent with this voters’ handbook (page 55).

Q—What can I do if I do not have an application form?
A—You can send a letter or postcard asking for an absentee ballot. This letter or postcard should be sent to the Registrar of Voters, City Hall, San Francisco 94102.

Q—What do I say when I ask for an absentee ballot?
A—You must write:
• that you need to vote early
• your address when you signed up to vote
• the address where you want the ballot mailed
• then sign your name, and also print your name underneath.

Q—When do I mail my absentee ballot back to the Registrar of Voters?
A—You can mail your absentee ballot back to the Registrar of Voters as soon as you want. You must be sure your absentee ballot gets to the Registrar of Voters by 8 P.M. on election day, June 6, 1978.

Q—What do I do if I am sick on election day?
A—Call 558-6161 for information.

IF YOU HAVE OTHER QUESTIONS ON VOTING CALL THE REGISTRAR OF VOTERS AT 558-3417
FOR MUNICIPAL COURT JUDGE  
Office Number 1

Jerome M. Garchik

My name is Jerome M. Garchik. 
My occupation is Trial Attorney.

My education and qualifications are: I shall be a fair, honest, and independent judge and shall ensure equal justice under law for every San Franciscan regardless of race, sex or lifestyle. My experience in employment and civil rights law gives me the background needed to face the complex legal problems of our time. My legal skills were forged by six years of civil and criminal trial experience and graduation with honors from Harvard Law School. As a resident of the inner-city I am deeply concerned about crime, and believe in strict enforcement of the law consistent with respect for constitutional rights. My sponsors include: Frank Quan. Plumber; Gregoire Calegari, Accountant; Pierre Brigaerts, IBEW Local 6; Suzanne Lilenthal, Director. Credit Union; Irwin Leff, Attorney; Morris Evanson, Painters Union Local 4; Thomas Lane, Gardener; George Sarris, Merchant; Bartley Deamer, Attorney; Jana Vaughn Allen, Writer; Sanford Weimer, Psychiatrist; Robert Killian, Gardener; Ronald Levaco, Professor; Eileen Savitsky, Realtor; Sterling Scott, Carpenter; Pamela Krell, Family Counselor; Kay Boyle Franckenstein, Writer; Muriel Brotsky, Counselor; Owen O'Donnell, Attorney; Mardi Mitchell, Architect; Bernice Wong Aston, Clerk; Nina Lathrop, Psychologist.

FOR MUNICIPAL COURT JUDGE  
Office Number 1

Jack Morgan

My name is Jack Morgan. 
My age is 42 years. 
My occupation is Trial Lawyer.

My education and qualifications are: Let's go to court! The municipal court handles all traffic, criminal and civil cases (under $5,000). The odds are excellent that you, or someone close to you, will appear in municipal court as a participant, a witness, or a juror. Going to court is bad enough. But, how would you like to appear before a judge that forty percent of the lawyers polled by the San Francisco Bar Association believe can't be impartial?

That same lawyers' judicial evaluation ranked the incumbent's illustrious father third among federal judges. The incumbent son ranked 16th out of 18 municipal court judges in impartiality and in judicial temperament; 12th out of 18 in tolerance, self-control, and common courtesy! I was born in Mexico in 1936; I attended St. Mary's High School, St. Ambrose College, Iowa; University of California, Berkeley, and Hastings law school. I have lived and worked in the City since 1955. Many of you have been jurors in cases I tried and will attest to my legal knowledge and skills as a trial lawyer. I will work to reduce the costs and waste time in our courtrooms.

Would you rather appear in court before Jack Morgan, or the incumbent?

FOR MUNICIPAL COURT JUDGE  
Office Number 1

Albert C. Wollenberg, Jr.

My name is Albert C. Wollenberg, Jr. 
My age is 48. 
My occupation is Judge of the Municipal Court.

My education and qualifications are: I seek re-election as Municipal Court Judge to continue my efforts to revise and improve our court procedures and programs. A native San Franciscan, graduate of U.C.-Boalt, I practiced law here for 15 years before becoming a Judge. I have served since 1970, including 17 months as Presiding Judge.

As a Judge, I have tried to combine sensitivity and understanding with respect for the law and a commitment to the orderly administration of justice. I have helped to implement or initiate a number of constructive changes in our judicial system. My candidacy is supported by many San Francisco attorneys and a cross section of our community, as shown by my distinguished sponsors:

Morris Bernstein; Willie L. Brown, Jr.; Thomas J. Cahi; Walter I. Carpenet; William Jack Chow; Russell J. Daily; Nan M. Freitas; Eugene L. Friend; Ruth C. Gupta; Henry Izuiki; Samuel A. Ladar; Nancy C. Lenvin; Putnam Livermore; Mayling J. Low; Thomas J. Mellon; George R. Moscone; Jane McKaskle Murphy; William F. Murray; Irwin A. Phillips; Claire C. Pitcher; William T. Reed; Michael S. Salerno; John M. Sanger; John J. Simpson; Joseph C. Tarantino; Yori Wada; Mary Margaret Ward; Gene E. Wollenberg; Shirley C. Yawitz; Richard G. Zevitz.
CANDIDATES

This portion of the pamphlet does not contain a complete list of candidates; a complete list appears on the Sample Ballot. These statements are volunteered by the candidate and printed at candidates' expense.

FOR MUNICIPAL COURT JUDGE
Office Number 3

RICHARD P. FIGONE

My name is Judge Richard P. Figone
My age is 43
My occupation is Judge of the Municipal Court

My education and qualifications are: Born in San Francisco October 18, 1934. I have resided in North Beach all my life. I graduated from St. Ignatius in 1952 and Stanford University in 1956. Upon receiving my USF Law degree in 1961, I entered general practice in the Outer Mission District.

During the next twelve years, I acquired a broad legal background in domestic relations, probate, business, personal injury and criminal law. My practice also included civil and criminal trial work. I remained a lawyer in the Outer Mission until I was appointed Judge of the Municipal Court in 1974.

As Municipal Judge, I have presided four years over Criminal Master Calendar, Felony Preliminary Hearings, Civil and Criminal Trials, Traffic and Small Claims Courts.

I trust you will recognize my qualifications and demonstrated performance and vote to retain Judge Richard P. Figone.

Sponsors: Antoinette Alioto; Msgr. Peter Armstrong; Dorothy Casper; Revels Cayton; Paul Domergue; James M. Foster; Robert Figone; Ruth Church Gupta; John F. Henning, Jr.; Eugene Hopp; Dimitri Ilyin; Siu-Cheung Lee; Stephan Leonoudakis; William J. Mallen; Samuel Martinez; Carolene Marks; John B. Molinari; Bernard Orsi; Frank R. Quinn; John Riordan; David J. Sanchez; Leo H. Shapiro; John A. Sutro; Burl Toler; Yori Wada; William P. Wollesen.

FOR MUNICIPAL COURT JUDGE
Office Number 3

STEPHEN JAY PERELSON

My name is Stephen Jay Perelson
My age is 37
My occupation is Trial Lawyer

My education and qualifications are: Hastings '68; California Bar 12/68; Partner in Serra, Perelson, Metcalf & Archuleta; Member Federal Indigent Referral Panel.

My 9 years of trial litigation experience gives me a handle on the problems that exist in our Courts.

My opponent, Richard Figone, a wealthy Reagan appointee, has done little in his 4 years as Judge to solve the problems in the Courts.

Overcrowded Court Dockets. My solution: a) Mandatory arbitration for smaller Civil matters; b) increasing the jurisdiction of Small Claims Court; c) removing traffic infractions from Court; d) creating a County-wide trial Court; e) supporting alternatives to the Court system, such as the Community Board System in Bernal Heights and Visitation Valley.

I support the following: 1) a civilian police review board; 2) decriminalizing victimless crimes; 3) treating heroin and public intoxication as medical problems; 4) low-cost housing and transportation for the elderly; 5) tough treatment of violent street crimes.

My sponsors include: Melvin Belli; Harvey Milk; Carol Ruth Silver; Arnold Townsend; Terence Hallinan; John Keker; Gordon Brownell; Gordon Armstrong; Paul Harris; Nancy Walker; Carole A. Hughes; Carlos La Roche; Tom Bruyneel; Sal Balistreri; George Colbert; James S. Denman; Benny Stewart; Gordon Barante; Margo St. James; Thomas Hsieh; Ernie Llorente; Prof. David A. Garcia; Judy Greene; J. Tony Serra; Gary Near.
CANDIDATES

This portion of the pamphlet does not contain a complete list of candidates; a complete list appears on the Sample Ballot. These statements are volunteered by the candidate and printed at candidates’ expense.

FOR SUPERIOR COURT JUDGE
Office Number 1

CHARLES EGAN GOFF

My name is Charles Egan Goff
My age is 48
My occupation is Judge of the Municipal Court

My education and qualifications are: I have been a Municipal Court Judge since 1970; Superior Court Judge pro tem since 1972; Presiding Judge. 1975; Assistant Presiding Judge, 1974; Judicial Council of California. 1977-78; Statewide Small Claims Experiment Advisory Committee. 1977-79.

FOR SUPERIOR COURT JUDGE
Office Number 1

OLLIE MARIE-VICTOIRE

My name is Ollie Marie-Victoire
My occupation is Judge of the Municipal Court

My education and qualifications are: My husband and I have resided in San Francisco since 1946. I graduated from Hastings College of the Law in 1956, and entered private practice until my appointment to the bench in 1974. My years of practice give me particular experience in those areas relevant to the superior court, such as criminal and civil trial work, domestic relations, probate, inheritance, taxation and juvenile court causes. As a citizen, I am involved in community activities. As a judge I am open and responsive to all communities, both in the area of legal services and legal education.

FOR SUPERIOR COURT JUDGE
Office Number 1

ROY L. WONDER

My name is Roy L. Wonder
My occupation is Judge


“I believe that the Court should be a forum where every person is assured a full and fair hearing before an impartial judge and jury.

“I am proud that in the latest judicial evaluation by the San Francisco Bar Association, I was ranked among the City’s top jurists. I received the highest combined percentage of excellent and satisfactory ratings among the candidates for this office in each of the four general areas surveyed by the Bar: legal skills, impartiality, judicial temperament, and industry.

“I am also proud that among my supporters are such leading San Franciscans as Honorable John B. Molinari, retired Justice of the Court of Appeals; Honorable Mary Moran Pajalich, retired Judge of the Municipal Court; Alfred Gee, businessman; Hiram Smith, Director of San Francisco Neighborhood Legal Assistance; Honorable Alfred Nelder, retired police chief and Supervisor; Rose White, labor official; and Mike Hto, President of the Japanese-American Civic League.

“I would appreciate your vote for Superior Court on June 6.”
CANDIDATES

This portion of the pamphlet does not contain a complete list of candidates; a complete list appears on the Sample Ballot. These statements are volunteered by the candidate and printed at candidates’ expense.

FOR SUPERIOR COURT JUDGE
Office Number 4

EDWARD EMMET HEAVEY

My name is Edward Emmet Heavey
My age is 63
My occupation is Lawyer

My education and qualifications are: My name is Edward Emmet Heavey. I am licensed to practice law in all of the Courts of California and before the Supreme Court of the United States of America. I was born in San Francisco and I have resided here continuously to date. I attended Excelsior and Monroe Grammar Schools, St. James High School 1933, University of San Francisco 1937 and Hastings Law School 1940. I am a decorated front-line combat veteran (Naval Gunner Officer) of World War II.

My wife, Ruth, and I and our three children reside in the Sunset District in San Francisco. Our children are: Edward (20), Anne (18), and Barbara (13).

I regard the accelerating criminal violence in San Francisco and the general terror it has engendered among the people, particularly the elderly and helpless, to be the matter of first and highest priority in the Courts. Affirmative action must be taken there to roll back the rampage.

As a Judge of the Superior Court of San Francisco, I solemnly pledge that I will lead the assault with every constitutional weapon at my disposal to recapture this City from the criminal element who would destroy us.

FOR SUPERIOR COURT JUDGE
Office Number 4

IRA A. BROWN, JR.

My name is Ira A. Brown, Jr.
My age is 47
My occupation is Judge of the Superior Court

My education and qualifications are: I have been a Judge of the Superior Court since my appointment by former Governor Ronald Reagan in 1970. I was elected without opposition in 1972.

During my seven years on the bench I have presided over the civil Law and Motion Department for five years and over a civil trial court for two years. I recently completed an assignment as Pro Tem Justice of the California Court of Appeal under an appointment from Chief Justice Rose Bird.

I am an adjunct professor at the University of San Francisco Law School and have served as instructor on numerous panels for the continuing education of members of the legal profession.

I believe the most important qualifications for a member of the Superior Court are a devotion to integrity and impartiality. The gratifying support I have received from other members of the legal profession and fellow citizens of San Francisco is evidence of my devotion to the high standards demanded by this position.

Proposition A has been officially withdrawn by the Board of Supervisors.

POLICE DEPARTMENT PROMOTIONS

PROPOSITION A

Shall the promotional procedures in the Police Department be changed by removing limitations on high administrative appointments, eliminating examination credits for seniority, permitting flexibility in type of examinations and extending various probationary periods?

Analysis

By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The City Charter provides rules in detail for promotions in the Police Department. It requires that promotional exams for sergeant, lieutenant and captain must be written tests only. It requires that promotional exams for assistant inspectors be 75% written, 20% oral and 5% seniority. The Charter also provides bonus points, up to 15 per cent of an exam score, for seniority in the sergeant, lieutenant and captain exams. Other Charter provisions require the chief of police to appoint his top six administrators from the rank of captain, prohibit inspectors from taking the lieutenant's test and require sergeants, lieutenants and captains to serve a six-month probationary period after being promoted, although new patrolmen serve one year.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition A would eliminate much of the detail about promotional examinations in the Police Department and place the responsibility on the civil service system to devise job-related testing methods. It would also drop the requirement that promotional exams be entirely written. It would drop bonus points for seniority, allow the police chief to appoint an officer of any rank as a top administrator, allow inspectors to take lieutenant's exams and require new sergeants, lieutenants and captains to serve one-year probationary periods.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to change the promotion system used in the Police Department.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you want to keep the present promotion system used in the department.

Controller's Statement on "A"

City Controller John C. Farrell has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition A:

Should the proposed Charter amendment be adopted, in my opinion, it would have no effect in the cost of government.

How Supervisors Voted on "A"

On March 6th the Board of Supervisors voted 6-4 on the question of placing Proposition A on the ballot. The Supervisors voted as follows:

YES: Supervisors Lau, Molinari, Hutch, Milk, Silver and Gonzales.

NO: Supervisors Feinstein, White, Dolson and Kopp.
PROPOSITION A has been officially withdrawn by the Board of Supervisors.

POLICE DEPARTMENT PROMOTIONS

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

Vote "Yes" on Proposition A

Proposition "A" will give the Chief of Police the discretion to choose the six top administrators from among any of the sworn members of the Police Department.

The Chief of Police says:

Vote "Yes" on Proposition A

As in any large organization, the Chief of Police is held to a standard of performance and should therefore be free to select the best six persons available to meet that standard.

Proposition "A" will truly bring merit selection to the Police Department on a basis that will be fair to all persons seeking promotion; and on merit untainted by unnecessary overdependence on seniority or written tests.

The Police Commission says:

Vote "Yes" on Proposition A

Proposition "A" will ensure that persons securing promotion will be truly able to perform in higher office. It will produce, at no additional cost, a better and more responsive Police Department for San Francisco.

Proposition "A" will eliminate seniority credits on promotional examinations. Instead, a police officer will be required to serve a specified number of years in each rank before qualifying for promotion. This concept of "time in grade" was introduced in the Police Department in 1971 for the rank of Assistant Inspector. It will permit younger police officers to compete on a merit basis for promotion equally with more senior officers once each has served a specified period of time in a particular rank.

Vote "Yes" on Proposition A

Proposition "A" will not do away with written tests. It will permit the design of tests that will fairly sample all of the skills necessary to supervise and administer the delivery of police services to all San Franciscans. Proposition "A" will extend the probationary period in all ranks above police officer from six months to one year, affording the Chief of Police the necessary time to evaluate the probationer's ability to perform on the job, not just pass an examination.

Supervisor Carol Ruth Silver  Supervisor Ella Hill Hutch
Supervisor Robert E. Gonzales  Supervisor Harvey Milk
Supervisor Gordon Lau

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

A YES vote on Proposition A will eliminate the antiquated and ineffective system of selecting supervisory and administrative personnel in the Police and Fire Departments. The present system has produced leadership which is inadequate, un-professional, and un-productive. One top administrator has recently described the present system as no better than "drawing straws."

Passage of Proposition A would enable the Civil Service Commission to prepare job related promotional examinations using modern techniques of testing, which would evaluate the true abilities of each candidate. This method has been proven successful in other major cities.

A YES vote on Proposition A will create more incentive for every officer who desires to advance by encouraging them to become more proficient and knowledgeable of operations through continuous higher education and the practical application of job requirements.

Many members of both Police and Fire Departments have expressed the opinion that the system of promotional examination should be changed to reflect the needs of the job and allow equal opportunity for every officer to advance.

A YES vote on Proposition A will allow the Chief Executives of the Police and Fire Departments more latitude in selecting persons for executive positions based on qualifications and abilities. Presently, personnel of both departments are confined to entry level positions despite possession of graduate degrees and, demonstrated proficiency. Because of an antiquated and inflexible promotional system, these officers are forced to function at levels far below their capabilities. This situation results in many well trained officers abandoning San Francisco's safety services and joining other safety departments throughout the nation.

(Continued on next page)

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

It is not intended by proponents of Proposition A to impose on either department a quota system; or any system where political patronage is practiced. What is intended, is a fair and open process of examination, where the most qualified person has access to an equal promotional opportunity.

Finally, Proposition A will improve the quality of safety services at NO ADDITIONAL COST TO TAXPAYERS.

SPONSORED BY
Supervisors: Gordon J. Lau
Robert E. Gonzales Harvey Milk
Ella Hill Hutch Carol Ruth Silver

ENDORSED BY:
League of Women Voters, San Francisco

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

Yes on Proposition “A”

The conscience of good government in San Francisco dictates that all of its employees are entitled to equal promotion standards without regard to a subjective demerit system that would prohibit normal promotion.

Barry King
Dorothy Elizabeth Langston

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION A

Vote “No” on Proposition “A”

Proposition “A” would eliminate all criteria required within the Police Department for the promotion of officers. It would leave to favoritism if not plain political patronage, promotion to the highest positions in our police force. Proposition “A” would eliminate those safeguards which have been established in the examination process to guarantee qualified personnel on any level of the police force.

Don’t be misled. This gives Charles Gain, as Chief of Police, the power to dictate who gets the top positions in our Police Department. That’s why he wants you to vote yes.

Vote “No” on Proposition “A”.

In 1971, the electorate approved a Charter amendment to remove political patronage promotions. require written examinations, command that promotions to ranks above captain come from the rank of captain, and prevent a lower ranked officer from commanding a higher ranked officer. Proposition “A” would eliminate this.

Every officer presently on the force should be given an equal opportunity to advance within the ranks. Qualifications which have served to establish a quality police force must be maintained.

Presently, bonus points are given for promotional purposes, for “meritorious public service” in the line of duty and a “clean record”. Proposition “A” eliminates these. The police force is searching for trust in its officers within the community and these elements are essential.

Proposition “A” would:

Delete requirement that appointments to deputy chief ranks or positions above the captain rank be from the rank of captain.

Delete written exam (75%), oral exam (20%), and seniority (5%), for promotion to the rank of Assistant Inspector (detective).

Extend probation for all promotion ranks from six months to one year. No other civil service departments has a one year probation for promotive positions.

The issue is simply whether we want to do away with MERIT. If you believe in the American principle of achievement on merit, (rather than by who happens to like you) please vote “NO” on Proposition “A”.

by:
Supervisor Dianne Feinstein,
Supervisor Dan White President, Board of Supervisors
Supervisor Quentin L. Kopp Thomas Scanlon,
Supervisor Lee Dolson City Treasurer

Arguments printed on this page are the opinions of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION A

No on “A”

Proposition “A” would allow inexperienced police officers to be appointed to high administrative positions without the field experience they need to become good leaders. This could lead to lowered morale in the department at a time when San Franciscans want and need the best Police Department in the Country. Proposition “A” would end the present testing procedures for merit advancement and written examinations based on a published list of job-related texts. It would give full authority for all testing and promotive examinations to the politically appointed group.

Fair minded San Franciscans do not want to return to a political patronage or spoils system in their police department. They want to keep the present impartial promotion system that gives all police officers an equal chance for advancement. Join them in voting No on Proposition “A”.

Joe Patterson
Secretary
San Francisco Police Officers Assoc.

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION A

No on “A”

I am opposed to Proposition “A” because it would destroy our present promotion system that is based on equal treatment for all members of the Police Department. I do not want our promotion opportunities to be dependent on the philosophy of whatever group happens to be in control of city government. I am opposed to political patronage because history has shown that it can just as easily be used against us as for us. I urge all voters who care about the role of women and minorities in the San Francisco Police Department to vote No on Proposition “A”.

Robert F. Barry
member,
San Francisco Police Department

Arguments printed on this page are the opinions of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION A

Vote No on Proposition “A”

Do not destroy Civil Service! Proposition A is an attempt to bypass established Civil Service procedures.

Seniority, therefore, experience, will be eliminated in promotional examinations. Opens the door for oral examinations only. Closes the door on the Fire Commission having input as to the subject material for promotions. This is the reason the Fire Commission recommends a NO vote. Instant promotions without any examinations.

According to the S.F. Chronicle, you, the taxpayer, lost millions of dollars because established Civil Service rules were bypassed in the hiring of city parking meter collectors.

Let’s not have another “Metergate”

Vote NO on A.

Submitted by SAN FRANCISCO FIRE FIGHTERS #798
JAMES FERGUSON, President
LEON BRUSCHERA, Secretary

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION A

Many citizens of San Francisco share my concern that so many of our experienced officers are leaving to join suburban police and sheriff departments. Proposition “A” on the June ballot will only encourage more of our fine men and women in the Police Department to leave. Proposition “A” would return the police promotion system to the outdated and discriminatory practices of political patronage and special preferences.

San Francisco citizens want their police officers to be devoted full-time to protecting our lives and our property. We do not want morale lowered by a promotion system that could favor one group this year and discriminate against it the next. We do not want our police officers forced to “play politics” in order to get ahead in the department.

To protect the rights of all police officers and to make sure that San Franciscans have the undivided attention of their police men and women, I urge a No vote on Proposition “A”.

Thomas Scanlon

Polls are open from 7 A.M. to 8 P.M.

Arguments printed on this page are the opinions of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
FIRE DEPARTMENT WORK WEEK

PROPOSITION C
Shall the maximum normal work week for members of the Fire Department be established at 48.7 hours?

Analysis
By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The Charter states that the work schedule of firemen will be no more than 120 hours in any 15 day period. This comes to 56 hours a week. However, due to negotiated contracts, the firemen actually are on duty 48.7 hours a week.

THE PROPOSAL: The proposal would change the Charter limit on the work schedule of firemen from 120 hours in any 15 day period to 48.7 hours a week.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want the Charter to say that the firemen will work not more than 48.7 hours a week.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you want the Charter to continue to say that firemen will work no more than 120 hours in any 15 day period.

Controller's Statement on "C"

City Controller John C. Farrell has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition C:

Should the proposed Charter amendment be adopted, in my opinion, it would have no effect in the cost of government.

How Supervisors Voted on "C"

On March 6th the Board of Supervisors voted 6-4 on the question of placing Proposition C on the ballot. The Supervisors voted as follows:

YES: Supervisors Lau, Molinari, Hutch, Milk, Silver and White.

NO: Supervisors Feinstein, Gonzales, Dolson and Kopp.

THE TEXT OF PROPOSITION C APPEARS ON PAGE 44
ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION C

By law, the Charter of San Francisco must officially be changed by a vote of the people. That's a good law. The people should maintain a strong voice in their local government. However, this law often makes it necessary to vote on somewhat minor language changes like Proposition C.

This proposition is aimed at a simple wording change in the Charter, as it relates to the number of hours our firemen work. The update will not change the current schedules of firemen, it will simply modify the Charter to conform with currently accepted practices.

The economic impact of the measure is zero. But, because it is a language change, it does require your endorsement on the ballot. Proposition C is a basic Charter update that the Mayor, eight Supervisors and the entire Fire Commission have endorsed.

Submitted by SAN FRANCISCO FIRE FIGHTERS LOCAL #798
James T. Ferguson, JAMES FERGUSON, PRESIDENT
Leon Bruschera, LEON BRUSCHERA, Secretary
ENDORSED BY:
Mayor George R. Muscone
Supervisor Lee S. Dobson
Supervisor Ella Hill Hutch
Supervisor Gordon J. Lau
Supervisor Harvey Milk
Supervisor John L. Molinari
Supervisor Ronald Pelosi
Supervisor Carol Ruth Silver
Supervisor Dan White
John F. Crowley, Secretary
S.F. Labor Council
Stanley Smith, Secretary-Treasurer
S.F. Building Trades Council
Fire Commissioner John P. Fignone, Jr.
Fire Commissioner Joyce J. Ream
Fire Commissioner Agnes Barnhill
Fire Commissioner Juanita Del Carlo
Fire Commissioner Curtis McClain
Fire Chief Andrew C. Casper
Deputy Fire Chief Emmet D. Condon
State Senator John F. Foran
State Senator Milton Marks
San Francisco Fire Chief's Association
Willie L. Brown, Jr.

No argument against Proposition C was submitted.

Apply for Your
Absentee Ballot
Before 5 p.m., May 30th

Arguments printed on this page are the opinions of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
MUNI WAGES & BENEFITS

PROPOSITION D
Shall the Board of Supervisors be authorized to fix wages and benefits of platform men and bus operators for periods in excess of one year?

Analysis
By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The wages and benefits of Municipal Railway operators are set every year by the Board of Supervisors. The wages may not exceed the average of the two highest wage schedules of comparable transit systems in major cities.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition D would permit wages and benefits for Muni operators to be set by the Board of Supervisors for periods of more than one year. The present upper limits on wages and benefits in each year would remain. Any multi-year agreement would have to contain a no-strike provision.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to give the Board of Supervisors the power to set Muni operators' wages and benefits for more than one year at a time, with a no-strike clause.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you want the Board of Supervisors to continue to set Muni operators' wages and benefits each year.

Controller's Statement on "D"

City Controller John C. Farrell has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition D:

Should the proposed Charter amendment be adopted, in my opinion, it would not, of itself, affect the cost of government.

How Supervisors Voted on "D"

On February 27th the Board of Supervisors voted 10-1 on the question of placing Proposition D on the ballot. The Supervisors voted as follows:

YES: Supervisors Lau, Feinstein, Molinari, Hutch, Milk, Silver, Gonzales, White, Dolson and Pelosi.

NO: Supervisor Kopp.

THE TEXT OF PROPOSITION D APPEARS ON PAGE 45
ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION D

Vote “Yes” on “D”

Proposition “D” does nothing more than permit the Board of Supervisors to set wages and fringe benefits for Municipal Railway operators for periods longer than a year. All the controls and limits now in the Charter wage setting formula will continue to apply. Proposition “D” will also give the Muni Railway management the right to increase the rates for operators who are used in training other operators. This will ease the present shortage of operators willing to take this additional responsibility, and speed up the introduction of new operators.

Setting wages for more than one year will increase stability of labor relations, eliminate unnecessary crises at the Muni and permit Muni management and the Board of Supervisors to predict what labor costs will be for the longer period agreed to by the City and the Muni operators. A “yes” vote on Proposition “D” will not increase the Muni operators’ wages and other compensation — it just gives the Board of Supervisors the flexibility to fix compensation for a longer period, say, two or three years.

Setting wages and fringes for more than a year will help make a better Muni by letting management plan for a longer period ahead. Everybody agrees that Proposition “D” is a good thing — Muni management, the Board of Supervisors and the Transport Workers Union representing the operators. Vote “Yes” on “D” so that they can get on with the job of building a better Muni.

Vote “Yes” on Proposition “D”.

Submitted By:
Supervisor John L. Molinari
Supervisor Robert E. Gonzales
Supervisor Ella Hill Hutch
Supervisor Gordon J. Lau
Supervisor Harvey Milk
Supervisor Carol Ruth Silver

No argument against Proposition D was submitted.

Workers are needed at the polls in many San Francisco neighborhoods. Apply now in room 155, City Hall
SUPERVISORS’ HEALTH SERVICE COVERAGE

PROPOSITION E

Shall former supervisors who: (1) had been elected to office; (2) had served at least four years in office; and (3) had been a supervisor after June 30, 1973, be extended coverage under the Health Service System?

Analysis

By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The city has a Health Service System, which provides medical insurance coverage to city workers who pay a monthly fee. Members of the Board of Supervisors are not eligible to belong to the system, except in rare instances.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition E would allow eight former or present members of the Board of Supervisors to belong to the Health Service System in order to buy medical insurance. It would only apply to supervisors who were in office as of June 30, 1973, served at least four years and were elected, not appointed.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want eight former or present members of the Board of Supervisors to be eligible to join the Health Service System.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want eight former or present supervisors to be able to join the system.

Controller’s Statement on “E”

City Controller John C. Farrell has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition E:

Should the proposed Charter Amendment be adopted, in my opinion, the cost of government would be increased by approximately $3,600 for the fiscal year 1978-1979. In subsequent years, this cost could increase, dependent upon the number of retired members of the Board of Supervisors. The potential increase in number of retired members cannot be determined.

Based on the 1977-1978 assessment roll, the current cost increase is equivalent to one hundredths ($0.0001) of one cent in the tax rate.

How Supervisors Voted On “E”

On January 3rd the Board of Supervisors voted 11-0 on the question of placing Proposition E on the ballot. The Supervisors voted as follows:

YES: Supervisors Barbagelata, Feinstein, Francois, Gonzales, Kopp, Lau, Molinari, Murphy, Nelder, Pelosi and Tamaras.

None of the Supervisors present voted “No.”

THE TEXT OF PROPOSITION E APPEARS ON PAGE 46
ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

Vote “Yes” on Proposition “E”

Proposition “E” simply permits a Member of the Board of Supervisors who has had a City health insurance policy while in office to keep his or her policy after leaving office.

Each Supervisor’s total annual gross salary is $9,600.00. They do not receive any overtime or fringe benefits whatsoever except that while in office, they may subscribe to a City health insurance policy.

Vote “Yes” on Proposition “E”.

It is only a technical amendment. It will permit a Supervisor who has had a City health insurance policy while in office to keep his or her policy after leaving office.

Vote “Yes” on Proposition “E”.

It is not fair to cancel anyone’s health insurance policy just because he or she changed jobs, when a person wants to pay his fair share.

Submitted by:
Supervisor Quentin L. Kopp
Supervisor Ronald Pelosi
Supervisor Dianne Feinstein
Supervisor Lee S. Dolson

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

Vote Yes on Prop. E.

Prop. E simply permits former members of the Board of Supervisors, the right to keep their City Health Insurance Policy, providing each former Supervisor pays for the cost of each of his or her dependents.

Vote Yes on Prop. E — It is only fair.

John J. Barbagelata
Member of Board of Supervisors

No argument against Proposition E was submitted.

Polls are open from 7 A.M. to 8 P.M.

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

PROPOSITION F
Shall a runoff election be held where no candidate for the offices of Assessor, District Attorney, City Attorney, Sheriff, Treasurer, Public Defender or District Supervisor, respectively, receives a majority vote in the regular election?

Analysis
By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: If no candidate for mayor gets a majority of all the votes cast for mayor, the two candidates with the highest number of votes then run off against each other. There are no run-off elections for any other elected city office.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition F would require a run-off election for district attorney, sheriff, city attorney, treasurer, assessor, public defender, and district supervisor if no candidate gets a majority of the votes cast for those offices.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want run-off elections for all elected city offices if no candidate gets a majority of the votes cast for that office.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want run-off elections for any elected city office but that of mayor.

Controller's Statement on "F"
City Controller John C. Farrell has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition F:

Should the proposed Charter amendment be adopted, in my opinion, the cost of government would be increased by approximately $317,500 for a runoff election. If a runoff election already had been scheduled for other offices, the cost is estimated to be $5,000 for each additional office.

Based on the 1977-1978 assessment roll, the cost of a runoff election is equivalent to eighty-six hundredths ($0.0086) of one cent in the tax rate. If a runoff election for other offices were already required, the cost would be equivalent to one hundredths ($0.0001) of one cent in the tax rate.

How Supervisors Voted on "F"
On March 6th the Board of Supervisors voted 10-1 on the question of placing Proposition F on the ballot. The Supervisors voted as follows:


NO: Supervisor Silver.

THE TEXT OF PROPOSITION F APPEARS ON PAGE 47
ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION F

A "YES on F" vote will protect you against the election of supervisors and other city officials who might not represent you or the majority of voters.

As it is now, the candidate with the most votes wins, even though the candidate might have only a small percentage of the votes. This is because a run-off is more important than ever before for two reasons: (1) Since the city is divided into 11 districts, there are far fewer voters voting for each supervisor. Thus, a very small number of voters can elect a supervisor if we don't have a run-off. (2) With district elections, there are many more candidates for supervisor. There were over 100 in the last election. The more candidates there are, the more ways the vote is split up, and fewer votes required to win. A "YES on F" vote will solve this problem, while still encouraging candidates to run.

We urge you to protect the power of your vote and increase your influence at City Hall. Vote "YES on PROPOSITION F."

Louis F. Battalle  
F. Everett Cahill  
Don Faulkner  
Thomas J. Mellon  
Julia G. Porter  
James A. Scatena  
Mary Sutro  
Edward T. Mancuso  
Frances M. McNeer  
Benjamin H. Swig

N FAVOR OF PROPOSITION F

With the present system in San Francisco, the Sheriffs, the Treasurer, the Public Defender, and the eleven Supervisors may be elected by the support of a very small minority of voters, as low as twenty percent (20%) or less.

Vote "Yes" on Proposition "F"

In 1973, the voters of the City and County of San Francisco passed a Charter Amendment establishing run-off procedure for the office of the Mayor. There should be no discriminatory difference in other elected City offices.

With ever increasing numbers of candidates for public office, this procedure will assure that the successful candidate represents the majority, and will not serve as a deterrent to those who might seek important office.

Vote "Yes" on Proposition "F"

Submitted By:

Supervisor Quentin L. Kopp  
Supervisor Ronald Pelosi  
Supervisor Dianne Feinstein  
Supervisor Robert E. Gonzales  
Supervisor John L. Molinari  
Supervisor Harvey Milk  
Supervisor Carol Ruth Silver  
Supervisor Dan White  
Supervisor Ella Hill Hutch

No argument against Proposition F was submitted.

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

PROPOSITION F
Shall a runoff election be held where no candidate for the offices of Assessor, District Attorney, City Attorney, Sheriff, Treasurer, Public Defender or District Supervisor, respectively, receives a majority vote in the regular election?

Analysis

By Ballot Simplification

THE WAY IT IS NOW: If no candidate for mayor gets a majority of all the votes cast for mayor, the two candidates with the highest number of votes then run off against each other. There are no run-off elections for any other elected city office.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition F would require a run-off election for district attorney, sheriff, city attorney, treasurer, assessor, public defender, and district supervisor if no candidate gets a majority of the votes cast for those offices.

Controller's Statement

City Controller John C. Farrell has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition F:

Should the proposed Charter amendment be adopted, in my opinion, the cost of government would be increased by approximately $317,500 for a runoff election. If a runoff election already had been scheduled for other offices, the cost...

How Supervisors Vote

On March 6th the Board of Supervisors voted as follows:

YES: Supervisors Lau, Feinstein, Molinari, Gonzales, White, Dolson, Kopp and I

NO: Supervisor Silver.

THE TEXT OF PROPOSITION F APPEARS ON PAGE 47
ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION F

A "YES on F" vote will protect you against the election of supervisors and other city officials who might not represent you or the majority of voters.

As it is now, the candidate with the most votes wins, even though the candidate might have only a small percentage of the total vote. For example, if there are 10 candidates for an office, the winner could be elected by as few as eleven percent of the voters. The winner might be opposed by the other 89% of the voters. The winner clearly would not represent the vast majority of the people.

A "YES on F" vote will solve this problem of non-representation at city hall and increase your power as a voter. It will give you a chance to choose between the two top vote getters at a run-off election in the event that no candidate gets over 50% of the vote the first time around.

Now that we have district elections for supervisors, a run-off is more important than ever before for two reasons: (1) Since the city is divided into 11 districts, there are fewer voters voting for each supervisor. Thus a very small number of voters can elect a supervisor if we don't have a run-off. (2) With district elections, there are many more candidates for supervisor. There were over 100 in the last election. The more candidates there are, the more ways the vote is split up, and fewer votes required to win. A "YES on F" vote will solve this problem, while still encouraging candidates to run.

We urge you to protect the power of your vote and increase your influence at City Hall. Vote "YES on PROPOSITION F."

Louis F. Batsmale  
F. Everett Cahill  
Don Fauckerly  
Thomas J. Mellon  
Julia G. Porter  

James A. Scatena  
Mary Sutro  
Edward T. Mancuso  
Frances M. McAteer  
Benjamin H. Swig

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION F

Vote "Yes" for Proposition "F"

Presently, there exists a glaring deficiency with the electoral process for major municipal office-holders in San Francisco. Except for Mayor, all other office-holders are elected by a plurality rather than a majority vote. The importance of the democratic process in San Francisco logically calls for the majority election of the Assessor, the District Attorney, the City Attorney, the Sheriff, the Treasurer, the Public Defender, and the eleven (11) members of the Board of Supervisors.

This Charter amendment will provide the vehicle for majority elections of all municipal office-holders. It states that when a majority of votes is not received by any one candidate for the above-mentioned offices during the regular election in November, a run-off election between the two (2) candidates receiving the highest number of votes will be held on the second Tuesday in December.

The various offices affected by this proposition are presently elected by a plurality. Under this archaic voting system, the Assessor, the District Attorney, the City Attorney, the Sheriff, the Treasurer, the Public Defender, and the eleven Supervisors may be elected by the support of a very small minority of voters; as low as twenty percent (20%) or less.

Vote "Yes" on Proposition "F"

In 1973, the voters of the City and County of San Francisco passed a Charter Amendment establishing run-off procedure for the office of the Mayor. There should be no discriminatory difference in other elected city offices.

With ever increasing numbers of candidates for public office, this procedure will assure that the successful candidate represents the majority, and will not serve as a deterrent to those who might seek important office.

Vote "Yes" on Proposition "F"

Submitted By:

Supervisor Quentin L. Kopp  
Supervisor Ronald Pelosi  
Supervisor Dianne Feinstein  
Supervisor Robert E. Gonzales  
Supervisor John L. Molinari  

Supervisor Harvey Milk  
Supervisor Carol Ruth Silver  
Supervisor Dan White  
Supervisor Ella Hill Hutch

No argument against Proposition F was submitted.

Arguments printed on this page are the opinions of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
ROTATION OF CANDIDATES ON BALLOT

PROPOSITION G

Shall the names of candidates for citywide offices be rotated on the ballot by supervisorial districts at elections where supervisors are to be elected and by assembly districts at other elections?

Analysis

By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: Candidates for city offices are listed on the ballot by rotation according to the three Assembly districts in the city.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition G would change the way candidates are listed on San Francisco ballots in city elections. When there are supervisorial elections being held, in odd-numbered years, the names of candidates for citywide offices would be rotated according to the eleven supervisorial districts. When there are no supervisorial elections, in even-numbered years, the names would still be rotated by Assembly district.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want the names of candidates for city offices to be rotated by supervisorial districts in odd-numbered years and by Assembly districts in even-numbered years.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you want to rotate names of candidates in all elections by Assembly districts.

Controller's Statement on "G"

City Controller John C. Farrell has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition G:

Based on the 1977-1978 assessment roll, this savings is equivalent to three hundredths ($0.0003) of one cent in the tax rate.

How Supervisors Voted on "G"

On February 21st the Board of Supervisors voted 9-0 on the question of placing Proposition G on the ballot. The Supervisors voted as follows:


None of the Supervisors present voted "No."

THE TEXT OF PROPOSITION G APPEARS ON PAGE 49
ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION G

Proposition G is an effort to simplify the law governing the order in which candidates' names are placed on the ballot. In the process, Proposition G would also provide for a fairer, more equitable method of determining such order on the different ballot types throughout the City and County.

Proposition G Will Save Money

Under the present system, the Registrar is required to print 20 different types of ballots in those elections where City and County Supervisors are elected and he must have printed extra pages in the voters' pamphlet. Proposition G would streamline this, allowing the Registrar to print only 11 types of ballots for a Supervisorial election (Supervisors are elected every two years), thus saving taxpayers' money on printing, handling and postage.

Proposition G Eliminates Possible Confusion

It makes sense, the fewer types of ballots, the less will be the chance of error.

Proposition G is Fair to All

"G" would permit more candidates to have their names at the top of the ballot in Municipal elections. Candidates consider this to be an advantage; if so, it is an advantage that should be available to as many candidates as is practical.

Submitted by:
Supervisor John L. Molinari  Supervisor Harvey Milk
Supervisor Lee S. Dolson  Supervisor Ronald Pelosi
Registrar of Voters  Thomas Kearney

No argument against Proposition G was submitted.

Workers are needed at the polls in many San Francisco neighborhoods. Apply now in room 155, City Hall

Arguments printed on this page are the opinions of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
AIRPORT REVENUE BOND PROCEDURE

PROPOSITION H

Shall Airport revenue bonds, issued to refund an existing indebtedness, be exempt from voter approval if the refunding bonds would result in lower total bond payments?

Analysis

By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: One of the ways the San Francisco airport raises money to pay for its new facilities or large improvements is by selling revenue bonds. These bonds are repaid from airport income. Revenue bonds must be approved by the voters. The only revenue bonds that do not need voter approval are those that the Board of Supervisors approved before April 1977.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition H would eliminate the need for voter approval of new airport revenue bonds only if they are issued to pay off existing bonds at lower interest rates.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want the airport to be able to sell new revenue bonds without voter approval if the bonds are used to pay off existing bonds at lower interest rates.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you want all new airport revenue bonds to be submitted to the voters for approval.

Controller's Statement on "H"

City Controller John C. Farrell has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition H:

Should the proposed Charter amendment be adopted, in my opinion, in and by itself, there would be no increase or decrease in the cost of City government. However, the future cost of government could be reduced, dependent upon the refinancing cost at some future time, an estimate of which cannot be made at this time.

How Supervisors Voted on "H"

On March 6th the Board of Supervisors voted 10-0 on the question of placing Proposition H on the ballot. The Supervisors voted as follows:

YES: Supervisors Lau, Feinstein, Molinari, Huthe, Milk, Silver, Gonzales, White, Dolson and Kopp.

None of the Supervisors present voted "No."

THE TEXT OF PROPOSITION H APPEARS ON PAGE 50

No argument for Proposition H was submitted.
No argument against Proposition H was submitted.
PROPOSITION I
Shall acceptance of federal loans, either directly by the City and County or by a lease with another public entity or nonprofit corporation receiving a federal loan, be exempt from voter approval?

Analysis
By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The Charter requires voter approval before the city can borrow money through any kind of municipal bonds. This requirement also applies to federal loans, including low-interest loans for such things as drought relief or economic development. The city’s general fund, which includes property taxes, cannot be used to repay these federal loans.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition I would allow the mayor and the Board of Supervisors to accept federal loans, which would be repaid from special funds, without requiring approval of the voters.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to allow the mayor and the Board of Supervisors to be able to accept federal loans without voter approval.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you want to keep the requirement that federal loans, like bond issues, require approval of the voters.

Controller's Statement on "I"

City Controller John C. Farrell has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition 1:

Should the proposed Charter amendment be adopted, in my opinion, in and of itself, there would be no increase or decrease in the cost of city government. However future obligations may be incurred which could give rise to increased cost in city government.

How Supervisors Voted on "I"

On March 6th the Board of Supervisors voted 10-0 on the question of placing Proposition I on the ballot. The Supervisors voted as follows:

YES: Supervisors Lau, Feinstein, Molinari, Hutch, Milk, Silver, Gonzales, White, Dolson and Kopp.

None of the Supervisors present voted "No."

THE TEXT OF PROPOSITION I APPEARS ON PAGE 50
No Argument for Proposition I was submitted.
No Argument against Proposition I was submitted.
REGULATION OF TAXICABS

PROPOSITION J
Shall the private sale of taxicab permits for over $7,500 be limited to purchase price and shall taxicab operations be supervised by the Police Department?

Analysis

By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: New taxicab permits are only issued when the Police Commission says they are needed. The fee to the city for a new permit is $7500. Permits may also be freely sold by one person or company to another for whatever price they agree upon. Today permits sell privately for over $10,000 apiece because over 700 permits are out and no new permits are being issued. If one party buys a taxicab permit from another party, a transfer fee of $1000 must be paid to the city.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition “J” would change the way taxicab permits are issued and transferred. The Police Commission would hold hearings on applications for permits and applicants would only pay a $75 fee for each vehicle. Preference would go to driver owners and employees of taxi companies. Permits could be revoked if more than 10 percent of a taxi company’s stock were sold or transferred. Permits could be sold privately, with the Police Commission’s consent, after they are owned for five years. The price could be negotiated between the parties as long as it were no higher than $7500. If the seller paid more than $7500 when he bought the permit originally, he could sell it for the same amount he paid for it, but no more. Permit holders would be required to keep specific financial records, have their vehicles inspected regularly and follow any special regulations issued by the Chief of Police.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want taxicab permits to continue being transferable between private parties, but you want more controls on the prices paid for permits.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you either want the taxicab rules to stay the way they are now, or you want them changed in some other way.

Controller’s Statement on “J”

City Controller John C. Farrell has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition J:

Should the proposed ballot proposition be adopted, in my opinion, the cost of government would be increased by approximately $80,000. There may be other additional costs, the amount of which cannot be determined at this time.

Based on the 1977-1978 assessment roll, the known cost would be equivalent to twenty-two hundredths ($0.0022) of one cent in the tax rate.

How Proposition J Got On The Ballot

Proposition J was placed on the ballot by a City Charter provision which allows four or more individual members of the Board of Supervisors to place an Ordinance or Declaration of Policy on the ballot.

On December 28, 1977 the Registrar received a request from 4 supervisors asking that the question of taxicab regulation be placed on the ballot. The request was signed by Supervisors Gordon Lau, Terry Frances, Jane Murphy and Peter Tamaras.

Propositions J and K are of the same general purpose. In the event that both measures are approved by the voters, the one receiving the highest affirmative vote will prevail and the other will fail of passage.

THE TEXT OF PROPOSITION J APPEARS ON PAGE 50
REGULATION OF TAXICABS

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION J

The time for reform of the taxicab situation in San Francisco is long overdue. Proposition J will do that job. It will provide protection to the public in a fair and equitable manner.

- YES ON J will clean up the cab mess in the city.
- YES ON J will stop profiteering on permits.
- YES ON J will result in better and safer service, at honest rates.
- YES ON J will require, for the first time, open, audited books from all cab permit holders.
- YES ON J will crack down on illegal cabs.

Here is what Proposition J REQUIRES:
YES ON J will prevent transferring permits for profit. The permit holder will not be allowed to sell his permit for one cent more than he has paid for it.
YES ON J will prohibit transfer of permits for 5 years (except in extraordinary circumstances such as death or bankruptcy).

YES ON J will require semiannual police safety inspections of all cabs.
YES ON J will require complete annual financial statements.
YES ON J will require permit holders of the future to be drivers.
YES ON J will require the Chief of Police to make annual reports on cab service in the City and ways to improve it.

Proposition J will provide the reform and regulation needed to give San Franciscans good reliable, responsible cab service.

Vote Yes on Proposition J.

Mayor George R. Moscone
Supervisor John Molinari
Supervisor Robert Gonzales
Supervisor Gordon Lau

Peter Tamara
Richard Siggins
Jane McKaskle Murphy
Terry Francois

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION J

Vote “No” on Proposition “J”

This is business as usual legislation promoted by profiteers in the taxicab industry. It’s a device by the taxicab companies to confuse voters and prevent real reform.

This ordinance treats taxicab permits as assets, instead of governmental privileges owned by the people of San Francisco. It will allow certain individuals who have obtained taxicab permits in the past to sell them in the future for prices as high as $30,000 or more.

Despite all the debate about speculation in cab permits, the Police Commission today is still approving the transfer of taxicab permits for $15,000 to $20,000. No one (except the participants) knows how much money is being paid outside the official record. If permits are allowed to be transferred as provided for in this legislation, favored companies and individuals will continue to speculate in taxicab permits and make money on permits which belong to the people of San Francisco.

Vote “No” on Proposition “J”.

The taxicab companies say this legislation controls prices of permits. That is false. It will generate “under the table” deals which won’t be reported to the Police Commission, won’t be verifiable and will lead to large scale corruption. The people responsible for this rapacious proposal had those very objections to it in 1974 when it was before the Board of Supervisors.

This legislation allows the favored few to continue to monopolize the taxicab industry, with high, fixed fares. It will not allow bona fide cabdrivers to have a rightfully deserved stake in the industry.

This bad legislation should be defeated. It’s not reform, it’s business as usual!

By:

Supervisor Quentin L. Kopp
Supervisor Lee S. Dolson
Supervisor Ella Hill Hutch
Supervisor Dianne Feinstein
Supervisor Harvey Milk
Supervisor Ronald Pelosi
Supervisor Carol R. Silver

Supervisor Dan White
Mr. John J. Barbagelata
Mr. Alfred Nelder
Mr. John Robb
Mr. Mike Parrish, Business Rep. & President, Local #265
Bert Blakey, Local #265

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

PROPOSITION K

Shall taxicab permits be issued only to individual cab operators and shall the private sale of rights in taxicab permits be prohibited?

Analysis

By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: New taxicab permits are only issued when the Police Commission says they are needed. The fee to the city for a new permit is $7500. Permits may also be freely sold from one person or company to another for whatever price they agree upon. Today permits sell privately for over $10,000 apiece because over 700 permits are out and no new permits are being issued. If one party buys a taxicab permit from another party, a transfer fee of $1000 must be paid to the city.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition "K" would change the way taxicab permits are issued and prevent them from being transferred from one party to another. The Police Commission would set the amount of permit fees and hold hearings on applications for permits. New permits would be required for all taxicabs, including those now being operated under the old permits. Present owners would have preference for new permits, but they would have to exchange their permits within 60 days. No permits could be bought or sold privately. They would belong to the City and County. Preference for completely new permits would go to anyone who has been a taxicab driver for one straight year within the past three years. Once present permit holders have exchanged their permits, new permits would only be issued to individuals, not to companies. The permit could be revoked if more than 10 percent of a taxi company's stock is sold or transferred. Owners would also be required to keep specific financial records.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you do not want taxicab permits to be sold on the open market and you want to phase out ownership by companies.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you either want the taxicab permit rules to stay the way they are now, or you want to change them in some other way.

Controller’s Statement on "K"

City Controller John C. Farrell has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition K:

Should the proposed ballot proposition be adopted, in my opinion, there would be an increase in the cost of government. However, this increase in cost would be offset by the fees to be established by the Police Commission.

How Proposition K Got On The Ballot

Proposition K was placed on the ballot by a City Charter provision which allows four or more individual members of the Board of Supervisors to place an Ordinance or Declaration of Policy on the ballot.

On January 8th the Registrar received a request from 5 supervisors asking that the question of taxicab regulation be placed on the ballot. The request was signed by Supervisors Dianne Feinstein, Quentin Kopp, Ronald Pelosi, John Barbagelata and Al Nelder.

Propositions J and K are of the same general purpose. In the event that both measures are approved by the voters, the one receiving the highest affirmative vote will prevail and the other will fail of passage.

THE TEXT OF PROPOSITION K APPEARS ON PAGE 53
REGULATION OF TAXICABS

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION K

Vote “Yes” on Proposition “K”

Our taxicab system must be reformed. Proposition “K” allows the cab business to operate under principles of free enterprise and to charge less than the maximum fare. It prevents a favored few from making big profits on taxi permits which belong to the people of San Francisco, and requires the Police Commission to issue enough permits to assure adequate cab service throughout San Francisco and prompt, courteous and honest treatment of the consumer.

Proposition “K” is consumer legislation. It gives you, the voter, a chance to say whether the cab business should be opened up to stop favored taxicab companies and individuals from buying and selling cab permits for profit and practicing unfair competition.

Since 1972, there have been efforts to halt the private peddling of City cab permits. Under this initiative, individuals who now own taxicab permits can retain them, but those who obtain permits with the sole purpose of reselling them for an enormous profit could not do so. When unused, the permits would return to the Police Commission where new permits would be issued to people who actually want to drive a taxicab.

Who gets hurt by the present system? Not the major taxicab companies, but the paying consumer and individual taxicab driver who wants to obtain a permit and be allowed to engage in the taxicab business himself. Now, taxicab drivers must pay a tremendous percentage of their daily receipts for permits which cost $12,000 to $30,000 or more. The result is higher fares which adversely affect all customers, especially those least able to pay.

Vote “Yes” on Proposition “K”

Free enterprise principles and non-transferable taxicab permits will provide an equitable arrangement for the public and for cab drivers who want to serve all San Franciscans. STOP THE PROFITEERING — VOTE “YES” ON PROPOSITION “K”.

By:

Supervisor Quentin L. Kopp
Supervisor Diane Feinstein
Supervisor Ella Hill Hutch
Supervisor Ronald Petrosi
Supervisor Carol R. Silver
Supervisor Dan White
Supervisor Harvey Milk

Mr. John J. Barbagelata
Mr. Alfred J. Nelder
Mr. John Robb
Chauffeurs-Cab Drivers’ Local #265
Mr. Mike Parrish, President & Business Rep., Local #265
Bert Blakey, Local #265

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION K

No on K

Proposition K is a vengeful, meat ax approach to taxicab “reform”. Proposition K is overkill and would produce chaos and poor service to the public.

Proposition K would forbid issuing of a taxicab permit to any “business, firm, partnership, or corporation.” Most cabs are now operated through co-ops or companies to provide reliable, efficient radio dispatching, maintenance and insurance.

PROPOSITION K would end radio dispatching of cabs. PROPOSITION K would limit cabs to operation by driver owners who would furnish service when and where they wanted to with no consideration for the public need.

PROPOSITION K would confiscate present taxicab permits without compensation to the owners who have paid any average of $16,000 for them. Many permits were sold by the City some years ago for $7,500. Proposition K would simply wipeout the investment of hundreds of owners.

Unlike Proposition J which offers tough but fair reform, regulation and protection. Proposition K is unfair and unwise.

PROPOSITION K would be a “RIPOFF” of the taxicab owners and a disservice to their customers.

Vote No on K

Mayor George R. Moscone
Supervisor John Molinari
Supervisor Robert Gonzales
Supervisor Gordon Lau

Peter Tamaras
Richard Siggins
Jane McKissle Murphy
Terry Francois

Arguments printed on this page are the opinions of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by an official agency.
PROPOSITION L

DECLARATION OF POLICY: Shall the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco act to call an election to choose charter commissioners, who would thereafter prepare and propose a revised City and County Charter for subsequent approval by the voters of San Francisco?

Analysis

By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: San Francisco's Charter is the basic set of laws for city government. In 1930, 15 people were elected to prepare the present Charter. The Charter they prepared was approved by the voters in 1931 and became effective in 1932. In elections since then, there have been many changes made in the Charter by the voters.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition L is a policy statement which asks if the Board of Supervisors should call an election to choose a group of people to prepare a new charter. When the new charter is prepared, the voters would be asked to approve it.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want the Board of Supervisors to call an election to choose people to prepare a new charter.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want the Board of Supervisors to call an election to choose people to prepare a new charter.

Controller's Statement on "L"

City Controller John C. Farrell has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition L:

Should the proposed Declaration of Policy be approved, in my opinion, in and of itself, there would be no increase or decrease in the cost of city government. However future obligations will be incurred, the exact amount of which cannot be determined at this time.

How Proposition L Got On The Ballot

Proposition L was placed on the ballot by a City Charter provision which allows four or more individual members of the Board of Supervisors to place an Ordinance or Declaration of Policy on the ballot.

On February 21st the Registrar received a request from 4 supervisors asking that the question of preparing a new City Charter be placed on the ballot. The request was signed by Supervisors John Molinari, Lee Dolson, Harvey Milk and Gordon Lau.
ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION L

Vote Yes on "L"

It is obvious to all that San Francisco's government is expensive and inefficient. The causes of this condition are many, but a major cause is the Charter of the City and County.

The present Charter fragments the responsibility and authority of the Mayor and Board of Supervisors and grants powers to numerous boards and commissions not responsible to the voters. It hobbles the City with obsolete budget practices which make it difficult to manage government efficiently. It makes it hard for citizens to understand the working government and to influence decisions.

The Charter is now 47 years old and has been amended nearly 500 times. It is lengthy and rigid and contains many matters which should be left to the Board of Supervisors and the Mayor to handle through ordinances.

A "Yes" vote on Proposition "L" will tell the Board of Supervisors that the public feels that it is time to modernize the Charter. The Board will then cause to be included in the November general election an election of Charter Commissioners. Candidates would run at large and the fifteen receiving the most votes would be elected. The Commissioners would review the present Charter, hold public hearings and develop a proposed new Charter. The proposed Charter would then be submitted to the voters of San Francisco for approval.

The League of Women Voters, the Bar Association of San Francisco, and San Francisco Tomorrow all endorse Proposition "L". Help to start the process of modernizing our outmoded Charter by your "Yes" vote.

Endorsed by:
Superintendent John L. Molinar
Superintendent Lee S. Dolton
Superintendent Harvey Milk
Superintendent Gordon Lau
James Haas

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION L

Vote No on "L"

In 1932 the Charter was conceived in three weeks and is now only 46 years of age and is still basically a very sound document. Each new segment has been court tested to insure its legality.

The best Charter is one that you revise piece by piece. Since the recodification of the Charter in 1971 it can now be read sensibly and be voted on dispassionately. A Charter Revision's Committee would only be a small segment of somebody who determines what is right or wrong.

During the last Charter revision experience we found that this was the most expensive way of trying to legislate.

Charters don't create problems, it is people disporting themselves through the Charter who do.

Vote No on "L"
Kamini Gupta
Marguerite Warren
Members 1969 Charter Revisions Committee

Arguments printed on this page are the opinions of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT
PROPOSITION A

NOTE: Additions or substitutions are indicated by boldface type; deletions are indicated by ((Double parentheses)).

3.530 Police Department

The police department shall consist of a police commission, a chief of police, a police force and such clerks and employees as shall be necessary and appointed pursuant to the provisions of this charter, and shall be under the management of a police commission consisting of five members who shall be appointed by the mayor, and each of whom shall receive an annual compensation of twelve hundred dollars ($1200). The term of each commissioner shall be four years, commencing at 12:00 o'clock noon on the 15th day of January in the years 1945, 1946 and 1948 respectively, and two terms commencing on the 15th day of January in the year 1976. The incumbents serving as members of the commission on the effective date of this amendment, increasing the membership of the commission, shall continue to hold their respective positions, subject to the provisions of the charter, for the remainder of the terms for which they have been respectively appointed. Not less than one member of said commission shall be a woman.

The police commissioners shall be the successors in office of the police commissioners holding office in the city and county on January 3, 1972, and shall have all the powers and duties thereof, except as otherwise in this charter provided. They shall have the power and duty to organize, reorganize and manage the police department. They shall by rule and subject to the fiscal provisions of the charter, have power to create new or additional ranks or positions in the department which shall be subject to the civil service provisions of the charter; provided that the police commission subject to the recommendation of the civil service commission and the approval of the board of supervisors may declare such new or additional ranks or positions to be exempt from the civil service provisions of the charter. If the civil service commission disapproves any such exemption, the board of supervisors may approve such exemptions by a majority vote of the members thereof. ((The police commission may in their discretion designate the rank or ranks from which appointments to such exempt ranks or positions shall be made. Appointments to any non-civil service rank or position above the rank of captain as may be created hereunder shall be designated only from the civil service rank of captain.)) If any new or additional rank or position is created pursuant hereto pending the adoption of salary standards for such rank or position, the police commission shall have power to recommend the basic rate of compensation therefor to the board of supervisors who shall have the power to fix the rate of compensation for said new rank or position and it shall have the power, and it shall be its duty without reference or amendment to the annual budget, to amend the annual appropriation ordinance and the annual salary ordinance to include the provisions necessary for paying the basic rate of compensation fixed by said board of supervisors for said new rank or position for the then current fiscal year. Thereafter the compensation for said new rank or position shall be fixed as provided for in section 8.405 of this charter; provided, however, nothing contained in this section shall be deemed to interfere with the provisions of section 8.405 of this charter relating to parity or compensation for police officers and firemen for the fourth year of service and thereafter. The police commission shall also have power to establish and from time to time change the order or rank of the non-civil service ranks in the police department.

All positions in the police department legally authorized shall be continued, and incumbents therein legally appointed thereto shall be continued as officers and employees of the department under the conditions governing their respective appointments and except as otherwise provided in this charter.

3.533 Other Executives

Subject to the provisions of section 3.501 of this charter governing the appointment and removal of non-civil service appointees, and without competitive examination, the chief of police shall have power to appoint a police surgeon; to appoint ((from among the members of the department holding the civil service rank of captain, a member to any non-civil service rank above the rank of captain as may be created by the police commission pursuant to the provisions of section 3.530 of this charter; and to appoint)) a sworn member to any non-civil service rank ((below the rank of captain)) as may be created by the police commission pursuant to the provisions of section 3.530. ((from among the members of the department holding the rank or ranks designated by said commission pursuant to the provisions of section 3.530 of this charter.))

When any member of the department, detailed to any of the positions above mentioned, shall be removed from said detail or position, he shall be returned to his civil service rank and position, unless removed from the department pursuant to the provisions of section 8.343 of the charter.

((No appointment shall be made which would result in a member holding a lower civil service rank or position supervising a member holding a higher civil service rank or position: provided, however, that any member of the department holding a position on the effective date of this amendment whose civil service rank is lower than that specified for such position may be retained in such position subject to the provisions of section 3.501 of this charter, if he has held such position for at least one year prior to the effective date hereof.))

The effective date of this section as amended herein shall be July 1, 1972.)

3.534 Inspectors

Assignment to the ranks of assistant inspector and inspector in the police department shall be made by the chief of police from among these members of said department holding the ranks of sergeant, police officer or woman protective officer, who have qualified in the following manner: any of the aforesaid members of the police department who has served in the department not less than three years shall be eligible to participate in a competitive examination for the rank of assistant inspector which shall be administered by the civil service commission. Such competitive examination shall primarily pertain to matters

(Continued on next page)
CONTRIBUTIONS OF TEXT OF PROPOSITION A

concerning the duties of the classifications of assistant inspector and inspector. (In addition to the written portion of this examination, participants shall be examined orally by a board composed of three (3) supervisory officers having investigatory experience from those police departments in cities other than San Francisco surveyed under section 8.405 of this charter, who shall be selected by the civil service commission. Rating of the examination shall be a composite of grades attained in the written examination, the oral examination, and a rating for seniority of service. The written examination shall be given a weight of 75% and the oral examination shall be given a weight of 20%, and seniority of service shall be given a weight of 5%. The civil service commission shall certify to the chief of police a list of certified candidates which shall not be less than the number of current and anticipated vacancies for a two-year period as determined by the chief of police plus twenty-five (25) per cent. Said list shall rank the candidates by order of the composite grade attained in the examination. Said list shall expire every two (2) years following adoption by the civil service commission.)

The chief of police shall appoint assistant inspectors to fill vacancies in the rank of assistant inspector as provided in section 8.329 (from the certified list of qualified candidates by order of the grade achieved in the examination); provided, however, if any member of the department appointed as an assistant inspector is a sergeant at the time of the appointment or is appointed a sergeant thereafter, he shall receive the rate of compensation attached to the rank of sergeant.

((Assistant inspectors shall serve a six (6) month probationary period.)) Appointment as inspector shall not be subject to competitive examination. Each inspector shall serve at the pleasure of the chief of police during his first year of service and thereafter may only be removed and returned to his civil service rank in the manner herein provided. In case of vacancy in said rank of inspector the appointment shall be made by the chief of police from among those holding the rank of assistant inspector who have actually served as assistant inspector for at least two years prior to such appointment; provided, however, that in the event there are no assistant inspectors who have actually served as such for at least two years prior to such appointment, the appointment may be made by the chief of police from among those holding the rank of assistant inspector who have completed their ((six months)) probationary period prior to such appointment. The chief of police may, from time to time, detail members of the department for performance of duty, without change in rank, in the various units and bureaus of the department.

Inspectors and assistant inspectors shall have the same right as other members of the department to take competitive examinations from their respective civil service ranks ((; provided, however, that any member of the department holding the rank of assistant inspector or police officer may take the competitive examination for the rank of sergeant)). An inspector or assistant inspector guilty of any offense or violation of the rules and procedures of the police department shall be subject to punishment as provided in section 8.343 of this charter; provided, however, that in addition to the punishments set forth in section 8.343, an inspector may be demoted to his civil service rank for any offense or violation set forth in said section and after trial and hearing before the police commission as set forth therein.

Members of the police department holding the rank of assistant inspector or inspector respectively on the effective date of this amendment shall be deemed appointed to such rank pursuant to the provisions of this section and thereafter shall hold such rank under the provisions.

Any police officer or sergeant assigned to the bureau of inspectors, the juvenile bureau, the hit and run detail of the traffic bureau, the bureau of special services, the narcotics bureau or the intelligence unit on December 7, 1971 ((the effective date of this amendment)) and who had been so assigned or detailed on or before August 2, 1971, shall be deemed appointed to the rank of assistant inspector pursuant to the provisions of this section and thereafter shall hold such rank under such provisions.

The board of supervisors shall have the power, and it shall be its duty, without reference to the annual budget, to amend the annual appropriation ordinance, and the annual salary ordinance for the fiscal year 1971-1972, to include the provisions necessary for the reclassification of the police officers and sergeants deemed appointed to the rank of assistant inspector herein and the payment of any additional compensation related thereto. ((The effective date of this section as amended herein shall be the first day of the month following ratification.))

8.327 Promotions in Uniformed Forces of Police and Fire Departments

(a) Except as specifically provided in this or other sections of this charter, all promotions in the uniformed forces of the police and fire departments, respectively, shall be made from the next lower civil service rank attained by examinations, as herein set forth, giving consideration also to ((meritorious public service and)) seniority of service, ((and a clean record in the respective departments.)) and all promotive examinations in said departments shall ((be entirely of a written character and all questions asked or problems given in said examinations shall)) pertain to matters concerning the duties of the position or rank for which the examination is held.

The civil service commission shall provide for promotion in the police department on the basis of examinations and tests as hereinabove set forth at least once every four years for each promotive position or rank in the police department. ((and questions asked or problems given in said examination shall be related to material taken from a bibliography promulgated within the police department from time to time by the police commission which will be prepared in consultation with the civil service commission; provided, however, that any such bibliography shall be promulgated within the police department not less than six months prior to the date of any promotive examination within the police department.))

The civil service commission shall provide for promotion in the fire department on the basis of examinations and tests within at least forty-nine months of the date of adoption of the most recent eligible list for each promotive position or rank for which examination is held. ((Such examinations and tests may be entirely of a written character, or of a type as may be recommended by the fire commission and approved by the civil service commission. The civil service commission shall consult with the fire commission on the construction and content of such examinations and tests and shall construct them from materials

(Continued on next page)
developed or recommended by the San Francisco Fire Department in order to select the best and highest qualified members of said department for promotion.)

The civil service commission shall consult with the commissions of the respective departments on the construction and content of such examinations and tests in order to select the best and highest qualified members of each for promotion. The civil service commission shall also determine the type or character of examination appropriate to the rank or position for which the examination is held, the degree to which it may be of a written character, the weighting of components of the selection process and other matters within its discretion as provided in section 3.661.

((b) Fifteen per cent of the total credits obtainable under any promotive examination for eligibles for the police department shall be allowed for seniority of service, which said credits shall be distributed as follows:

((1) For Promotion to the Rank of Sergeant of Police:
One percent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination shall be allowed for each year of service in the department until a total of fifteen per cent of the credits of the entire examination is reached.)

((2) For Promotion to the Rank of Lieutenant of Police:
Six-tenths of one per cent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination shall be allowed for each year of service in the department until a total of nine per cent of said total credits of the entire examination is reached, and in addition thereto six-tenths of one per cent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination shall be allowed for each year of service in the rank of corporal or sergeant until a total of six per cent of the credits of the entire examination is reached.)

((3) For Promotion to the Rank of Captain of Police:
Forty-five hundredths of one per cent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination shall be allowed for each year of service in the department until a total of nine per cent of said total credits of said examination is reached, and in addition thereto six-tenths of one per cent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination shall be allowed for each year of service in the rank of lieutenant until a total of six per cent of the credits of the entire examination is reached.)

((4) Any sworn member of the police department who has served in the department not less than three years shall be eligible to participate in a competitive examination for the rank of sergeant;

(2) Any sworn member of the police department who has served in the rank of lieutenant not less than two years shall be eligible to participate in a competitive examination for the rank of lieutenant;

(3) Any sworn member of the police department who has served in the rank of inspector not less than two years shall be eligible to participate in a competitive examination for the rank of captain;

(4) ((In addition to the foregoing credits for seniority, six percent of the total credits allowed for said examination shall be allowed each applicant for a clean record in the department.) All members of the police department who have performed acts of meritorious public service and have not heretofore received credit for such meritorious public service in a promotive examination and all members of the department who shall perform acts of meritorious public service prior to March 5, 1954, shall be allowed in addition to a maximum of four credits for said examination according to the judgment of the commission. Credits for meritorious public service, in a promotive examination within the police department shall not be allowed by the civil service commission except as herein provided.

(c) Eight per cent of the total credits allowed for any promotive examination in the fire department shall be allowed for seniority of service, which said credits shall be distributed as follows:

(1) For Promotion to the Rank of Lieutenant in the Fire Department:
One per cent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination shall be allowed for each year of service in the fire department until a maximum of eight per cent is reached;

(2) For Promotion to all Ranks Above Lieutenant in the Fire Department:
One and six-tenths per cent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination shall be allowed for each year of service in the fire department as an officer in the rank held by the applicant at the time of the examination until a total of eight per cent of the credits of the entire examination is reached.

(3) A member of the Police or fire departments who receives an overall passing mark on a promotive examination and has been the subject of departmental disciplinary action resulting in suspension(s) shall have deducted from the score attained on the entire examination the product of two-thirds of a point times the number of days suspended. In the event said deduction results in a score in the entire examination below the passing mark established by the civil service commission, the member shall be deemed to have failed the examination; provided, however, that no candidate having taken a promotive examination that could have subjected the examinee to point deductions as herein provided may be subjected to point deductions for same departmental disciplinary action in future promotive examinations.

(4) In promotive examinations in the fire department, seniority of service and educational promotional credits as herein set forth shall be added to credit obtained by the applicant in the examination and shall be taken into consideration by the civil service commission in determining the passing mark and the position of the member on the eligible list.

(5) In promotive examinations in the police department, seniority of service and a clean record in said department shall be added to the credit obtained by the applicant in the written portion of said examination, and shall be taken into consideration by the commission in determining the passing mark and the position of the applicant upon the list of eligibles.

(6) In computing the credits for service in the police department, fractional parts of the year shall not be considered.

(d) In the fire department, full months of service shall be considered in computing service credits. A full month of service shall be defined as being assigned by the chief of department to duties in the next higher rank for a cumulative total of eighteen watchs, a "watch" being defined for purposes of this section as that period of time that would entitle a permanent member working in that rank to one day's pay. Such fractional credits may be considered only if received for service rendered prior to the closing date for applications for the promotive position as determined by the civil service commission.

(Continued on next page)
(e) ((((())) Vacancies occurring in the several ranks of captain, bureau of fire prevention and public safety; lieutenant, bureau of fire prevention and public safety; lieutenant, bureau of fire investigation; inspector, bureau of fire prevention and public safety; and investigator, bureau of fire investigation shall be subject to competitive examination, and the provisions of section 8,326 and this section of the charter relating to the fire department shall apply except as otherwise provided herein. Personnel of the fire department eligible to participate in examinations for the rank of captain, bureau of fire prevention and public safety, shall come from the ranks of lieutenant, bureau of fire prevention and public safety, and lieutenant, bureau of fire investigation. Personnel of the fire department eligible to participate in examinations for the rank of lieutenant, bureau of fire prevention and public safety, and lieutenant, bureau of fire investigation, shall come from the ranks of inspector, bureau of fire prevention and public safety, and investigator, bureau of fire investigation. Personnel of the fire department eligible to participate in examinations for the rank of inspector, bureau of fire prevention and public safety, and investigator, bureau of fire investigation, shall come from the ranks of hoseman, truckman and chief's operator. Officers and members of the bureau of fire prevention and public safety and officers and members of the bureau of fire investigation are not entitled to participate in promotional examinations for the ranks other than those ranks provided for the bureau of fire prevention and public safety and bureau of fire investigation.

(f) ((((( ))) Eight per cent of the total credits allowed for any promotional examination shall be allowed for seniority of service, which credits shall be distributed as follows:

1. For Promotion to the Rank of Inspector, Bureau of Fire Prevention and Public Safety, and Investigator, Bureau of Fire Investigation:
   One per cent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination shall be allowed for each year of service in the fire department until the maximum of eight per cent is reached;

2. For Promotion to the Rank of Lieutenant, Bureau of Fire Prevention and Public Safety, and Lieutenant, Bureau of Fire Investigation:
   One and six-tenths per cent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination shall be allowed for each year of service in the rank of inspector, bureau of fire prevention and public safety, and investigator, bureau of fire investigation, until a total of eight per cent of the credits of the entire examination is reached;

3. For Promotion to the Rank of Captain, Bureau of Fire Prevention and Public Safety:
   One and six-tenths per cent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination shall be allowed for each year of service in the ranks of lieutenant, bureau of fire prevention and public safety, and lieutenant, bureau of fire investigation, until a total of eight per cent of the credits of the entire examination is reached.

(g) ((((( ))) Credits for seniority of service in the fire department as set forth herein shall apply to all promotional examinations administered after the effective date of this section as amended; provided, however, that for the promotional examination for lieutenant in the fire department next administered after the effective date of this section as amended, seniority of service credits shall be distributed as follows:
   One per cent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination shall be allowed for each year of service in the fire department until a maximum of twelve per cent is reached.

(h) ((((( ))) A member of the fire department upon completion of the required probationary period may claim educational promotional credits, which credits must have been attained prior to the closing date for applications for the promotional position as determined by the civil service commission.

Educational promotional credits for purposes of this section shall consist of units of college or university credit awarded in courses relevant to the San Francisco fire service. The relevancy of units of credit and the number of such units applicable to the respective ranks of the fire department shall be initially determined from time to time by a committee which shall be chosen by and serve at the pleasure of the chief of department. The committee shall report its determination to the fire commission. The fire commission must establish such educational promotional credits as it deems appropriate, subject to the approval of the civil service commission. Said committee shall consist of five members determined as follows:

1. No less than three of the members of said committee shall be members of a paid fire department of the rank of battalion chief or higher, with no less than two of the three being members of the San Francisco Fire Department;

2. One committee member shall possess an advanced degree in education and be a member of the faculty of an accredited college or university;

3. One member of the committee shall be a member of the recognized employee organization for the uniformed firefighters of the fire department nominated by said organization and confirmed by the chief of department;

(i) ((((( ))) Educational promotional credits shall be distributed as follows:

1. For Promotion to All Ranks Below the Rank of Assistant Chief:
   Seven per cent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination shall be allowed for possession of an associate of science degree in fire science technology, provided that a majority of the college or university units required for the degree are relevant to the San Francisco fire service to be determined as provided herein, and further that the member also successfully completes all the fire service-related credits for the promotional rank. No member may claim educational promotional credits for such a degree after once having made a claim therefor in a promotional examination in which appointment from the resulting eligible list is secured.

2. In lieu of the credit allowed for possession of an associate of science degree, five per cent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination shall be allowed for successful completion of all of the fire service-related credits for the rank examined for as determined herein.

3. In the event less than all the fire service-related credits for the promotional rank are successfully completed by the member, the fire commission, subject to the approval of the civil service commission, shall from time to time provide for retention of educational promotional credits for each fire service-related credit successfully completed to a maximum of two and one-half per cent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination.

(Continued on next page)
CONTINUATION OF TEXT OF PROPOSITION A

For Promotion to the Rank of Assistant Chief:
Seven per cent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination shall be allowed for possession of a bachelor of science or arts degree, provided that:

(1) a majority of the college or university credits required for the degree are relevant to the fire service as determined herein; and (2) the member also successfully completes all the fire service-related credits for assistant chief as determined herein.

In lieu of the credit allowed for possession of a bachelor of science or arts degree, five per cent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination shall be allowed for successful completion of all the fire service-related credits for assistant chief as determined herein.

In the event less than all the fire service-related credits for the rank of assistant chief are successfully completed by the member, the fire commission, subject to the approval of the civil service commission, shall from time to time provide for proration of educational promotional credits for each fire service-related credit successfully completed to a maximum of two and one-half per cent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination.

(k) The maximum per cent of educational promotional credits that may be distributed to a member for any one promotive examination shall not exceed seven per cent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination. No member may claim educational promotional credit for college, university or fire service-related credits after once having made a claim therefor in a promotive examination in which appointment from the resulting eligible list is secured, except when such credits are included in the curriculum for a degree entitling a member to credit as provided herein.

(l) The committee established herein shall upon formation promptly adopt appropriate rules and procedures for the conduct of its business. The civil service commission may by rule administer the provisions of this section pursuant to the authority granted in Section 3.661. The effective date of this section as amended herein shall be the first day of the month following filing of the amendment with the Secretary of State as provided by law.

8.340 Dismissal During Probation Period
Any person appointed to a permanent position shall be on probation for a period of six months, provided that the probationary period for entrance positions in the uniform rank of the ((police department,) fire department, sheriff’s department and San Francisco International Airport Police Force shall be for one year. In the police department for all persons appointed to the ranks of police officer, assistant inspector, sergeant, lieutenant or captain after the effective date of this section as amended the probationary period shall be for one year. At any time during the probationary period the appointing officer may terminate the appointment upon giving written notice of such termination to the employee and to the civil service commission specifying the reasons for such termination. Except in the case of uniformed members of the police and fire departments the civil service commission shall inquire into the circumstances. If the appointment resulted from an entrance examination the commission may declare such person dismissed or may return the name to the list of eligibles under such conditions for further appointment as the commission may deem just. If the appointment resulted from a promotional examination the employee shall have the right of appeal and hearing before the civil service commission. The commission shall render a decision within thirty days after receipt of the notice of termination and (a) may declare such person dismissed; or (b) order such person reinstated in his position without prejudice, and the commission may in its discretion order that the employee be paid salary from time of the termination of his appointment; or (c) order the return of such person to the position from which he was promoted. The decision of the commission shall be final. Immediately prior to the expiration of the probationary period the appointing officer shall report to the civil service commission as to the competence of the probationer for the position, and if competent, shall recommend permanent appointment.

The effective date as amended herein shall be the first day of the month following filing of the amendment with the Secretary of State as provided by law.

TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT
PROPOSITION C

NOTE: Additions or substitutions are indicated in boldface type, deletions are indicated by ((double parentheses)).

8.452 Fire Department
The chief of department shall recommend and the fire commission shall provide by rule for work schedules or tours of duty for the officers and members occupying the several ranks of the fire department; provided, however, that the normal work week determined on an annual basis for such officers and members shall not exceed 48.7 hours. ((no) No tour of duty shall exceed 14 hours except in the event of an emergency requiring the members of the department to remain on duty beyond this limitation. No such officer or member shall be required to work more (Continued on next page)
than one hundred and twenty (120) hours in any fifteen-day period, nor shall any officer or member be required) to work more than twenty-four consecutive hours except in a case of conflagration, emergency or disaster requiring the services of more than the available on-duty officers and members of the uniformed force of the department. Officers and members may exchange watches with permission of the chief of the department and time worked on such exchange of watches shall not be construed as time in violation of the maximum hours established herein (the limitation of 120 hours in any fifteen-day period not twenty-four consecutive hours). Each such officer and each such member shall be entitled to at least one (1) day off duty during each week.

When, in the judgment of the chief of department, it is in the public interest that any such officer or member shall work on his day off and said officer or member consents to so work, he may at the direction of the chief of department work on said day off, and in addition to the regular compensation provided for said officer or member as set forth in this charter, said officer or member shall be entitled to be compensated at his regular rate of pay as provided for herein for extra time served. He shall be allowed the equivalent time off.

In any computation in the administration of the San Francisco City and County Employees’ Retirement System in which the compensation, as defined in any provisions relating to the retirement system, is a factor, compensation for overtime provided for in this section shall be excluded, and no such overtime compensation shall be deemed as compensation for any purpose relating to such retirement provisions.

Officers and members of the uniformed force shall be entitled to the days declared to be holidays for employees whose compensations are fixed on a monthly basis in the schedule of compensations adopted by the board of supervisors pursuant to the provisions of section 8.401 of the charter, as additional days off with pay. (Such) Officers or members required to perform service in said department on said days shall be compensated on the basis of straight time as herein computed or shall be granted equivalent time off duty with pay in the judgment of the fire commission.

For payroll purposes, that portion of each tour of duty which falls within each calendar day shall constitute a single tour of duty. The rate of compensation for the service performed by officers or members on a holiday or for service performed on an assigned day off, as in this charter provided, shall be calculated by dividing the annual rates of pay for each fiscal year by the number of single tours of duty as scheduled for the several ranks in the fire fighting companies in said fiscal year.

---

**TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT**

**PROPOSITION D**

**NOTE:** Additions or substitutions are indicated in boldface type; deletions are indicated by ([(double parentheses)])

8.404 Salaries and Benefits of Carmen

The wages, conditions and benefits of employment as provided for in this section of the various classifications of employment of platform employees and coach or bus operators of the municipal railway as compensation shall be determined and fixed annually as follows:

(a) On or before the first Monday of August of each year, the civil service commission shall certify to the board of supervisors for each classification of employment the average of the two highest wage schedules in effect on July 1st of that year for comparable platform employees and coach or bus operators of other surface street railway and bus systems in the United States operated primarily within the municipalities having each a population of not less than 500,000 as determined by the then most recent census taken and published by the director of the census of the United States, and each such system normally employing not less than four hundred (400) platform employees or coach or bus operators, or platform employees, coach and bus operators.

(b) The board of supervisors shall thereupon fix a wage schedule for each classification of platform employees and coach and bus operators of the municipal railway which shall not be in excess of the average of the two highest wage schedules so certified by the civil service commission for each such classification.

(c) When, in addition to their usual duties, such employees are assigned duties as instructors of platform employees or coach or bus operators, they shall receive ([(twenty cents (20¢) per hour)]) additional compensation that shall be subject to negotiation in addition to the rate of pay to which they are otherwise entitled under the wage schedule as herein provided.

(d) The rates of pay fixed for platform employees and coach and bus operators as herein provided shall be effective from July 1st of the year in which such rates of pay are certified by the civil service commission.

(e) The terms wage schedule and wage schedules wherever used in this section are hereby defined and intended to include only the maximum rate of pay provided in each such wage schedule.

(f) At the time the board of supervisors fixes the wage schedule as provided in (b) above, the board of supervisors may fix as conditions and benefits of employment other than wages as compensation for platform employees and coach or bus operators of the municipal railway, conditions and benefits not to exceed those conditions and benefits granted by collective bargaining agreements to the comparable platform employees and coach or bus operators of the two systems used for certification of the average of the two highest wage schedules by the civil service commission. The board of supervisors may establish such conditions and benefits notwithstanding other provisions or limitations of this charter, with the exception that such conditions and benefits shall not involve any change in

(Continued on next page)
the administration of, or benefits of the retirement system, health service system or vacation allowances as provided elsewhere in this charter. For all purposes of the retirement system as related to this section, the word "compensation" as used in section 8.529 of this charter shall mean the "wage schedules" as fixed in accordance with paragraphs (a) and (b) above, including those differentials established and paid as part of wages to platform employees and coach and bus operators of the municipal railway, but shall not include the value of those benefits paid into the fund established as herein provided. Provided that when in the two systems used for certification as provided above, vacation, retirement and health service benefits are greater than such similar benefits provided by this charter for platform employees, coach or bus operators of the municipal railway, then an amount not to exceed the difference of such benefits may be converted to dollar values and the amount equivalent to these dollar values shall be paid into a fund. The fund shall be established to receive and to administer said amounts representing the differences in values of the vacation, retirement and health service benefits, and to pay out benefits that shall be jointly determined by representatives of the city and county government and the representatives of the organized platform employees and coach and bus operators of the municipal railway. The civil service commission shall adopt rules for the establishment and general administration of the fund as herein provided. Such rules shall provide for a joint administration of the fund by representatives of the city and county government, which shall include representatives of the administrator of the agency responsible for the municipal railway and representatives of the organized platform employees, coach and bus operators of the municipal railway. Such rules may provide a procedure for final and binding arbitration of disputes which may arise between representatives of the city and county government and the representatives of the organized platform employees and coach and bus operators of the municipal railway. Such rules shall provide that all investments of the fund shall be of the character legal for insurance companies in California. Such rules and any amendments thereto shall be effective upon approval by the board of supervisors by ordinance.  

(g) Notwithstanding any provisions of this charter, including other subparts of this section, the board of supervisors may, after meeting and conferring with and reaching agreement with the employee organization certified as the representative for municipal railway operators, fix wages and benefits of employment other than wages for platform employees and coach and bus operators of the municipal railway under this section for periods in excess of one year. Any ordinance fixing wages and benefits of employment other than wages adopted pursuant to this section for a period of more than one year shall contain a provision to the effect that during said period of time it shall be unlawful for the employees receiving the compensation so fixed to engage in a strike, work stoppage or conduct delaying or interfering with work at city and county facilities. Wages and benefits of employment other than wages established under this Section shall not in any year exceed the limits established under paragraphs (b) and (f) of this Section.  

(h) ((g)) Not later than the 25th day of August, the board of supervisors shall have the power and it shall be its duty, subject to the fiscal provisions of the charter but, without reference or amendment to the annual budget, to amend the annual appropriation ordinance and the annual salary ordinance as necessary to include the provisions for paying the rates of compensation and conditions and benefits other than wages fixed by the board of supervisors as in this section provided for platform employees and coach or bus operators for the then current fiscal year.

On recommendation of the civil service commission the board of supervisors shall establish a rate for trainee platform men and bus or coach operators at a level reflecting the current labor market but below the basic hourly rate for motorman, conductor and bus operator.

NOTE: Additions or substitutions are indicated by boldface; deletions are indicated by ((double parentheses))

8.428 Health Service System Fund

There is hereby created a health service system fund. The costs of the health service system shall be borne by the members of the system and retired persons, the City and County of San Francisco because of its members and retired persons and because of the members and retired persons of the Parking Authority of the City and County of San Francisco, the San Francisco Unified School District because of its members and retired persons and the San Francisco Community College District because of its members and retired persons. A retired person as used in this section means a former member of the health service system retired under the San Francisco City and County Employees' Retirement System ((.))) and the terms "retired person" and "retired member" as used in this section shall include a former member of the board of supervisors who has been elected by the people, and who has served at least four years as a member of such board of supervisors((.))) and was a member of such board subsequent to June 30, 1973.

The city and county, the school district and the community college district shall each contribute to the health service fund amounts sufficient for the following purposes, and subject to the following limitations:

(a) All funds necessary to efficiently administer the health service system.
(b) For the fiscal year commencing July 1, 1973, the city and county, the school district and the community college district shall contribute to the health service system fund with respect to each of their members an amount equal to one-half of "the average contribution," as certified

(Continued on next page)
Continuation of Text of Proposition F

by the health service board in accordance with the provisions of section 8.423. For the fiscal year commencing July 1, 1974, and each fiscal year thereafter, the city and county, the school district and the community college district shall contribute to the health service system fund with respect to each of their members an amount equal to "the average contribution," as certified by the health service board in accordance with the provisions of section 8.423.

c) Monthly contributions required from retired persons participating in the system shall be equal to the monthly contributions required from members in the system, except that the total contributions required from retired persons who are also covered under Medicare shall be reduced by an amount equal to the amount contributed monthly by such persons to Medicare; provided, however, that for the fiscal year commencing July 1, 1973, and for each fiscal year thereafter, the city and county, the school district and the community college district shall contribute funds sufficient to defray the difference in cost to the system in providing the same health coverage to retired persons as is provided for active employee members.

d) The city and county, the San Francisco Unified School District and the San Francisco Community College District shall not contribute to the health service system fund any sums, except hereinafter set forth, on account of participation in the benefits of the system by members' dependents, retired persons' dependents, persons who retired and elected not to receive benefits from San Francisco City and County Employees' Retirement System and resigned employees and teachers defined in section 8.425, and any employee whose compensation is fixed in accordance with sections 8.401, 8.403, or 8.404 of this charter and whose compensation therein includes an additional amount for health and welfare benefits or whose health service costs are reimbursed through any fund established for said purpose by ordinance of the board of supervisors.

It shall be the duty of the board of supervisors, the board of education and the governing board of the community college district annually to appropriate to the health service system fund such amounts as are necessary to cover the respective obligations of the city and county, the San Francisco Unified School District and the San Francisco Community College District hereby imposed. Contributions to the health service system fund of the city and county, of the school district and of the community college district shall be charged against the general fund or the school, utility, bond or other special fund concerned.

(The amendments of this section contained in the proposition theretofore submitted to the electorate on November 7, 1972, shall be effective July 1, 1973.)

Text of Proposed Charter Amendment

Proposition F

NOTE: Additions or substitutions are indicated by boldface type; deletions are indicated by ((double parentheses))

9.100-1 Election of Mayor, Assessor, District Attorney, City Attorney, Sheriff, Treasurer and Public Defender

Notwithstanding any other provisions or limitations of this charter, the mayor, assessor, district attorney, city attorney, sheriff, treasurer and public defender shall be elected at large by the voters of the city and county in the manner prescribed in this section.

At the general municipal election in 1975, and at the general municipal election in every fourth year thereafter, there shall be elected a mayor; provided, however, that should no candidate for the office of mayor receive at the general municipal election a majority of the votes cast for all candidates for said office, the two candidates receiving the highest numbers of votes cast for any of such candidates shall thereby qualify as candidates for the office of district attorney at a runoff election to be held on the second Tuesday of the next ensuing December. The district attorney shall be elected for a term of four years, from the commencement of his respective term as herein specified. Each term of office of a duly elected district attorney shall commence at 12 o'clock noon on the 8th day of January following the date of his election.

At the general municipal election in 1979, and at the general municipal election in every fourth year thereafter, there shall be elected a sheriff; provided, however, that should no candidate for the office of sheriff receive at the general municipal election a majority of the votes cast for all candidates for said office, the two candidates receiving the highest numbers of votes cast for any of such candidates shall thereby qualify as candidates for the office of sheriff at a runoff election to be held on the second Tuesday of the next ensuing December. The sheriff shall be elected for a term of four years, from the commencement of his respective term as herein specified. Each term of office of a duly elected sheriff shall commence at 12 o'clock noon on the 8th day of January following the date of his election.

At the general municipal election in 1981, and at the general municipal election in every fourth year thereafter, there shall be elected a city attorney; provided, however, that should no candidate for the office of city attorney

(Continued on next page)
receive at the general municipal election a majority of the votes cast for all candidates for said office, the two candidates receiving the highest numbers of votes cast for any of such candidates shall thereby qualify as candidates for the office of city attorney at a runoff election to be held on the second Tuesday of the next ensuing December. The city attorney shall be elected for a term of four years, from the commencement of his respective term as herein specified. Each term of office of a duly elected city attorney shall commence at twelve o'clock noon on the 8th day of January following the date of his election.

At the general municipal election in 1981, and at the general municipal election in every fourth year thereafter, there shall be elected a treasurer; provided, however, that no candidate for the office of treasurer receive at the general municipal election a majority of the votes cast for all candidates for said office, the two candidates receiving the highest numbers of votes cast for any of such candidates shall thereby qualify as candidates for the office of treasurer at a runoff election to be held on the second Tuesday of the next ensuing December. The treasurer shall be elected for a term of four years, from the commencement of his respective term as herein specified. Each term of office of a duly elected treasurer shall commence at twelve o'clock noon on the 8th day of January following the date of his election.

At the primary election in 1982, and at the primary election in every fourth year thereafter, there shall be elected an assessor; provided, however, that no candidate for the office of assessor receive at the primary election a majority of the votes cast for all candidates for said office, the two candidates receiving the highest numbers of votes cast for any of such candidates shall thereby qualify as candidates for the office of assessor at a runoff election to be held at the next general election. The assessor shall be elected for a term of four years, from the commencement of his respective term as herein specified. Each term of office of a duly elected assessor shall commence at twelve o'clock noon on the 8th day of January following the date of his election.

At the primary election in 1982, and at the primary election in every fourth year thereafter, there shall be elected a public defender; provided, however, that no candidate for the office of public defender receive at the primary election a majority of the votes cast for all candidates for said office, the two candidates receiving the highest number of votes cast for any of such candidates shall thereby qualify as candidates for the office of public defender at a runoff election to be held at the next general election. The public defender shall be elected for a term of four years, from the commencement of his respective term as herein specified. Each term of office of a duly elected public defender shall commence at twelve o'clock noon on the 8th day of January following the date of his election.

9.100-2 Runoff Election of Members of the Board of Supervisors when Elected by Districts

Notwithstanding any other provisions or limitations of this charter, whenever the members of the board of supervisors shall be elected by districts by the voters of the city and county they shall be elected in the manner prescribed by this charter; provided, however, that no candidate in a district receive a majority of all votes cast for all candidates for such district supervisor office, the two candidates receiving the highest number of votes cast for any of such candidates shall thereby qualify as candidates for such district supervisor office at a runoff election to be held on the second Tuesday of the next ensuing December.

9.103 Municipal Elections

On Tuesday after the first Monday in November in 1931 and every second year thereafter, there shall be held in the city and county an election to be known as the general municipal election, at which the electors of the city and county shall choose such officers or qualify such candidates as are required by this charter to be elected or qualified at that time.

In the event that a runoff election (for the office of mayor) is required to be held pursuant to the provisions of sections 9.100-1 or 9.100-2 of this charter, on the second (Thursday) Tuesday in December (of 1975 and every fourth year thereafter) in each year in which such a runoff election is required to be held as aforesaid, there shall be held an election to be known as the municipal runoff election at which the electors of the city and county shall elect (a mayor) such officers as are required by this charter to be elected at that time. (The office of mayor shall be the only office to be voted on at said) Only those officers for which a runoff election is required to be held shall be voted on at any such municipal runoff election, and no other office or measure shall be voted on at said election.

Special municipal elections shall be called by the registrar when required by this chapter on the filing of appropriate initiative, referendum or recall petitions, as provided by this charter, and may be called by the supervisors for bond issues, declarations of policy, or for the voting on candidates for city and county offices not subject to election at general municipal elections or municipal runoff elections.

All provisions of the general laws of this state, including penal laws, respecting the registration of voters, initiative, referendum and recall petitions, elections, canvass of returns and all matters pertinent to any and all of these, shall be applicable to the city and county except as otherwise provided by this charter or by ordinance adopted by the board of supervisors as authorized by this charter relative to any rights, powers or duties of the city and county or its officers. When not prohibited by general law, the supervisors by ordinance may provide that the publication of precincts and polling places shall be by posting only.
NOTE: Additions or substitutions are indicated by *bold-face* type; deletions are indicated by ((double parentheses)).

9.104 Nomination of Elective Officers

The name of a candidate for an elective office shall be printed upon the ballot when a declaration of candidacy and certificates of not less than twenty nor more than thirty sponsors shall have been filed on his behalf, and when the nomination shall have been made in the following manner: The candidate, not more than seventy-five days before the municipal election in November, shall file with the registrar a declaration of his candidacy, in the form prescribed by the registrar for all candidates, including statements of his qualifications not to exceed one hundred words, subscribed by him before the registrar. The registrar shall forthwith certify to the said subscription and its date and return and file the declaration. The candidate shall pay to the registrar at the time of filing his declaration of candidacy a sum equal to two percent (2%) of the current annual salary for the office for which he is a candidate. In lieu of such filing fee, a candidate may submit to the registrar signatures of voters registered in San Francisco as provided in the general laws of this state. After said declaration shall have been signed, certified and filed, and not later than sixty days before the election each candidate shall file with the registrar, on forms furnished by him, not less than twenty nor more than thirty sponsors, who are electors qualified to vote at the said municipal election and who shall sign and certify under the penalty of perjury to the qualifications of said candidate.

In the event the registrar shall refuse to file such declaration of candidacy, petition in lieu of filing fee or certificate of a sponsor thereof, he shall forthwith designate in writing on the declaration, petition or certificate the defect thereof, or other reason for refusing to file the same, and shall return the same to the party tendering it. No defect in any declaration, petition or certificate presented to the registrar shall prevent the filing of another declaration, petition or certificate within the period allowed for presenting the declaration, petition or certificate. The name of every candidate who has been duly and regularly nominated shall be placed on the ballot under the title of the office for which he is a candidate, provided that a candidate whose nomination has been completed, may, not less than fifty days before a municipal election, withdraw as a candidate by filing with the registrar his withdrawal, naming the office; such withdrawal must be signed and sworn to by the person withdrawing.

The name of every municipal candidate, except supervisory candidates, who has been nominated for an office to be elected throughout the city and county as hereinafter provided shall be placed on the ballot in accordance with the general laws of the state, ((in alphabetical order in accordance with the initial letter of his surname,)) under the heading of the office for which said candidate has been nominated in the following manner: In elections to be held when there are no supervisory elections, the ((The)) name of the candidate highest on the ((alphabetical)) list of candidates for any particular office shall be printed first on the ballot under the proper heading for said office in the lowest numbered assembly district in the city and county. Thereafter, in each succeeding assembly district, the name of the candidate appearing first for said office in the last preceding assembly district shall be placed last and the order of the names of the other candidates for said office shall remain unchanged((I)); In elections to be held when there are supervisory elections, the name of the candidate highest on the list of candidates for any particular office shall be printed first on the ballot under the proper heading for said office in the lowest numbered supervisory district in the city and county. Thereafter, in each succeeding supervisory district, the name of the candidate appearing first for said office in the last preceding supervisory district shall be placed last and the order of the names of the other candidates for said office shall remain unchanged.

In the event that the number of candidates in any group shall exceed the number of assembly districts or supervisory districts in the city and county, then the total number of candidates in such group shall be divided by the number of assembly districts or supervisory districts and the quotient of said division, if an integral number, or, if it be a fractional number, then the next highest integral number, shall be the number of candidates to be taken from the beginning of the list of said candidates and placed at the end of said list of candidates in each succeeding assembly district or supervisory district.

Immediately under the name of each candidate and not separated therefrom by any line may appear, at the option of the candidate, one of the following designations: (a) Words designating the city, county, district or state office which the candidate then holds. Such designation shall not include a party affiliation of the candidate. (b) If the candidate be a candidate for the same office which he then holds, and only in that event, the word "incumbent." (c) The profession, vocation or occupation of the candidate in not more than nine words.

In all cases words so used shall be printed in eight-point roman boldface capitals and lower-case type.

No incumbent shall have any further preference in the location of his name on said ballot unless the same is permitted by this section.

The registrar shall preserve in his office for a period of four years all candidate's declarations, petitions and all sponsors' certificates filed in accordance with this section.
TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT
PROPOSITION H

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

7.306 Airport Revenue Bonds

(a) Upon the recommendation of the airports commission the board of supervisors shall by resolution submit to the qualified voters of the City and County of San Francisco, at an election held for that purpose, the proposition of issuing bonds pursuant to the Revenue Bond Law of 1941, as it now reads or may hereafter be amended, for the purpose of acquiring, constructing, improving or developing airports or airport facilities under the jurisdiction of the airports commission in accordance with the terms and conditions recommended by the airports commission. If the proposition is approved by a majority of the voters voting on the proposition, the airports commission may from time to time authorize by appropriate resolution the sale of bonds; provided, however, notwithstanding any other provisions in this charter, no election shall be required.
(1) for bonds approved in fact by the board of supervisors prior to January 1, 1977; or
(2) for bonds necessary to fund airport capital improvements approved in principle by a resolution adopted by three-fourths of the members of the board of supervisors prior to April 1, 1977;
or
(3) for bonds issued to refund an existing indebtedness if the refunding bonds would result in lower total bond payments.
(b) Revenue bonds issued pursuant to this section shall bear a rate of interest not to exceed that which may be fixed and prescribed by the airports commission without regard to the limitations contained in the Revenue Bond Law of 1941. The bonds issued by the commission pursuant to the provisions of this section shall not constitute or evidence indebtedness of the city and county but shall constitute and evidence only indebtedness of the said commission payable solely out of revenues received by the commission from airports or airport facilities operated or controlled by it.
(c) Airport revenue bonds issued for such purposes pursuant to this section shall not be included in the bonded debt limit provided for in section 6.401 of this charter. Nothing in this section shall prevent the city and county from issuing general obligation bonds for the purpose of acquiring, constructing, improving or developing airports or airport facilities under the commission's jurisdiction, subject to the bond issue procedure provided for in this charter.

TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT
PROPOSITION I

NOTE: The following section is proposed to be added to the Charter.

7.310 Federal or Federally Assisted Financing

Notwithstanding the voter approval requirements in sections 7.300 and 7.309, the board of supervisors may by ordinance authorize the mayor on behalf of the city to accept loans from the United States of America which are to be repaid from a special fund, and also to accept federal financing indirectly through the leasing of land, buildings, fixtures or equipment from a Joint Powers Authority, the San Francisco Redevelopment Agency, the San Francisco Housing Authority, the San Francisco Parking Authority, or a nonprofit corporation when one or more of the foregoing entities has received or is to receive a federal loan for the purpose of financing the construction or acquisition of public improvements or equipment.

TEXT OF PROPOSED ORDINANCE
PROPOSITION J

REGULATING MOTOR VEHICLES FOR HIRE

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO:

Section 1. Sections 1076, 1077, and 1079 of Chapter VIII, Part V of the San Francisco Municipal Police Code (Police Code) are hereby repealed.

Section 2. Application to Police Commission — Requirements and Preferences.

(a) Any applicant for a license or permit to operate a motor vehicle for hire shall make proper application to 50
for three successive days.

On filing the application the applicant shall pay to the Secretary the sum of Seventy-Five Dollars ($75.00) for each vehicle for which a certificate of public convenience and necessity is desired, to cover the cost and expense of advertising, the notice of application and the resolution granting the permit or license, and the cost of investigating and processing the application.

All holders of existing licenses or permits for the operation of motor vehicles for hire shall thereupon be entitled to file any complaints or protests that said holders may see fit at the time of the holding of the investigation and hearing. The Police Commission shall consider all of the complaints and protests and in conducting its hearing shall have the right to call such witnesses as it may see fit. In all such hearings the burden of proof shall be upon the applicant to establish by clear and convincing evidence, which shall satisfy the said Police Commission, that public convenience and necessity require such operation of the vehicle or vehicles for which said application has been made, and that such application in all other respects should be granted.

(b) Preference in the issuance of any new license or permit hereunder shall be given to any person, firm, corporation or other business entity:

(1) Who shall declare in writing and under penalty of perjury that he shall operate a motor vehicle for hire pursuant to said license or permit on a regular basis as defined in subparagraph (c) hereof; or

(2) Who is an employee of any person, firm, corporation or other business entity which operates under a license or permit, or pursuant to the permit or license sought, shall operate a motor vehicle for hire on a regular basis as defined in subparagraph (c) hereof and which person, firm, corporation or other business entity employing said applicant provides, or pursuant to the permit or license sought will provide, centralized maintenance, dispatch, garaging, repair and other related services involved in the operation of such vehicles; or

(c) Of which (b) less than eighty percent (80%) of the voting ownership or control resides in one or more individuals meeting the description of subparagraphs (b) (1) or (b) (2) of this Section.

(c) An individual is deemed to operate a motor vehicle for hire on a regular basis if such individual drives said vehicle during at least four (4) hours of each day on at least seventy-five percent (75%) of the business days during the calendar year.

Section 3. Facts to be Considered by Police Commission.

The Police Commission, in determining whether or not public convenience and necessity exist, may take into consideration all facts as it may deem pertinent and proper, which facts shall or must include specific finding that the following conditions exist:

(a) That applicant is financially responsible.

(b) That the persons, firms or corporations holding permits or licenses for the operation of vehicles of the type or class which application is being made, are under normal conditions, inadequately serving the public.

(d) That applicant has compiled with the provisions of the Municipal Code and state or federal laws applicable to the proposed operation.

(e) That the applicant meets the criteria as set forth in Section 2(b) of this Ordinance, or that there are no applicants meeting such criteria.

Section 4. Continuous Operation — Revocations, Transfers and Fees Provided For.

(a) No person, firm, corporation or other business entity to whom a permit or license to operate a motor vehicle for hire, as defined in Section 1116(a) of Chapter VIII, Part II of the San Francisco Municipal Code (Police Code), is issued shall knowingly lease, rent, cause or permit a person other than the permittee or a person described under subparagraph (b) (2) of Section 2 of this Ordinance to operate said motor vehicle for hire nor shall any person lease, rent, or operate a motor vehicle for hire under a permit or license issued pursuant to this ordinance other than the permittee or a person described under subparagraph (b) (2) of Section 2 of this Ordinance.

(b) All permits within the purview of Sections 1075, 1080, 1080.1, 1080.2, 1080.3 and 1081 of Chapter VIII, Part II of the San Francisco Municipal Code (Police Code), inclusive, of this Ordinance shall regularly and daily operate his or its licensed motor vehicle for hire business during each day of the license year to the extent reasonably necessary to meet the public demand for such motor vehicle for hire service; provided, however, that this subparagraph shall not apply to the type or class of motor vehicles for hire as defined in Section 1116(d) of Chapter VII, Part II of San Francisco Municipal Code (Police Code).

Upon abandonment of such business for a period of ten (10) consecutive days by an owner or operator, the Police Commission shall, after five (5) days' written notice to the said owner or operator, direct the Police Department of the City and County of San Francisco to revoke said owner's or operator's licenses or permits, and said licenses or permits should forthwith be revoked; provided, however, that the Chief of Police shall, subject to the approval of the Police Commission, on written application grant to the holder of any license or permit hereunder permission to suspend operation pursuant to said license or permit for a period not to exceed ninety (90) calendar days in any one twelve (12) month period in case of sickness, death, or other hardship, if in the judgment of the Chief of Police investigation discloses that the statements contained in said written application warrant such permission.

(c) All such licenses and permits granted hereunder shall be transferable upon the consent of the Police Commission after written application shall first have been made to said Commission and upon payment of the fee required pursuant to Section 128.1 or Section 128.3, Part III of the San Francisco Municipal Code; provided, however, that the Police Commission shall not approve any application for transfer unless the applicant shall meet the criteria set forth in subparagraphs (a), (b) and (d) of Section 3 and subparagraph (b) of Section 2 of this Ordinance; provided further, that no such transfer shall be approved earlier than five (5) calendar years from the date of issuance of previous transfer of such license or permit, except transfers shall be allowed within said five (5) year period upon any of the following conditions:

(1) The death of a licensee or permittee;

(2) The entry of a marital settlement agreement, but only to the spouse of a licensee or permittee;

(3) A foreclosure by a secured party, where the license or permit is pledged as security for a bona fide obligation that is in default, and the re-transfer by such secured party of such license or permit to an eligible taker;

(4) Notwithstanding the provisions of subparagraph (e)

(Continued on next page)
hereof, no transfer of any license or permit as defined in Section 1116(a), Chapter VIII, Part II, Municipal Code (Police Code) hereunder shall be approved where the consideration paid to the transferee licensee or permittee by the transferee licensee or permittee exceeds the consideration paid by the transferor licensee or permittee for said license or permit. A declaration, under penalty of perjury, stating the nature and amount of consideration paid or to be paid by said transferee licensee or permittee shall be filed together with the application for transfer. A separate declaration by the transferor licensee or permittee, under penalty of perjury, stating the full consideration paid by said transferor licensee or permittee for the license or permit to be transferred shall also be filed together with the application for transfer. Provided, however, that nothing in this subparagraph shall limit the consideration to be paid by a transferee licensee or permittee to a transferor licensee or permittee where said consideration shall be in an amount not to exceed Seven Thousand Five Hundred Dollars ($7,500).

(e) Any and all certificates of public necessity and convenience, licenses or permits, and all rights granted relating to the operation of motor vehicles for hire may be rescinded and ordered revoked by the Police Commission for cause.


(a) Every licensee or permittee operating a motor vehicle for hire shall maintain books of accounts in such form as the Controller of the City and County of San Francisco shall prescribe. Said books of accounts shall be kept at the holder’s principal place of business and shall be available for inspection during normal business hours by any employee or nominee of the Controller of the City and County of San Francisco upon reasonable notice. Said books of accounts shall be the source of information for a yearly financial report to be filed in accordance with the provisions of subparagraph (b) hereof.

(b) Every licensee or permittee to operate a motor vehicle for hire shall file a financial statement and report in such form as shall be prescribed by the Controller of the City and County of San Francisco and shall file said financial statement and report with the Police Department by April 30 of each calendar year for the previous calendar year.

(c) Failure of any licensee or permittee to comply with this Section shall constitute cause for revocation of any and all rights granted in or to any license or permit to operate a motor vehicle for hire.

Section 6. Inspection of Vehicles.

(a) Every vehicle operated as a motor vehicle for hire pursuant to a license or permit shall be subject to inspection by the Police Department semiannually.

(b) The Chief of Police shall prescribe the time, place and manner of all inspections pursuant to subparagraph (a) hereof. Said inspections shall include, but need not be limited to the following:

- Sufficiency of brakes;
- Physical condition and working order of all doors and windows;
- Safety belts for all seats;
- Upholstery in good repair;
- Condition of exterior paint and vehicle body, including bumpers;
- Condition of tires, including a tire tread and condition of spare tires.

(c) The Chief of Police shall certify his approval of the physical condition of each motor vehicle for hire inspected by the Police Department and provide an appropriate decal which shall be affixed in a place and manner prescribed by the Police Department.

(d) Any person operating or driving any vehicle as a motor vehicle for hire pursuant to any license or permit which vehicle has not been approved in accordance with the requirements of this Section or which fails to display a current decal as provided for in subparagraph (c) hereof shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and further shall constitute cause for revocation of said license or permit.

Section 7. Regulations.

(a) The Chief of Police shall promulgate regulations from time to time as he may deem to be necessary to assure minimum standards for public service in the operation of motor vehicles for hire, to include, but not limited to, regulations affecting:

- Response time to requests for service;
- Cleanliness of vehicles;
- Duties of courtesy and other duties of drivers to passengers.

(b) Violation of any regulation promulgated pursuant to this section may, at the discretion of the Police commission, constitute cause for revocation of any and all rights granted in or to any license or permit to operate a motor vehicle for hire.

(c) The Chief of Police shall submit a written report on the activities of the Police Department relative to that Department’s regulation and supervision of motor vehicles for hire pursuant to the requirements of this Ordinance to the Police Commission by April 30 of each calendar year for the previous calendar year. Said report shall include such information as may be available to the Police Department on the quality and quantity of service available from motor vehicle for hire licensees or permittees in meeting the public convenience and necessity for which such licenses or permits are allowed. One copy of said annual report shall be lodged each with the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors.

Section 8. Corporate or Partnership Permits.

(a) If any permittee or licensee hereunder is a corporation, cooperative, partnership or other business entity, any sale or other transfer of the voting stock or other units of control therein that exceed ten (10%) percent of all such voting stock, computed on a cumulative basis, or other units of control, in any transaction or series of transactions, will be deemed to be a sale or transfer, and the permit or license thereafter shall be null and void unless such transfer is approved by the Police Commission as provided in this Ordinance, or unless such transfer is incident to transfers which are allowable under Section 4 of this Ordinance.

(b) Any corporation or partnership holding a permit to operate a motor vehicle for hire shall maintain a stock register or record of partnership or ownership in the principal office of the corporation or partnership in San Francisco and the stock register or ownership record shall be available to the Police Department for inspection. Any such corporation shall report to the Police Department, in writing, any of the following:

(Continued on next page)
CONTINUATION OF TEXT OF PROPOSITION J

(1) Issuance or transfer of any shares of voting stock or units of control to any person where the issuance or transfer results in the person owning ten (10%) percent or more of the corporate stock or partnership interests or other units of control as computed on a cumulative basis as the result of any transaction, or series of transactions:

(2) Change in any of the corporate offices which are required by Section 312 of the Corporations Code;

(3) Any report required pursuant to the provisions of subparagraphs (b) (1) or (b) (2) of this Section shall be filed with the Police Department within ten (10) days of the change, sale, or transfer to be reported.

TEXT OF PROPOSED ORDINANCE
PROPOSITION K

REGULATIONS FOR TAXICABS AND OTHER MOTOR VEHICLES FOR HIRE

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO:

Section 1. The qualified electors of the City and County of San Francisco hereby declare it shall be the law of the City and County of San Francisco that:

(a) All taxicab permits and other vehicle for hire permits issued by the City and County of San Francisco are the property of the people of the City and County of San Francisco and shall not be sold, assigned or transferred; and

(b) The Chief of Police of the City and County of San Francisco shall have the responsibility of establishing regulations to assure prompt, courteous and honest service to the riding public; and

(c) The taxicab business shall operate under the principles of free enterprise and that taxicab operators may charge less than the maximum rate of fare set by law, as set forth below.

(d) The Police Commission shall issue a sufficient number of permits to assure adequate taxicab service throughout the City and County of San Francisco.

Section 2. The Application For A Permit.

(a) Any applicant for a permit to operate a taxicab or other vehicle for hire shall apply to the Police Commission for its declaration of public convenience and necessity on blanks to be furnished by the Secretary of the Police Commission, and within fifteen (15) days of the filing of such an application the Secretary of the Police Commission shall have a notice published in the official newspaper of the City and County of San Francisco. The notice shall state that an application has been filed for a license or permit to operate a taxicab or other motor vehicle for hire or motor vehicle for hire business, the name of the applicant, the kind of equipment, and the number of taxicabs or other vehicles for hire which the applicant desires to operate. The notice shall be published for three successive days.

The applicant shall pay to the City and County of San Francisco a sum to cover the costs of advertising and investigating and processing the application for each permit, such sum to be determined periodically as appropriate by the Police Commission.

Protests against the issuing of a permit may be filed with the Police Commission. The Police Commission shall consider all protests and in conducting its hearing shall have the right to call such witnesses as it desires. In all such hearings the burden of proof shall be upon the applicant to establish by clear and convincing evidence, which shall satisfy the Police Commission, that public convenience and necessity require the operation of the vehicle or vehicles for which permit application has been made, and that such application in all other respects should be granted.

(b) No permit shall be issued unless the person applying for the permit shall declare under penalty of perjury his or her intention actively and personally to engage as permittee-driver under any permit issued to him or her for at least four (4) hours during any twenty-four (24) hour period on at least seventy-five (75%) of the business days during the calendar year. No more than one permit shall be issued to any one person.

(c) For two (2) years from the effective date of this Ordinance, a preference in the issuance of any permit shall be given to any person who has driven a taxicab or other motor vehicle for hire in the City and County of San Francisco for at least one consecutive twelve (12) month period during any of the three (3) calendar years immediately prior to the filing of an application for issuance of such permit.

(d) No permit shall be issued except to a natural person and in no case to any business, firm, partnership or corporation.

(e) Subject to any other preference created in this Ordinance, all applications for a permit to operate a taxicab or other motor vehicle for hire shall be processed and considered in the order of their receipt by the Police Commission.

(f) No part of this Section 3 shall apply to any permit holder described in subparagraph (b) of Section 4 of this Ordinance.

Section 3. Facts to be Considered by Police Commission. The Police Commission, in determining whether or not public convenience and necessity exist for the issuance of a permit, may consider such facts as it deems pertinent, but must consider whether:

(a) The applicant is financially responsible and will maintain proper financial records.

(b) The public will not be adequately or properly served unless the application is granted.

(c) The applicant has complied with all provisions of the Municipal Code, including pertinent motor vehicle laws.

(d) The applicant will be a full-time-driver, within the meaning of Section 2(b) of this Ordinance, of the taxicab (Continued on next page)
or other motor vehicle for hire.

Section 4. Continuous Operation
(a) All permits issued within the purview of Section 1075 of Chapter VIII, Part II of the San Francisco Municipal Code (Police Code) shall regularly and daily operate their taxicab or other motor vehicle for hire business during each day of the year to the extent reasonably necessary to meet the public demand for such taxicab or motor vehicle for hire service.

Upon abandonment of such business for a period of ten (10) consecutive days by a permittee or operator, the Police Commission shall, after five (5) days' written notice to the permittee or operator, revoke the permit or permits of such permittee or operator; provided, however, that the Chief of Police, subject to the approval of the Police Commission and only after a thorough investigation, may on written application grant to the holder of any permit hereunder permission to suspend operation pursuant to such permit for a period not to exceed ninety (90) calendar days in any one twelve (12) month period in case of sickness, death, or other similar hardship.

No permit issued under this Ordinance shall be transferable or assignable, either expressly or by operation of law. All such permits and all rights granted under them may be rescinded and ordered revoked by the Police Commission for good cause.

(b) All persons, businesses, firms, partnerships, corporations or other entities who possess outstanding permits to operate a motor vehicle for hire on the effective date of this section must surrender and exchange any such permits for new permits within sixty (60) days of the effective date of this section. The new permits shall be non-transferable and non-assignable either expressly or by operation of law. Any such surrender and exchange shall be without fee to the permit holder. From and after the sixty-first (61st) day after the effective date of this section, all permits not surrendered for new permits shall be void and continuance of operation under any such void permits shall be punishable by a $500.00 fine and thirty (30) days incarceration in the county jail for each such void permit so used.

Section 5. Corporate Permittees
(a) If any permittee is a corporation, any sale or other transfer of ten percent (10%) or more of the stock ownership or assets of the permittee, resulting from any transaction or series of transactions and computed on a cumulative basis, will be deemed to be a sale or transfer and the permit therefore shall be null and void, unless approved by the Police Commission in conformity with the requirements of this Ordinance.

(b) Any corporation holding a permit hereunder shall maintain a stock register at the principal office of the corporation in San Francisco and the stock register shall be available to the Police Department for inspection. Such corporation shall report to the department, in writing, any of the following:

(i) Issuance or transfer of any shares of stock to any person where the issuance or transfer results in the person owning 10 percent (10%) or more of the corporate stock.

(ii) Change in any of the corporate officers which are required by Section 821 of the California Corporations Code.

(iii) Change of any members of its board of directors.

(c) Any report required pursuant to subparagraph (b) hereof shall be filed with the Police Department within ten (10) days of the change, sale or transfer to be reported.

The Controller of the City and County of San Francisco shall have the responsibility of establishing regulations for the keeping and filing of financial statements and accounting books and records by every holder of a taxicab permit or other type of permit under this Ordinance. The purpose of such regulations is to provide information to the Board of Supervisors for ordinances respecting maximum rates of fares or other charges and to the Police Commission for the performance of its duties under the law. Failure of any permit holder to comply with the Controller's regulations may be cause for revocation of all rights granted to a permit holder to operate a taxicab or other vehicle for hire.

Section 7. Rates for Taxicabs
Notwithstanding any provision of the San Francisco Municipal Code, any person, firm or corporation operating a taxicab or taxicabs may set a rate of fare lower than the maximum rate which may be set from time to time by appropriate ordinance; provided, however, that any such lower rate shall be filed with the Board of Supervisors in writing prior to June 1st of any year, and, if approved by the Board, shall remain in effect until September 1st of the following year.

Section 8. Sections 1076, 1077, 1079 and 1135(B) of Chapter VIII, Part II of the San Francisco Municipal Code (Police Code) are hereby repealed.

Section 9. Sections 128.1, 128.2 and 128.3 of Part III, Article 2 of the San Francisco Municipal Code, are hereby repealed.

Section 10. Severability. If any section, sub-section, subdivision, paragraph, sentence, clause or phrase in this Ordinance or any part thereof, is for any reason held to be unconstitutional or invalid or ineffective by any court of competent jurisdiction, such decision shall not affect the validity or effectiveness of the remaining portions of this Ordinance or any part thereof. The qualified electors of the City and County of San Francisco hereby declare that they would have passed each section, sub-section, sub-division, paragraph, sentence, clause or phrase thereof irrespective of the fact that any one or more sections, subsections, sub-division, paragraphs, sentence, clause or phrases be declared unconstitutional, invalid or ineffective.
APPLICATION FOR ABSENT VOTER'S BALLOT
APLICACION PARA PAPELETA DE VOTANTEAUSENTE

NAME: ____________________________

I hereby apply for an Absent Voter's Ballot for the election June 6, 1978.
I expect to be absent from my election precinct on the day of election or unable to vote therein by reason of physical disability or other reason provided by law.

Por la presente solicito una Peapleta de Votante Ausente para la elección señalada en el lado reverso de esta forma.
Espero estar ausente de mi precinto electoral en el día de la elección o no poder votar allí por incapacidad física u otra razón previada por la ley.

寄一份缺席選票給本人，以參加此表格後面所列之選舉。
本人在選舉之日，因故缺席，不能親自參加投票，此乃依法所容者。

BALLOT TO BE MAILED TO ME AT: ________________________________

Signature of Applicant in Full
FIRMA COMPLETA DEL SOLICITANTE

Application must be received in the office of the Registrar of Voters no later than the seventh day preceding the day of election.
Le solicitud debe recibir en la oficina del Registrar of Voters no después del séptimo día antes de la elección.
申請表必須在選舉月七天之前寄到選民註冊官辦事處。

Mail to: [Signature and registration verified as correct]

Registrar of Voters Office
Enviando a: ABSENT VOTING SECTION

City Hall
San Francisco, Cal. 94102

This application
must be received
by 5 P.M., May 30, 1978
Application for absentee ballot appears on Page 55.

WRITE YOUR CHOICES
ON THIS AND TAKE IT
TO YOUR POLLING PLACE.
IT WILL AID YOU
IN VOTING.

CITY & COUNTY PROPOSITIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CITY</th>
<th>PROPOSITIONS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

STATE PROPOSITIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>STATE</th>
<th>PROPOSITIONS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CANDIDATES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CANDIDATE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Governor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lieutenant Governor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Secretary of State</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Controller</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Treasurer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Attorney General</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Member</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bd. of Equalization</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Congress</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State Senator, 6th Dist.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assemblyman</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>County Committe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supt. Public Instruction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Judge, Superior = 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Judge, Superior = 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Judge, Municipal = 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Judge, Municipal = 3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notice: If you find that for any reason you will be unable to vote in person on election day, promptly complete and sign the enclosed application for absentee voter's ballot and return to the Registrar of Voters (Room 155 City Hall, San Francisco, CA 94102, 558-3129). Your application must reach the office of the Registrar by May 30.
The analyses of the ballot measures which appear in this publication were prepared by the San Francisco Ballot Simplification Committee, a non-partisan group appointed by the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors. Members of the Committee are: Charlotte Berk, Jerry Burns, Bruce Kennedy, George Osterkamp and Myrna Tsukamoto.

Cover: Ross

Printed by Gazette Press, Inc.

WHAT IT'S ALL ABOUT
People vote to decide how their city will be run and who will run it. Your vote is just as important as anyone else's. This book will help you to understand what voting is all about.

INDEX
Voting Instructions........................................................................................................... 3
Sample Ballot ................................................................................................................... 4
Map.................................................................................................................................. 9
Words You Need to Know.............................................................................................. 10
Your Rights as a Voter.................................................................................................... 11
Voter Selection Coupon................................................................................................. 56
Absentee Ballot Application............................................................................................ 55
Location of Your Polling Place....................................................................................... 56

CANDIDATES
For Municipal Court Judge, Office #1
Jerome M. Garchik........................................................................................................ 13
Jack Morgan..................................................................................................................... 13
Albert C. Wollenberg, Jr.................................................................................................. 13
For Municipal Court Judge, Office #3
Richard Figone............................................................................................................... 14
Stephen Jay Perelson..................................................................................................... 14
For Superior Court Judge, Office #1
Charles Egan Goff......................................................................................................... 15
Ollie Marie-Victoire....................................................................................................... 15
Roy L. Wonder................................................................................................................ 15
For Superior Court Judge, Office #4
Ira A. Brown, Jr........................................................................................................... 16
Edward Emmet Heavey................................................................................................. 16

CITY & COUNTY PROPOSITIONS
C — Fire Department Work Week ................................................................................ 22, 44
D — Muni Wages & Benefits ....................................................................................... 24, 45
E — Supervisors’ Health Service Coverage .................................................................. 26, 46
F — Runoff Elections ..................................................................................................... 28, 47
G — Rotation of Candidates on Ballot ......................................................................... 30, 49
H — Airport Revenue Bond Procedure ........................................................................ 32, 50
I — Federal Loans.......................................................................................................... 33, 50
J — Regulation of Taxicabs ......................................................................................... 34, 50
K — Regulation of Taxicabs ....................................................................................... 36, 53
L — Declaration of Policy — Charter Commissioners .................................................. 38
INSTRUCTIONS TO VOTERS:

VOTE ONLY ONE BALLOT CARD AT A TIME. PLACE THE BALLOT CARD UNDER THE PLASTIC SO THAT IT LAYS COMPLETELY FLAT IN THE BALLOT CARD TRAY.

To vote for a candidate whose name appears on the ballot, PUNCH OUT THE CROSS + to the right of the candidate's name. Where two or more candidates for the same office are to be elected, PUNCH OUT THE CROSS + to the right of the names of all candidates for the office for whom you desire to vote, not to exceed, however, the number of candidates to be elected.

To vote for a qualified WRITE-IN candidate, write the person's name in the blank space provided for that purpose after the names of the other candidates for the same office and PUNCH OUT THE CROSS + to the right of the name you have written in.

To vote on any measure, PUNCH OUT THE CROSS + in the voting square after the word "YES" or after the word "NO."

All distinguishing marks or erasures are forbidden and make the ballot void.

If you wrongly punch, tear or deface any portion of your ballot card(s) replace the card(s) in the Ballot Envelope and return it to the precinct board member and obtain another set.

MAKE SURE YOU VOTE BOTH SIDES OF YOUR BALLOT CARD(S).

AFTER YOU HAVE COMPLETED VOTING, PLACE YOUR BALLOT CARD(S) IN THE BALLOT ENVELOPE WITH THE NUMBERED STUB(S) AT THE TOP AND HAND IT TO THE PRECINCT BOARD MEMBER WHO SHALL, IN THE PRESENCE OF THE VOTER, REMOVE NUMBERED STUB(S), HAND SAME TO THE VOTER AND DEPOSIT THE VOTED BALLOT IN THE BALLOT BOX.

HOW TO VOTE YOUR BALLOT CARDS

STEP 1

Vote only one ballot card at a time. Slip ballot all the way into tray UNDER clear plastic cover from left side of machine.

STEP 2

Move the chrome punch lever with its red plastic pointer to the right of the candidate or measure of your choice and completely depress the lever which will punch out the cross +. Repeat the process until you have voted for all candidates or measures of your choice.

STEP 3

Turn the card over and vote the other side in the same manner. Repeat this process with each remaining ballot card. You may write-in a candidate in the blank space provided, but you must punch out the cross + after your write-in. If you punch out the wrong cross +, or accidentally tear a ballot card, return all cards in the envelope for another set.

STEP 4

After you have completed voting, return the chrome punch lever to the top position. Place your ballot cards with the stubs at the top, in the ballot envelope and hand it to the inspector.
OFFICIAL BALLOT
AMERICAN INDEPENDENT PARTY
6th Congressional, 5th Senatorial,
16th Assembly District

CITY AND COUNTY
OF SAN FRANCISCO
JUNE 6, 1978

This ballot stub shall be turned off by precinct board member and handed to the voter.

PARTISAN OFFICES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>STATE</th>
<th>Vote for One</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Governor</td>
<td>THERESA F. DIETRICH</td>
<td>+</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Silk Screen Printer</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LASZLO KEESKEMETHY</td>
<td>+</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Minister, Educator</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lieutenant Governor</td>
<td>HOUSTON A. MYERS</td>
<td>+</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Businessman</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Secretary of State</td>
<td>VALERIE C. SEEMAN</td>
<td>+</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Health Professional</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Controller</td>
<td>EDMON V. KAISER</td>
<td>+</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Doctor of Chiropractic</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Treasurer</td>
<td>THOMAS M. GOODLOE JR.</td>
<td>+</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Professional Engineer</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Attorney General</td>
<td>DALLAS WENDELL REID</td>
<td>+</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Lawyer</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Member, State Board of Equalization</td>
<td></td>
<td>+</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1st District</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CONGRESSIONAL

| Representative in Congress | Vote for One | | |
| 6th District | RAYMOND O. (RAY) HEAPS | + | |
| | Diamond Setter | | |

STATE LEGISLATURE

| Member of the Assembly | Vote for One | | |
| 16th Assembly District | | + | |

NONPARTISAN OFFICES

JUDICIAL

| Judge of the Superior Court | Office No. 1 | Vote for One | | |
| | CHARLES EGAN GOFF | + | |
| | Judge of the Municipal Court | | |
| | OLLIE MARIE-VICTOIRE | + | |
| | Municipal Court Judge | | |
| | ROY L. WONDER | + | |
| | Judge | | |
| Judge of the Superior Court | Office No. 4 | Vote for One | | |
| | EDWARD E. HEAVEY | + | |
| | Attorney at Law | | |
| | IRA A. BROWN JR. | + | |
| | Judge of the Superior Court | | |
| Judge of the Municipal Court | Office No. 1 | Vote for One | | |
| | JEROME M. GARCHIK | + | |
| | Trial Attorney | | |
| | JACK MORGAN | + | |
| | Lawyer | | |
| | ALBERT C. WOLLENBERG, JR. | + | |
| | Judge of the Municipal Court | | |

VOTE BOTH SIDES A

A116-4
# Official Ballot

**Nonpartisan**

**CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO**

**JUNE 6, 1978**

This ballot stub shall be torn off by precinct board member and handed to the voter.

---

**Sample Ballot**

### Judge of the Municipal Court
- **Office No. 3**
- **Vote for One**
- **RICHARD P. FIGONE**  Judge of the Municipal Court
- **STEPHEN JAY PERELSON**  Trial Lawyer

### School
- **State Superintendent of Public Instruction**
- **Vote for One**
- **DAVID LYNNE STOKES**  Educator
- **LINDA PANZICZ NELSON**  Educator
- **WILSON RILEY**  Superintendent of Public Instruction
- **BOYD MALLOY**  Teacher
- **GEORGIA MARSHALL**  School Principal
- **RICHARD L. MUNDER**  Business Owner
- **ALFRED L. PECCINELLI**  Educator
- **DAVID T. USLAN**  Education Department Consultant

### Measures Submitted to Vote of Voters

#### State
1. **STATE SCHOOL BUILDING AID BOND LAW. Provides three hundred fifty million dollars ($350,000,000) for public school construction or capital improvements.**
   - **FOR**
   - **AGAINST**
2. **CLEAN WATER AND WATER CONSERVATION BOND LAW. Provides three hundred seventy-five million dollars ($375,000,000) for water pollution control and water conservation.**
   - **FOR**
   - **AGAINST**

---

**Taxation Exemption—Alternative Energy Systems—Legislative Constitutional Amendment.**

- **Legislature may exempt non-local and non-nuclear fuel alternative energy systems for a period of reduction from taxation. Financial impact: Revenue lost to local governments during exemption period; could result in increase in local government revenues thereafter, Minor local administrative costs.**

- **CITY CHARTERS—BOARDS OF EDUCATION—LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.**
  - **Requires submission of specified city charter amendments to voters throughout school districts. Financial impact: Minor increases in local election costs. Could result in voters live outside city's boundary.**

- **ADMINISTRATIVE AGENCIES—LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.**
  - **Precludes administrative agency from declaring statute unconstitutional or unenforceable, prior to appellate court determination. Financial impact: Increases or decreases in government costs or revenue during period before constitutionality or enforceability is determined by appellate court.**

- **SHERIFFS—LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.**
  - **Legislature may provide for separate county sheriffs. Financial impact: No direct state or local fiscal effect.**

- **LOCAL AGENCIES—INSURANCE POOLING ARRANGEMENTS—LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.**
  - **Legislature may authorize insurance pooling arrangements by local government agencies. Financial impact: None on state or local governments unpredictable.**

- **OWNER OCCUPIED DWELLINGS—TAX RATE—LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.**
  - **Legislature may provide for lower tax rate on owner occupied dwellings. Financial impact: Depends on legislative action. Could result in reduction in local revenues.**

- **INTEREST RATE—JUDGMENTS—LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.**
  - **Legislature shall set state court judgment interest rate at not to exceed 10%. Financial impact: Depends on legislative action. Interest costs and revenues on judgments would increase if legislature raise rate.**

---

**Vote Both Sides**
THIS IS NOT AN OFFICIAL NOTICE FROM THE REGISTRAR OF VOTERS
This notice is reproduced at no additional cost to the taxpayers and is included
at the request of your political party in lieu of the requirements of Section
10010.5 of the Elections Code.

WELCOME TO THE AMERICAN INDEPENDENT PARTY. WE HAVE
BEEN BALLOT QUALIFIED SINCE 1968 AND WE ARE THE
FASTEST GROWING POLITICAL PARTY IN CALIFORNIA
AND THE UNITED STATES AND QUALIFIED FOR THE
BALLOT IN MORE STATES THAN ANY OTHER PARTY EXCEPT
THE DEMOCRAT AND REPUBLICAN PARTIES.

I would like to do the following:

☐ Typing    ☐ Precinct Work
☐ Publicity ☐ Hand out Literature
☐ Office Work ☐ Other _______________________

587-9636
FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CALL: 755-2079
832-2116

Your contribution will go to your County Central Committee, to be
used to increase the size and strength of your party. Thank you.

LISTEN TO VOICE OF THE AMERICAN INDEPENDENT RADIO
PROGRAM DAILY ON KFAX RADIO AT 1100 ON AM DIAL
AT 12:25 TO 12:30 AFTERNOON, MONDAY THROUGH FRIDAY.
WE BELIEVE OUR PLATFORM EXPRESSES THE BELIEFS OF
MOST AMERICANS. IF YOU WOULD LIKE TO RECEIVE A
COPY YOU MAY WRITE, OR DIAL ONE OF THE PHONES
LISTED AND IT WILL BE MAILED TO YOU FREE.

$5 ☐  $10 ☐  $25 ☐  $50 ☐  Other _______________________

PLEASE FILL OUT, ENCLOSE YOUR CONTRIBUTION AND MAIL TODAY
(PLEASE TYPE OR PRINT)

Address ____________________________________________

Name ______________________________________________

City ______________ State ________ Zip ________ Tel. _______

Make checks payable to: AIP-SF-CCC

AMERICAN INDEPENDENT PARTY
San Francisco County Central Committee
64 Joost Ave., S.F., Ca. 94131
INSTRUCTIONS TO VOTERS:

INSTRUCTIONS TO VOTER: VOTE ONLY ONE BALLOT CARD AT A TIME. PLACE THE BALLOT CARD UNDER THE PLASTIC SO THAT IT LAYS COMPLETELY FLAT IN THE BALLOT CARD TRAY.

To vote for a candidate whose name appears on the ballot, PUNCH OUT THE CROSS + to the right of the candidate's name. Where two or more candidates for the same office are to be elected, PUNCH OUT THE CROSS + to the right of the names of all candidates for the office for whom you desire to vote, not to exceed, however, the number of candidates to be elected.

To vote for a qualified WRITE-IN candidate, write the person's name in the blank space provided for that purpose after the names of the other candidates for the same office and PUNCH OUT THE CROSS + to the right of the name you have written in.

To vote on any measure, PUNCH OUT THE CROSS + in the voting square after the word "YES" or after the word "NO."

All distinguishing marks or erasures are forbidden and make the ballot void.

If you wrongly punch, tear or deface any portion of your ballot card(s) replace the card(s) in the Ballot Envelope and return it to the precinct board member and obtain another set.

MAKE SURE YOU VOTE BOTH SIDES OF YOUR BALLOT CARD(S).

AFTER YOU HAVE COMPLETED VOTING, PLACE YOUR BALLOT CARD(S) IN THE BALLOT ENVELOPE WITH THE NUMBERED STUB(S) AT THE TOP AND HAND IT TO THE PRECINCT BOARD MEMBER WHO SHALL, IN THE PRESENCE OF THE VOTER, REMOVE NUMBERED STUB(S), HAND SAME TO THE VOTER AND DEPOSIT THE VOTED BALLOT IN THE BALLOT BOX.

HOW TO VOTE YOUR BALLOT CARDS

STEP 1

Vote only one ballot card at a time. Slip ballot all the way into tray UNDER clear plastic cover from left side of machine.

STEP 2

Move the chrome punch lever with its red plastic pointer to the right of the candidate or measure of your choice and completely depress the lever which will punch out the cross +. Repeat the process until you have voted for all candidates or measures of your choice.

STEP 3

Turn the card over and vote the other side in the same manner. Repeat this process with each remaining ballot card. You may write-in a candidate in the blank space provided, but you must punch out the cross + after your write-in. If you punch out the wrong cross +, or accidentally tear a ballot card, return all cards in the envelope for another set.

STEP 4

After you have completed voting, return the chrome punch lever to the top position. Place your ballot cards with the stubs at the top, in the ballot envelope and hand it to the inspector.
WORDS YOU NEED TO KNOW

Here are a few of the words that you will need to know:

PRIMARY ELECTION—This is an election to decide who will be a political party's candidate for the general election the following November. There may be two or more people wanting to be a party's candidate in November. The one who gets the highest vote in the primary election will be this candidate. Because the purpose of a primary election is to choose a POLITICAL PARTY'S CANDIDATE, a voter who has registered as an independent and has not chosen a political party will receive a primary ballot that lists ONLY ballot measures and non-partisan candidates.

POLL—The place where you go to vote.

CHALLENGE—Any citizen can ask an officer at the polls to challenge any voter if the citizen thinks the voter does not live at the address given on the registration form.

BALLOT—A list of candidates and propositions.

ABSENTEE BALLOT—If you are going to be away on election day, or if you cannot get to the place where you vote because you are physically disabled, you can get a special ballot to fill out. This ballot is called an absentee ballot. You get this ballot from the Registrar of Voters at City Hall. See page 55.

PROPOSITION—This means anything that you vote on, except candidates. If it deals with the state government, then it will have a number — such as Proposition 1. If it deals with city government, it will have a letter — such as Proposition A.

CHARTER AMENDMENT—The charter is the basic set of laws for the city government. A charter amendment changes one of those basic laws. It takes a vote of the people to change the charter. It cannot be changed again without another vote of the people.

ORDINANCE—A law of the city and county, which is passed by the Board of Supervisors or approved by the voters.

DECLARATION OF POLICY—A declaration of policy asks a question: Do you agree or disagree with a certain idea? If a majority of the voters approve of a declaration of policy, the supervisors must carry out the policy.

INITIATIVE—This is a way for voters to put a proposition on the ballot for people to vote on. An initiative is put on the ballot by getting a certain number of voters to sign a petition.

PETITION—A list of signatures of voters who agree that a certain idea or question should be on the ballot.

Apply for Your Absentee Ballot Early
See Page 55
YOUR RIGHTS AS A VOTER

Q—Who can vote?
A—You can vote at this election only if you registered to vote by May 8, 1978.

Q—Who can register to vote?
A—You can register to vote if you:
- are at least 18 years of age on election day.
- are a citizen of the United States.
- are a resident of California, and
- are not imprisoned or on parole for the conviction of a felony.

Q—How do I register?
A—Phone the Registrar of Voters at 558-3417

Q—Do I have to belong to a political party?
A—Only if you want to. If you don’t want to tell what political party you consider yours, you can say “Independent” or “I don’t want to tell.”

Q—If I don’t tell my political party when I sign up, can I still vote in every election?
A—Yes. The only thing you cannot vote on is which candidate will be a political party’s choice in a Primary election.
Example: Only people who sign up as Democrats can vote in the Primary election for who will be the Democratic candidate. Primary elections are held in June of even-numbered years.

Q—If I have picked a party, can I change it later?
A—Yes, but you must go and sign up again.

Q—Once I have signed up, do I have to do it again?
A—Yes, if:
- you have moved or
- you did not vote in the last General election (the last General Election was November 2, 1976.)

Q—If I have been convicted of a crime, can I sign up to vote?
A—Yes, if you have served your sentence and parole.

Q—What candidates will voters be choosing at this primary election?
A—All voters who are signed up as members of a political party will choose a candidate for:
- State Assemblyman
- State Senator
- United States Congressman
- Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, Controller, Treasurer, Attorney General, Member, Board of Equalization and will choose members, County Central Committees.

Q—What districts are there in San Francisco?
A—San Francisco has:
- three State Assembly Districts (AD 16, 17, 18)
- two State Senate Districts (SD 5, 6)
- two United States Congressional Districts (CD 5, 6)
(See map elsewhere in this pamphlet)

Q—Do these districts belong just to San Francisco?
A—No. State Assembly District 18 is shared with San Mateo County.
State Senate District 6 is shared with San Mateo County. United States Congressional District 5 is shared with Marin County.

Q—How can I tell which districts I live in?
A—You can call the Registrar of Voters at 558-3417.

Q—Why is there nothing in the Voters Information Handbook about the people who are state candidates in this primary election?
A—Because the positions these candidates are trying for are not city positions. They are state and federal positions.

Q—Are there any candidates for non-partisan office?
A—Yes, there are candidates for State Superintendent of Public Instruction, and for the offices of municipal and superior court judges.

Q—Where do I go to vote?
A—Your voting place is printed next to your name and address sent with this Voters Handbook.

Q—If I don’t know what to do when I get to my voting place, is there someone there to help me?
A—Yes. The workers at the voting place will help you. If they can’t help you, call 558-6161.

Q—When do I vote?
A—The election will be Tuesday, June 6, 1978. Your voting place is open from 7 A.M. to 8 P.M. that day.
YOUR RIGHTS AS A VOTER (Continued)

Q—What do I do if my voting place is not open?
A—Call 558-6161.

Q—Can I take my sample ballot into the voting booth even if I've written on it?
A—Yes.

Q—Can I have someone help me in the voting booth if I need help?
A—Yes, if you are a handicapped person, or if you have language difficulties.

Q—Can I vote for someone whose name is not on the ballot?
A—Yes. This is called a "write-in". If you want to and don't know how, ask one of the workers to help you.

Q—What do I do if I cannot work the voting machine?
A—Ask the workers and they will help you.

Q—Can a worker at the voting place ask me to take a test?
A—No.

Q—Can I take time off from my job to go vote on election day?
A—Yes, if you do not have enough time outside of working hours. You must tell your employer 3 working days before election day that you need time off to vote. Your employer must give you up to two hours off, either at the beginning or end of your working day.

Q—Can I vote if I know I will be away from San Francisco on election day?
A—Yes. You can vote early by:
   • going to the Registrar of Voters office in City Hall and voting there or
   • mailing in the application sent with this voters' handbook (page 55).

Q—What can I do if I do not have an application form?
A—You can send a letter or postcard asking for an absentee ballot. This letter or postcard should be sent to the Registrar of Voters, City Hall, San Francisco 94102.

Q—What do I do when I ask for an absentee ballot?
A—You must write:
   • that you need to vote early
   • your address when you signed up to vote
   • the address where you want the ballot mailed
   • then sign your name, and also print your name underneath.

Q—When do I mail my absentee ballot back to the Registrar of Voters?
A—You can mail your absentee ballot back to the Registrar of Voters as soon as you want. You must be sure your absentee ballot gets to the Registrar of Voters by 8 P.M. on election day, June 6, 1978.

Q—What do I do if I am sick on election day?
A—Call 558-6161 for information.

IF YOU HAVE OTHER QUESTIONS ON VOTING CALL THE REGISTRAR OF VOTERS AT 558-3417
FOR MUNICIPAL COURT JUDGE  
Office Number 1  

JEROME M. GARCHIK

My name is Jerome M. Garchik. 
My occupation is Trial Attorney.

My education and qualifications are: I shall be a fair, honest, and independent judge and shall ensure equal justice under law for every San Franciscan regardless of race, sex or lifestyle. My experience in employment and civil rights law gives me the background needed to face the complex legal problems of our time. My legal skills were forged by six years of civil and criminal trial experience and graduation with honors from Harvard Law School. As a resident of the inner-city I am deeply concerned about crime, and believe in strict enforcement of the law consistent with respect for constitutional rights.

My sponsors include: Frank Quan, Plumber; Gregoire Calegari, Accountant; Pierre Brigaerts, IBEW Local 6; Suzanne Lilenthal, Director Credit Union; Irwin Leff, Attorney; Morris Evanson, Painters Union Local 4; Thomas Lane, Gardener; George Sarris, Merchant; Bartley Deamer, Attorney; Jana Vaughan Allen, Writer; Sanford Weimer, Psychiatrist; Robert Killian, Gardener; Ronald Levaco, Professor; Eileen Savitsky, Realtor; Sterling Scott, Carpenter; Pamela Krell, Family Counselor; Kay Boyle Franckenstein, Writer; Muriel Brotsky, Counselor; Owen O'Donnell, Attorney; Mardi Mitchell, Architect; Bernice Wong Aston, Clerk; Nina Lathrop, Psychologist.

FOR MUNICIPAL COURT JUDGE  
Office Number 1  

JACK MORGAN

My name is Jack Morgan. 
My age is 42 years. 
My occupation is Trial Lawyer.

My education and qualifications are: Let's go to court! The municipal court handles all traffic, criminal and civil cases (under $5,000). The odds are excellent that you, or someone close to you, will appear in municipal court as a participant, a witness, or a juror.

Going to court is bad enough. But, how would you like to appear before a judge that forty percent of the lawyers polled by the San Francisco Bar Association believe can't be impartial?

That same lawyers' judicial evaluation ranked the incumbent's illustrious father third among federal judges. The incumbent son ranked 16th out of 18 municipal court judges in impartiality and in judicial temperament; 12th out of 18 in tolerance, self-control, and common courtesy!

I was born in Mexico in 1936; I attended St. Mary's High School, St. Ambrose College, Iowa; University of California, Berkeley, and Hastings law school. I have lived and worked in the City since 1955. Many of you have been jurors in cases I tried and will attest to my legal knowledge and skills as a trial lawyer. I will work to reduce the costs and waste time in our courtrooms.

Would you rather appear in court before Jack Morgan, or the incumbent?

FOR MUNICIPAL COURT JUDGE  
Office Number 1  

ALBERT C. WOLLENBERG, JR.

My name is Albert C. Wollenberg, Jr. 
My age is 48. 
My occupation is Judge of the Municipal Court.

My education and qualifications are: I seek re-election as Municipal Court Judge to continue my efforts to revise and improve our court procedures and programs. A native San Franciscan, graduate of U.C.-Boalt, I practiced law here for 15 years before becoming a Judge. I have served since 1970, including 17 months as Presiding Judge.

As a Judge, I have tried to combine sensitivity and understanding with respect for the law and a commitment to the orderly administration of justice. I have helped to implement or initiate a number of constructive changes in our judicial system.

My candidacy is supported by many San Francisco attorneys and a cross section of our community, as shown by my distinguished sponsors:

Morris Bernstein; Willie L. Brown, Jr.; Thomas J. Cahill; Walter I. Carpeneti; William Jack Chow; Russell J. Daily; Nan M. Freitas; Eugene L. Friend; Ruth C. Gupta; Henry Izumizaki; Samuel A. Ladur; Nancy C. Lenvin; Putnam Livermore; Mayling J. Low; Thomas J. Mellon; George R. Moscone; Jane McKaskle Murphy; William F. Murray; Irwin A. Phillips; Claire C. Pilcher; William T. Reed; Michael S. Salerno; John M. Sanger; John J. Simpson; Joseph C. Taranino; Yori Wada; Mary Margaret Ward; Gene E. Wollenberg; Shirley C. Yawitz; Richard G. Zevitz.
CANDIDATES

This portion of the pamphlet does not contain a complete list of candidates; a complete list appears on the Sample Ballot. These statements are volunteered by the candidate and printed at candidates’ expense.

FOR MUNICIPAL COURT JUDGE
Office Number 3

RICHARD P. FIGONE

My name is Judge Richard P. Figone
My age is 43
My occupation is Judge of the Municipal Court

My education and qualifications are: Born in San Francisco October 18, 1934. I have resided in North Beach all my life. I graduated from St. Ignatius in 1952 and Stanford University in 1956. Upon receiving my USF Law degree in 1961, I entered general practice in the Outer Mission District.

During the next twelve years, I acquired a broad legal background in domestic relations, probate, business, personal injury and criminal law. My practice also included civil and criminal trial work. I remained a lawyer in the Outer Mission until I was appointed Judge of the Municipal Court in 1974.

As Municipal Judge, I have presided four years over Criminal Master Calendar, Felony Preliminary Hearings, Civil and Criminal Trials, Traffic and Small Claims Courts.

I trust you will recognize my qualifications and demonstrated performance and vote to retain Judge Richard P. Figone.

Sponsors: Antoinette Alioto; Msgr. Peter Armstrong; Dorothy Casper; Revels Cayton; Paul Domergue; James M. Foster; Robert Figone; Ruth Church Gupta; John F. Henning, Jr.; Eugene Hopp; Dimitri Ilyin; Siu-Chung Lee; Stephan Leonoudakis; William J. Mullen; Samuel Martinez; Carolene Marks; John B. Molinari; Bernard Orsi; Frank R. Quinn; John Riodan; David J. Sanchez; Leo H. Shapiro; John A. Sutro; Burt Toler; Yori Wada; William P. Wollesen.

FOR MUNICIPAL COURT JUDGE
Office Number 3

STEPHEN JAY PERELSON

My name is Stephen Jay Perelson
My age is 37
My occupation is Trial Lawyer

My education and qualifications are: Hastings '68; California Bar 12/68; Partner in Serra, Perelson, Metcalf & Archuleta; Member: Federal Indigent Referral Panel.

My 9 years of trial litigation experience gives me a handle on the problems that exist in our Courts.

My opponent, Richard Figone, a wealthy Reagan appointee, has done little in his 4 years as Judge to solve the problems in the Courts.

Overcrowded Court Dockets. My solution: a) Mandatory arbitration for smaller Civil matters; b) increasing the jurisdiction of Small Claims Court; c) removing traffic infractions from Court; d) creating a County-wide trial

Court: e) supporting alternatives to the Court system, such as the Community Board System in Bernal Heights and Visitation Valley.

I support the following: 1) a civilian police review board; 2) decriminalizing victimless crimes; 3) treating heroin and public intoxication as medical problems; 4) low-cost housing and transportation for the elderly; 5) tough treatment of violent street crimes.

My sponsors include: Melvin Belli; Harvey Milk; Carol Ruth Silver; Arnold Townsend; Terence Hallinan; John Keker; Gordon Brownell; Gordon Armstrong; Paul Harris; Nancy Walker; Carole A. Hughes; Carlos L.A Roche; Tom Bruyneel; Sal Balistreri; George Colbert; James S. Denman; Benny Stewart; Gordon Baranco; Margo St. James; Thomas Hsieh; Ernie Llorente; Prof. David A. Garcia; Judy Greene; J. Tony Serra; Gary Near.
CANDIDATES

This portion of the pamphlet does not contain a complete list of candidates; a complete list appears on the Sample Ballot. These statements are volunteered by the candidate and printed at candidates’ expense.

FOR SUPERIOR COURT JUDGE
Office Number 1

CHARLES EGAN GOFF

My name is Charles Egan Goff
My age is 48
My occupation is Judge of the Municipal Court

My education and qualifications are: I have been a Municipal Court Judge since 1970; Superior Court Judge pro tem since 1972; Presiding Judge, 1975; Assistant Presiding Judge, 1974; Judicial Council of California, 1977-78; Statewide Small Claims Experiment Advisory Committee, 1977-79.


Legal articles in American Bar Association, State Bar, and San Francisco Bar journals on justice, contempt, evidence, and on professional alcohol problems.

Presently on Boards of Harbor Light (Salvation Army), Steppingstone Foundation, Henry Ohlhoff House; formerly: National Council on Alcoholism; Citizens’ Advisory Board, San Francisco Bureau of Alcoholism; member, Commonwealth Club and Joint Bench-Bar Statewide Committee on Alcohol Abuse; Veteran, U.S. Army; a San Francisco resident since 1961: Past-President, Mt. Olympus Neighbors Association.

FOR SUPERIOR COURT JUDGE
Office Number 1

OLLIE MARIE-VICTOIRE

My name is Ollie Marie-Victoire
My occupation is Judge of the Municipal Court

My education and qualifications are: My husband and I have resided in San Francisco since 1946. I graduated from Hastings College of the Law in 1956, and entered private practice until my appointment to the bench in 1974. My years of practice give me particular experience in those areas relevant to the superior court, such as criminal and civil trial work, domestic relations, probate, inheritance taxation and juvenile court causes. As a citizen, I am involved in community activities. As a judge I am open and responsive to all communities, both in the area of legal services and legal education.

FOR SUPERIOR COURT JUDGE
Office Number 1

ROY L. WONDER

My name is Roy L. Wonder
My occupation is Judge


“I believe that the Court should be a forum where every person is assured a full and fair hearing before an impartial judge and jury.

“I am proud that in the latest judicial evaluation by the San Francisco Bar Association, I was ranked among the City’s top jurists. I received the highest combined percentage of excellent and satisfactory ratings among the candidates for this office in each of the four general areas surveyed by the Bar: legal skills, impartiality, judicial temperament, and industry.

“I am also proud that among my supporters are such leading San Franciscoans as Honorable John B. Molinaro, retired Justice of the Court of Appeals; Honorable Mary Moran Pajalich, retired Judge of the Municipal Court; Alfred Gee, businessman; Hiram Smith, Director of San Francisco Neighborhood Legal Assistance; Honorable Alfred Neider, retired police chief and Supervisor; Rose White, labor official; and Mike Ito, President of the Japanese-American Civic League.

“I would appreciate your vote for Superior Court on June 6.”
CANDIDATES

This portion of the pamphlet does not contain a complete list of candidates; a complete list appears on the Sample Ballot. These statements are volunteered by the candidate and printed at candidates' expense.

FOR SUPERIOR COURT JUDGE
Office Number 4

EDWARD EMMET HEAVEY

My name is Edward Emmet Heavey
My age is 63
My occupation is Lawyer

My education and qualifications are: My name is Edward Emmet Heavey. I am licensed to practice law in all of the Courts of California and before the Supreme Court of the United States of America. I was born in San Francisco and I have resided here continuously to date. I attended Excelsior and Monroe Grammar Schools, St. James High School 1933, University of San Francisco 1937 and Hastings Law School 1940. I am a decorated front-line combat veteran (Naval Gunnery Officer) of World War II.

My wife, Ruth, and I and our three children reside in the Sunset District in San Francisco. Our children are: Edward (20), Anne (18), and Barbara (13).

I regard the accelerating criminal violence in San Francisco and the general terror it has engendered among the people, particularly the elderly and helpless, to be the matter of first and highest priority in the Courts. Affirmative action must be taken there to roll back the rampage.

As a Judge of the Superior Court of San Francisco, I solemnly pledge that I will lead the assault with every constitutional weapon at my disposal to recapture this City from the criminal element who would destroy us.

FOR SUPERIOR COURT JUDGE
Office Number 4

IRA A. BROWN, JR.

My name is Ira A. Brown, Jr.
My age is 47
My occupation is Judge of the Superior Court

My education and qualifications are: I have been a Judge of the Superior Court since my appointment by former Governor Ronald Reagan in 1970. I was elected without opposition in 1972.

During my seven years on the bench I have presided over the civil Law and Motion Department for five years and over a civil trial court for two years. I recently completed an assignment as Pro Tem Justice of the California Court of Appeal under an appointment from Chief Justice Rose Bird.

I am an adjunct professor at the University of San Francisco Law School and have served as instructor on numerous panels for the continuing education of members of the legal profession.

I believe the most important qualifications for a member of the Superior Court are a devotion to integrity and impartiality. The gratifying support I have received from other members of the legal profession and fellow citizens of San Francisco is evidence of my devotion to the high standards demanded by this position.

PROPOSITION A

Shall the promotional procedures in the Police Department be changed by removing limitations on high administrative appointments, eliminating examination credits for seniority, permitting flexibility in type of examinations and extending various probationary periods?

Analysis

By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The City Charter provides rules in detail for promotions in the Police Department. It requires that promotional exams for sergeant, lieutenant and captain must be written tests only. It requires that promotional exams for assistant inspectors be 75% written, 20% oral and 5% seniority. The Charter also provides bonus points, up to 15 per cent of an exam score, for seniority in the sergeant, lieutenant and captain exams. Other Charter provisions require the chief of police to appoint his top six administrators from the rank of captain, prohibit inspectors from taking the lieutenant's test and require sergeants, lieutenants and captains to serve a six-month probationary period after being promoted, although new patrolmen serve one year.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition A would eliminate much of the detail about promotional examinations in the Police Department and place the responsibility on the civil service system to devise job-related testing methods. It would also drop the requirement that promotional exams be entirely written. It would drop bonus points for seniority, allow the police chief to appoint an officer of any rank as a top administrator, allow inspectors to take lieutenant's exams and require new sergeants, lieutenants and captains to serve one-year probationary periods.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to change the promotion system used in the Police Department.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you want to keep the present promotion system used in the department.

Controller's Statement on "A"

City Controller John C. Farrell has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition A:

Should the proposed Charter amendment be adopted, in my opinion, it would have no effect in the cost of government.

How Supervisors Voted on "A"

On March 6th the Board of Supervisors voted 6-4 on the question of placing Proposition A on the ballot. The Supervisors voted as follows:

YES: Supervisors Lau, Molinari, Hutch, Milk, Silver and Gonzales.

NO: Supervisors Feinstein, White, Dolson and Kopp.

THE TEXT OF PROPOSITION A APPEARS ON PAGE 40
Proposition A has been officially withdrawn by the Board of Supervisors.

POLICE DEPARTMENT PROMOTIONS

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

Vote "Yes" on Proposition A

Proposition "A" will give the Chief of Police the discretion to choose the six top administrators from among any of the sworn members of the Police Department.

The Chief of Police says:

Vote "Yes" on Proposition A

As in any large organization, the Chief of Police is held to a standard of performance and should therefore be free to select the best six persons available to meet that standard.

Proposition "A" will truly bring merit selection to the Police Department on a basis that will be fair to all persons seeking promotion; and on merit untainted by unnecessary overdependence on seniority or written tests.

The Police Commission says:

Vote "Yes" on Proposition A

Proposition "A" will ensure that persons securing promotion will be truly able to perform in higher office. It will produce, at no additional cost, a better and more responsive Police Department for San Francisco.

Proposition "A" will eliminate seniority credits on promotional examinations. Instead, a police officer will be required to serve a specified number of years in each rank before qualifying for promotion. This concept of "time in grade" was introduced in the Police Department in 1971 for the rank of Assistant Inspector. It will permit younger police officers to compete on a merit basis for promotion equally with more senior officers once each has served a specified period of time in a particular rank.

Vote "Yes" on Proposition A

Proposition "A" will not do away with written tests. It will permit the design of tests that will fairly sample all of the skills necessary to supervise and administer the delivery of police services to all San Franciscans. Proposition "A" will extend the probationary period in all ranks above police officer from six months to one year, affording the Chief of Police the necessary time to evaluate the probationer's ability to perform on the job, not just pass an examination.

Supervisor Carol Ruth Silver  Supervisor Ella Hill Hutch
Supervisor Robert E. Gonzales  Supervisor Harvey Milk
Supervisor Gordon Lau

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

A YES vote on Proposition A will eliminate the antiquated and ineffective system of selecting supervisory and administrative personnel in the Police and Fire Departments. The present system has produced leadership which is inadequate, un-professional, and un-productive. One top administrator has recently described the present system as no better than "drawing straws."

Passage of Proposition A would enable the Civil Service Commission to prepare job related promotional examinations using modern techniques of testing, which would evaluate the true abilities of each candidate. This method has been proven successful in other major cities.

A YES vote on Proposition A will create more incentive for every officer who desires to advance by encouraging them to become more proficient and knowledgeable of operations through continuous higher education and the practical application of job requirements.

Many members of both Police and Fire Departments have expressed the opinion that the system of promotional examination should be changed to reflect the needs of the job and allow equal opportunity for every officer to advance.

A YES vote on Proposition A will allow the Chief Executives of the Police and Fire Departments more latitude in selecting persons for executive positions based on qualifications and abilities. Presently, personnel of both departments, are confined to entry level positions despite possession of graduate degrees and demonstrated proficiency. Because of an antiquated and inflexible promotional system, these officers are forced to function at levels far below their capabilities. This situation results in many well trained officers abandoning San Francisco's safety services and joining other safety departments throughout the nation.

(Continued on next page)

Arguments printed on this page are the opinions of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
It is not intended by proponents of Proposition A to impose on either department a quota system; or any system where political patronage is practiced. What is intended, is a fair and open process of examination, where the most qualified person has access to an equal promotional opportunity.

Finally, Proposition A will improve the quality of safety services at NO ADDITIONAL COST TO TAXPAYERS.

SPONSORED BY
Supervisors: Gordon J. Lau
Robert E. Gonzales Harvey Milk
Ella Hill Hutch Carol Ruth Silver

ENDORSED BY:
League of Women Voters. San Francisco

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

Yes on Proposition “A”

The conscience of good government in San Francisco dictates that all of its employees are entitled to equal promotion standards without regard to a subjective demerit system that would prohibit normal promotion.

I urge every voter to help break the bonds of stagnation that exist in our Police Department by voting yes on Proposition “A”.

Barry King
Dorothy Elizabeth Langston

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSTION A

Vote “No” on Proposition “A”

Proposition “A” would eliminate all criteria required within the Police Department for the promotion of officers. It would leave to favoritism if not plain political patronage, promotion to the highest positions in our police force. Proposition “A” would eliminate those safeguards which have been established in the examination process to guarantee qualified personnel on every level of the police force.

Don’t be misled. This gives Charles Gain, as Chief of Police, the power to dictate who gets the top positions in our Police Department. That’s why he wants you to vote yes.

Vote “No” on Proposition “A”.

In 1971, the electorate approved a Charter amendment to remove political patronage promotions, require written examinations, command that promotions to ranks above captain come from the rank of captain, and prevent a lower ranked officer from commanding a higher ranked officer. Proposition “A” would eliminate this.

Every officer presently on the force should be given an equal opportunity to advance within the ranks. Qualifications which have served to establish a quality police force must be maintained.

Presently, bonus points are given for promotional purposes, for “meritorious public service” in the line of duty and a “clean record”. Proposition “A” eliminates these. The police force is searching for trust in its officers within the community and these elements are essential.

Proposition “A” would:

Delete requirement that appointments to deputy chief ranks or positions above the captain rank be from the rank of captain.

Delete written exam (75%), oral exam (20%), and seniority (5%), for promotion to the rank of Assistant Inspector (detective).

Extend probation for all promotion ranks from six months to one year. No other civil service departments has a one year probation for promotive positions.

The issue is simply whether we want to do away with MERIT. If you believe in the American principle of achievement on merit, (rather than by who happens to like you) please vote “NO” on Proposition “A”.

by: Supervisor Dianne Feinstein.
Supervisor Dan White President, Board of Supervisors
Supervisor Quentin L. Kopp Thomas Scanlon.
Supervisor Lee Dolson City Treasurer

Arguments printed on this page are the opinions of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION A

No on “A”

In November 1971, San Francisco citizens amended their City Charter to end a Police Department promotion system that was based on political patronage and special preferences. The voters affirmed their belief that promotions and assignments to higher positions be based on the Civil Service merit system. The voters approved reforms that were recommended by the San Francisco Committee on Crime and endorsed by a wide spectrum of civic, community and political leaders.

Now a group of Supervisors, who are new to City government, have put Proposition “A” on the ballot to try to bring back the same old system the voters disapproved of.

Proposition “A” means a return to a promotion system based on associations with politicians and friendships with administrative bosses. It means that whatever political group had control at City Hall also has ultimate control of promotions in the Police Department. The present system based on proven merit, exemplary job performance and impartial, fair examinations for all officers will be destroyed.

Proposition “A” would allow inexperienced police officers to be appointed to high administrative positions without the field experience they need to become good leaders. This could lead to lowered morale in the department at a time when San Franciscans want and need the best Police Department in the Country. Proposition “A” would end the present testing procedures for merit advancement and written examinations based on a published list of job-related texts. It would give full authority for all testing and promotive examinations to the politically appointed group.

Fair minded San Franciscans do not want to return to a political patronage or spoils system in their police department. They want to keep the present impartial promotion system that gives all police officers an equal chance for advancement. Join them in voting No on Proposition “A”.

Joe Patterson
Secretary
San Francisco Police Officers Assoc.

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION A

No on “A”

Proposition “A” is being represented by its supporters as a way for women and minorities to advance more quickly within the Police Department. But this argument is based on the assumption that the political appointees who would devise and administer the exams for advancement would be sympathetic to the interests of women and minorities. This is a dangerous assumption, because there are no safeguards that would guarantee impartial and fair exams for women and minorities.

I am opposed to Proposition “A” because it would destroy our present promotion system that is based on equal treatment for all members of the Police Department. I do not want our promotion opportunities to be dependent on the philosophy of whatever group happens to be in control of city government. I am opposed to political patronage because history has shown that it can just as easily be used against us as for us. I urge all voters who care about the role of women and minorities in the San Francisco Police Department to vote No on Proposition “A”.

Robert F. Barry
member.
San Francisco Police Department

Arguments printed on this page are the opinions of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION A

Vote No on Proposition "A"

Do not destroy Civil Service! Proposition A is an attempt to bypass established Civil Service procedures.

Seniority, therefore, experience, will be eliminated in promotional examinations. Opens the door for oral examinations only. Closes the door on the Fire Commission having input as to the subject material for promotions. This is the reason the Fire Commission recommends a NO vote. Instant promotions without any examinations.

According to the S.F. Chronicle, you, the taxpayer, lost millions of dollars because established Civil Service rules were bypassed in the hiring of city parking meter collectors.

Let’s not have another “Metergate”

Vote NO on A.

Submitted by SAN FRANCISCO FIRE FIGHTERS #798
JAMES FERGUSON, President
LEON BRUSCHERA, Secretary

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION A

Many citizens of San Francisco share my concern that so many of our experienced officers are leaving to join suburban police and sheriff departments. Proposition “A” on the June ballot will only encourage more of our fine men and women in the Police Department to leave. Proposition “A” would return the police promotion system to the outdated and discriminatory practices of political patronage and special preferences.

San Francisco citizens want their police officers to be devoted full-time to protecting our lives and our property. We do not want morale lowered by a promotion system that could favor one group this year and discriminate against it the next. We do not want our police officers forced to “play politics” in order to get ahead in the department.

To protect the rights of all police officers and to make sure that San Franciscans have the undivided attention of their police men and women, I urge a No vote on Proposition “A”.

Thomas Scanlon

Polls are open from 7 A.M. to 8 P.M.

Arguments printed on this page are the opinions of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want the Charter to say that the firemen will work not more than 48.7 hours a week.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you want the Charter to continue to say that firemen will work no more than 120 hours in any 15 day period.

Controller's Statement on "C"

City Controller John C. Farrell has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition C:

Should the proposed Charter amendment be adopted, in my opinion, it would have no effect in the cost of government.

How Supervisors Voted on "C"

On March 6th the Board of Supervisors voted 6-4 on the question of placing Proposition C on the ballot. The Supervisors voted as follows:

YES: Supervisors Lau, Molinari, Hutch, Milk, Silver and White.

NO: Supervisors Feinstein, Gonzales, Dolson and Kopp.

THE TEXT OF PROPOSITION C APPEARS ON PAGE 44
ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION C

By law, the Charter of San Francisco must officially be changed by a vote of the people. That's a good law. The people should maintain a strong voice in their local government. However, this law often makes it necessary to vote on somewhat minor language changes like Proposition C.

This proposition is aimed at a simple wording change in the Charter, as it relates to the number of hours our firemen work. The update will not change the current schedules of firemen, it will simply modify the Charter to conform with currently accepted practices.

The economic impact of the measure is zero. But, because it is a language change, it does require your endorsement on the ballot. Proposition C is a basic Charter update that the Mayor, eight Supervisors and the entire Fire Commission have endorsed.

Submitted by SAN FRANCISCO FIRE FIGHTERS LOCAL #798
James T. Ferguson, JAMES FERGUSON, PRESIDENT
Leon Bruschera, LEON BRUSCHERA, Secretary
ENDORSED BY:
Mayor George R. Moscone
Supervisor Leo S. Dolan
Supervisor Ella Hill Hutch
Supervisor Gordon J. Lau
Supervisor Harvey Milk
Supervisor John L. Molinari
Supervisor Ronald Pelosi
Supervisor Carol Ruth Silver
Supervisor Dan White
John F. Crowley, Secretary
S.F. Labor Council
Stanley Smith, Secretary-Treasurer
S.F. Building Trades Council
Fire Commissioner John P. Figone, Jr.
Fire Commissioner Joyce J. Ream
Fire Commissioner Agnes Barnhill
Fire Commissioner Juanita Del Carlo
Fire Commissioner Curtis McClain
Fire Chief Andrew C. Casper
Deputy Fire Chief Emmet D. Condon
State Senator John F. Foran
State Senator Milton Marks
San Francisco Fire Chief's Association
Willie L. Brown, Jr.

No argument against Proposition C was submitted.

Apply for Your Absentee Ballot
Before 5 p.m., May 30th

Arguments printed on this page are the opinions of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
PROPOSITION D
Shall the Board of Supervisors be authorized to fix wages and benefits of platform men and bus operators for periods in excess of one year?

Analysis
By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The wages and benefits of Municipal Railway operators are set every year by the Board of Supervisors. The wages may not exceed the average of the two highest wage schedules of comparable transit systems in major cities.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition D would permit wages and benefits for Muni operators to be set by the Board of Supervisors for periods of more than one year. The present upper limits on wages and benefits in each year would remain. Any multi-year agreement would have to contain a no-strike provision.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to give the Board of Supervisors the power to set Muni operators’ wages and benefits for more than one year at a time, with a no-strike clause.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you want the Board of Supervisors to continue to set Muni operators’ wages and benefits each year.

Controller’s Statement on “D”

City Controller John C. Farrell has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition D:

Should the proposed Charter amendment be adopted, in my opinion, it would not, of itself, affect the cost of government.

How Supervisors Voted on “D”

On February 27th the Board of Supervisors voted 10-1 on the question of placing Proposition D on the ballot. The Supervisors voted as follows:

YES: Supervisors Lau, Feinstein, Molinari, Hutch, Milk, Silver, Gonzales, White, Dolson and Pelosi.

NO: Supervisor Kopp.

THE TEXT OF PROPOSITION D APPEARS ON PAGE 45
ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION D

Vote “Yes” on “D”

Proposition “D” does nothing more than permit the Board of Supervisors to set wages and fringe benefits for Municipal Railway operators for periods longer than a year. All the controls and limits now in the Charter wage setting formula will continue to apply. Proposition “D” will also give the Muni Railway management the right to increase the rates for operators who are used in training other operators. This will ease the present shortage of operators willing to take this additional responsibility, and speed up the introduction of new operators.

Setting wages for more than one year will increase stability of labor relations, eliminate unnecessary crises at the Muni and permit Muni management and the Board of Supervisors to predict what labor costs will be for the longer period agreed to by the City and the Muni operators. A “yes” vote on Proposition “D” will not increase the Muni operators’ wages and other compensation — it just gives the Board of Supervisors the flexibility to fix compensation for a longer period, say, two or three years.

Setting wages and fringes for more than a year will help make a better Muni by letting management plan for a longer period ahead. Everybody agrees that Proposition “D” is a good thing — Muni management, the Board of Supervisors and the Transport Workers Union representing the operators. Vote “Yes” on “D” so that they can get on with the job of building a better Muni.

Vote “Yes” on Proposition “D”.

Submitted By:
Supervisor John L. Malinari
Supervisor Robert E. Gonzales
Supervisor Ella Hill Hutch
Supervisor Gordon J. Lau
Supervisor Harvey Milk
Supervisor Carol Ruth Silver

No argument against Proposition D was submitted.

Workers are needed at the polls in many San Francisco neighborhoods. Apply now in room 155, City Hall

Arguments printed on this page are the opinions of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
SUPERVISORS’ HEALTH SERVICE COVERAGE

PROPOSITION E

Shall former supervisors who: (1) had been elected to office; (2) had served at least four years in office; and (3) had been a supervisor after June 30, 1973, be extended coverage under the Health Service System?

Analysis

By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The city has a Health Service System, which provides medical insurance coverage to city workers who pay a monthly fee. Members of the Board of Supervisors are not eligible to belong to the system, except in rare instances.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition E would allow eight former or present members of the Board of Supervisors to belong to the Health Service System in order to buy medical insurance. It would only apply to supervisors who were in office as of June 30, 1973, served at least four years and were elected, not appointed.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want eight former or present members of the Board of Supervisors to be eligible to join the Health Service System.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want eight former or present supervisors to be able to join the system.

Controller’s Statement on “E”

City Controller John C. Farrell has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition E:

Should the proposed Charter Amendment be adopted, in my opinion, the cost of government would be increased by approximately $3,600 for the fiscal year 1978-1979. In subsequent years, this cost could increase, dependent upon the number of retired members of the Board of Supervisors. The potential increase in number of retired members cannot be determined.

Based on the 1977-1978 assessment roll, the current cost increase is equivalent to one hundredths ($0.0001) of one cent in the tax rate.

How Supervisors Voted On “E”

On January 3rd the Board of Supervisors voted 11-0 on the question of placing Proposition E on the ballot. The Supervisors voted as follows:

YES: Supervisors Barbagelata, Feinstein, Francois, Gonzales, Kopp, Lau, Molinari, Murphy, Nelder, Pelosi and Tamaras.

None of the Supervisors present voted “No.”

THE TEXT OF PROPOSITION E APPEARS ON PAGE 46
ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

Vote "Yes" on Proposition "E"

Proposition "E" simply permits a Member of the Board of Supervisors who has had a City health insurance policy while in office to keep his or her policy after leaving office.

Each Supervisor's total annual gross salary is $9,600.00. They do not receive any overtime or fringe benefits whatsoever except that while in office, they may subscribe to a City health insurance policy.

Vote "Yes" on Proposition "E".

It is only a technical amendment. It will permit a Supervisor who has had a City health insurance policy while in office to keep his or her policy after leaving office.

Vote "Yes" on Proposition "E".

It is not fair to cancel anyone's health insurance policy just because he or she changed jobs, when a person wants to pay his fair share.

Submitted by:
Supervisor Quentin L. Kopp
Supervisor Ronald Pelosi
Supervisor Dianne Feinstein
Supervisor Lee S. Dolson

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

Vote Yes on Prop. E.

Prop. E simply permits former members of the Board of Supervisors, the right to keep their City Health Insurance Policy, providing each former Supervisor pays for the cost of each of his or her dependents.

Vote Yes on Prop. E — It is only fair.

John J. Barbagelata
Member of Board of Supervisors

No argument against Proposition E was submitted.

Polls are open from 7 A.M. to 8 P.M.

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

PROPOSITION F
Shall a runoff election be held where no candidate for the offices of Assessor, District Attorney, City Attorney, Sheriff, Treasurer, Public Defender or District Supervisor, respectively, receives a majority vote in the regular election?

Analysis
By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: If no candidate for mayor gets a majority of all the votes cast for mayor, the two candidates with the highest number of votes then run off against each other. There are no run-off elections for any other elected city office.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition F would require a run-off election for district attorney, sheriff, city attorney, treasurer, assessor, public defender, and district supervisor if no candidate gets a majority of the votes cast for those offices.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want run-off elections for all elected city offices if no candidate gets a majority of the votes cast for that office.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want run-off elections for any elected city office but that of mayor.

Controller's Statement on "F"

City Controller John C. Farrell has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition F:

Should the proposed Charter amendment be adopted, in my opinion, the cost of government would be increased by approximately $317,500 for a runoff election. If a runoff election already had been scheduled for other offices, the cost is estimated to be $5,000 for each additional office.

Based on the 1977–1978 assessment roll, the cost of a runoff election is equivalent to eighty-six hundredths ($0.0086) of one cent in the tax rate. If a runoff election for other offices were already required, the cost would be equivalent to one hundredths ($0.0001) of one cent in the tax rate.

How Supervisors Voted on "F"

On March 6th the Board of Supervisors voted 10-1 on the question of placing Proposition F on the ballot. The Supervisors voted as follows:


NO: Supervisor Silver.

THE TEXT OF PROPOSITION F APPEARS ON PAGE 47
ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION F

A "YES on F" vote will protect you against the election of supervisors and other city officials who might not represent you or the majority of voters.

As it is now, the candidate with the most votes wins, even though the candidate might have only a small percentage of the total vote. For example, if there are 10 candidates for an office, the winner could be elected by as few as eleven percent of the voters. The winner might be opposed by the other 89% of the voters. The winner clearly would not represent the vast majority of the people.

A "YES on F" vote will solve this problem of non-representation at city hall and increase your power as a voter. It will give you a chance to choose between the two top vote getters at a run-off election in the event that no candidate gets over 50% of the vote the first time around.

Now that we have district elections for supervisors, a run-off is more important than ever before for two reasons: (1) Since the city is divided into 11 districts, there are far fewer voters voting for each supervisor. Thus, a very small number of voters can elect a supervisor if we don't have a run-off. (2) With district elections, there are many more candidates for supervisor. There were over 100 in the last election. The more candidates there are, the more ways the vote is split up, and fewer votes required to win. A "YES on F" vote will solve this problem, while still encouraging candidates to run.

We urge you to protect the power of your vote and increase your influence at City Hall. Vote "YES on PROPOSITION F."

Louis F. Batmale
F. Everett Cahill
Don Fazackerly
Thomas J. Mellon
Julia G. Porter

James A. Seatena
Mary Sutro
Edward T. Mancuso
Frances M. McAteer
Benjamin H. Swig

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION F

Vote "Yes" for Proposition "F"

Presently, there exists a glaring deficiency with the electoral process for major municipal office-holders in San Francisco. Except for Mayor, all other office-holders are elected by a plurality rather than a majority vote. The importance of the democratic process in San Francisco logically calls for the majority election of the Assessor, the District Attorney, the City Attorney, the Sheriff, the Treasurer, the Public Defender, and the eleven (11) members of the Board of Supervisors.

This Charter amendment will provide the vehicle for majority elections of all municipal office-holders. It states that when a majority of votes is not received by any one candidate for the above-mentioned offices during the regular election in November, a run-off election between the two (2) candidates receiving the highest number of votes will be held on the second Tuesday in December.

The various offices affected by this proposition are presently elected by a plurality. Under this archaic voting system, the Assessor, the District Attorney, the City Attorney, the Sheriff, the Treasurer, the Public Defender, and the eleven Supervisors may be elected by the support of a very small minority of voters, as low as twenty percent (20%) or less.

Vote "Yes" on Proposition "F"

In 1973, the voters of the City and County of San Francisco passed a Charter Amendment establishing run-off procedure for the office of the Mayor. There should be no discriminatory difference in other elected City offices.

With ever increasing numbers of candidates for public office, this procedure will assure that the successful candidate represents the majority, and will not serve as a deterrent to those who might seek important office.

Vote "Yes" on Proposition "F"

Submitted By:

Supervisor Quentin L. Kopp
Supervisor Ronald Pelosi
Supervisor Diane Feinstein
Supervisor Robert E. Gonzalez
Supervisor John L. Molinari

Supervisor Harvey Milk
Supervisor Carol Ruth Silver
Supervisor Dan White
Supervisor Ella Hill Hutch

No argument against Proposition F was submitted.

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

Shall the names of candidates for citywide offices be rotated on the ballot by supervisorial districts at elections where supervisors are to be elected and by assembly districts at other elections?

---

**Analysis**

By Ballot Simplification Committee

**THE WAY IT IS NOW:** Candidates for city offices are listed on the ballot by rotation according to the three Assembly districts in the city.

**THE PROPOSAL:** Proposition G would change the way candidates are listed on San Francisco ballots in city elections. When there are supervisorial elections being held, in odd-numbered years, the names of candidates for citywide offices would be rotated according to the eleven supervisorial districts. When there are no supervisorial elections, in even-numbered years, the names would still be rotated by Assembly district.

**A YES VOTE MEANS:** If you vote yes, you want the names of candidates for city offices to be rotated by supervisorial districts in odd-numbered years and by Assembly districts in even-numbered years.

**A NO VOTE MEANS:** If you vote no, you want to rotate names of candidates in all elections by Assembly districts.

---

**Controller's Statement on "G"**

City Controller John C. Farrell has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition G:

Should the proposed Charter amendment be adopted, in my opinion, there would be a decrease in the cost of government every other year. The biennial savings is estimated to be $10,000.

---

**How Supervisors Voted on "G"**

On February 21st the Board of Supervisors voted 9-0 on the question of placing Proposition G on the ballot. The Supervisors voted as follows:


None of the Supervisors present voted "No."

---

THE TEXT OF PROPOSITION G APPEARS ON PAGE 49
ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION G

Proposition G is an effort to simplify the law governing the order in which candidates’ names are placed on the ballot. In the process, Proposition G would also provide for a fairer, more equitable method of determining such order on the different ballot types throughout the City and County.

Proposition G Will Save Money

Under the present system, the Registrar is required to print 20 different types of ballots in those elections where City and County Supervisors are elected and he must have printed extra pages in the voters’ pamphlet. Proposition G would streamline this, allowing the Registrar to print only 11 types of ballots for a Supervisorial election (Supervisors are elected every two years), thus saving taxpayers’ money on printing, handling and postage.

Proposition G Eliminates Possible Confusion

It makes sense, the fewer types of ballots, the less will be the chance of error.

Proposition G is Fair to All

“G” would permit more candidates to have their names at the top of the ballot in Municipal elections. Candidates consider this to be an advantage; if so, it is an advantage that should be available to as many candidates as is practical.

Submitted by:
 Supervisor John L. Molinari  Supervisor Harvey Milk
 Supervisor Lee S. Dolson  Supervisor Ronald Pelosi
 Registrar of Voters
 Thomas Kearney

No argument against Proposition G was submitted.

Workers are needed at the polls in many San Francisco neighborhoods. Apply now in room 155, City Hall
AIRPORT REVENUE BOND PROCEDURE

PROPOSITION H

Shall Airport revenue bonds, issued to refund an existing indebtedness, be exempt from voter approval if the refunding bonds would result in lower total bond payments?

Analysis

By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: One of the ways the San Francisco airport raises money to pay for its new facilities or large improvements is by selling revenue bonds. These bonds are repaid from airport income. Revenue bonds must be approved by the voters. The only revenue bonds that do not need voter approval are those that the Board of Supervisors approved before April 1977.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition H would eliminate the need for voter approval of new airport revenue bonds only if they are issued to pay off existing bonds at lower interest rates.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want the airport to be able to sell new revenue bonds without voter approval if the bonds are used to pay off existing bonds at lower interest rates.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you want all new airport revenue bonds to be submitted to the voters for approval.

Controller's Statement on "H"

City Controller John C. Farrell has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition H:

Should the proposed Charter amendment be adopted, in my opinion, in and by itself, there would be no increase or decrease in the cost of City Government. However the future cost of government could be reduced, dependent upon the refinancing cost at some future time, an estimate of which cannot be made at this time.

How Supervisors Voted on "H"

On March 6th the Board of Supervisors voted 10-0 on the question of placing Proposition H on the ballot. The Supervisors voted as follows:


None of the Supervisors present voted "No."

THE TEXT OF PROPOSITION H APPEARS ON PAGE 50

No argument for Proposition H was submitted.
No argument against Proposition H was submitted.
PROPOSITION I

Shall acceptance of federal loans, either directly by the City and County or by a lease with another public entity or nonprofit corporation receiving a federal loan, be exempt from voter approval?

Analysis

By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The Charter requires voter approval before the city can borrow money through any kind of municipal bonds. This requirement also applies to federal loans, including low-interest loans for such things as drought relief or economic development. The city's general fund, which includes property taxes, cannot be used to repay these federal loans.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition I would allow the mayor and the Board of Supervisors to accept federal loans, which would be repaid from special funds, without requiring approval of the voters.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to allow the mayor and the Board of Supervisors to be able to accept federal loans without voter approval.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you want to keep the requirement that federal loans, like bond issues, require approval of the voters.

Controller's Statement on "I"

City Controller John C. Farrell has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition I:

Should the proposed Charter amendment be adopted, in my opinion, in and of itself, there would be no increase or decrease in the cost of city government. However future obligations may be incurred which could give rise to increased cost in city government.

How Supervisors Voted on "I"

On March 6th the Board of Supervisors voted 10-0 on the question of placing Proposition I on the ballot. The Supervisors voted as follows:

YES: Supervisors Lau, Feinstein, Molinari, Hutch, Milk, Silver, Gonzales, White, Dolson and Kopp.

None of the Supervisors present voted “No.”

THE TEXT OF PROPOSITION I APPEARS ON PAGE 50

No Argument for Proposition I was submitted.
No Argument against Proposition I was submitted.
REGULATION OF TAXICABS

PROPOSITION J
Shall the private sale of taxicab permits for over $7,500 be limited to purchase price and shall taxicab operations be supervised by the Police Department?

Analysis
By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: New taxicab permits are only issued when the Police Commission says they are needed. The fee to the city for a new permit is $7500. Permits may also be freely sold by one person or company to another for whatever price they agree upon. Today permits sell privately for over $10,000 apiece because over 700 permits are out and no new permits are being issued. If one party buys a taxicab permit from another party, a transfer fee of $1000 must be paid to the city.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition “J” would change the way taxicab permits are issued and transferred. The Police Commission would hold hearings on applications for permits and applicants would only pay a $75 fee for each vehicle. Preference would go to driver owners and employees of taxi companies. Permits could be revoked if more than 10 percent of a taxi company’s stock were sold or transferred. Permits could be sold privately, with the Police Commission’s consent, after they are owned for five years. The price could be negotiated between the parties as long as it were no higher than $7500. If the seller paid more than $7500 when he bought the permit originally, he could sell it for the same amount he paid for it, but no more. Permit holders would be required to keep specific financial records, have their vehicles inspected regularly and follow any special regulations issued by the Chief of Police.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want taxicab permits to continue being transferable between private parties, but you want more controls on the prices paid for permits.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you either want the taxicab rules to stay the way they are now, or you want them changed in some other way.

Controller’s Statement on “J”

City Controller John C. Farrell has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition J:

Should the proposed ballot proposition be adopted, in my opinion, the cost of government would be increased by approximately $80,000. There may be other additional costs, the amount of which cannot be determined at this time.

Based on the 1977-1978 assessment roll, the known cost would be equivalent to twenty-two hundredths ($0.0022) of one cent in the tax rate.

How Proposition J Got On The Ballot

Proposition J was placed on the ballot by a City Charter provision which allows four or more individual members of the Board of Supervisors to place an Ordinance or Declaration of Policy on the ballot.

On December 28, 1977 the Registrar received a request from 4 supervisors asking that the question of taxicab regulation be placed on the ballot. The request was signed by Supervisors Gordon Lau, Terry Francois, Jane Murphy and Peter Tamaras.

Propositions J and K are of the same general purpose. In the event that both measures are approved by the voters, the one receiving the highest affirmative vote will prevail and the other will fail of passage.

THE TEXT OF PROPOSITION J APPEARS ON PAGE 50
ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION J

The time for reform of the taxicab situation in San Francisco is long overdue. Proposition J will do that job. It will provide protection to the public in a fair and equitable manner.
- YES ON J will clean up the cab mess in the city.
- YES ON J will stop profiteering on permits.
- YES ON J will result in better and safer service, at honest rates.
- YES ON J will require, for the first time, open, audited books from all cab permit holders.
- YES ON J will crack down on illegal cabs.

Here is what Proposition J REQUIRES:
YES ON J will prevent transferring permits for profit. The permit holder will not be allowed to sell his permit for one cent more than he has paid for it.
YES ON J will prohibit transfer of permits for 5 years (except in extraordinary circumstances such as death or bankruptcy).

YES ON J will require semiannual police safety inspections of all cabs.
YES ON J will require complete annual financial statements.
YES ON J will require permit holders of the future to be drivers.
YES ON J will require the Chief of Police to make annual reports on cab service in the City and ways to improve it.

Proposition J will provide the reform and regulation needed to give San Franciscans good reliable, responsible cab service.

Vote Yes on Proposition J.

Mayor George R. Moscone
Supervisor John Molinari
Supervisor Robert Gonzalez
Supervisor Gordon Lau

Peter Tumaras
Richard Siggins
Jane McKiskle Murphy
Terry Francois

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION J

Vote “No” on Proposition “J”

This is business as usual legislation promoted by profiteers in the taxicab industry. It’s a device by the taxicab companies to confuse voters and prevent real reform.

This ordinance treats taxicab permits as assets, instead of governmental privileges owned by the people of San Francisco. It will allow certain individuals who have obtained taxicab permits in the past to sell them in the future for prices as high as $30,000 or more.

Despite all the debate about speculation in cab permits, the Police Commission today is still approving the transfer of taxicab permits for $15,000 to $20,000. No one (except the participants) knows how much money is being paid outside the official record. If permits are allowed to be transferred as provided for in this legislation, favored companies and individuals will continue to speculate in taxicab permits and make money on permits which belong to the people of San Francisco.

Vote “No” on Proposition “J”.

The taxicab companies say this legislation controls prices of permits. That is false. It’ll generate “under the table” deals which won’t be reported to the Police Commission, won’t be verifiable and will lead to large scale corruption. The people responsible for this rapacious proposal had those very objections to it in 1974 when it was before the Board of Supervisors.

This legislation allows the favored few to continue to monopolize the taxicab industry, with high, fixed fares. It will not allow bona fide cabdrivers to have a rightfully deserved stake in the industry.

This bad legislation should be defeated. It’s not reform, it’s business as usual!

By:

Supervisor Quentin L. Kopp
Supervisor Lee S. Dotson
Supervisor Ella Hill Hutch
Supervisor Dianne Feinstein
Supervisor Harvey Milk
Supervisor Ronald Pelosi
Supervisor Carol R. Silver

Supervisor Dan White
Mr. John J. Barbagelata
Mr. Alfred Nelder
Mr. John Robb
Mr. Mike Parrish, Business Rep. & President, Local #265
Bert Blakely, Local #265

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

PROPOSITION K

Shall taxicab permits be issued only to individual cab operators and shall the private sale of rights in taxicab permits be prohibited?

Analysis

By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: New taxicab permits are only issued when the Police Commission says they are needed. The fee to the city for a new permit is $7500. Permits may also be freely sold from one person or company to another for whatever price they agree upon. Today permits sell privately for over $10,000 apiece because over 700 permits are out and no new permits are being issued. If one party buys a taxicab permit from another party, a transfer fee of $1000 must be paid to the city.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition "K" would change the way taxicab permits are issued and prevent them from being transferred from one party to another. The Police Commission would set the amount of permit fees and hold hearings on applications for permits. New permits would be required for all taxicabs, including those now being operated under the old permits. Present owners would have preference for new permits, but they would have to exchange their permits within 60 days. No permits could be bought or sold privately. They would belong to the City and County. Preference for completely new permits would go to anyone who has been a taxicab driver for one straight year within the past three years. Once present permit holders have exchanged their permits, new permits would only be issued to individuals, not to companies. The permit could be revoked if more than 10 percent of a taxi company’s stock is sold or transferred. Owners would also be required to keep specific financial records.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you do not want taxicab permits to be sold on the open market and you want to phase out ownership by companies.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you either want the taxicab permit rules to stay the way they are now, or you want to change them in some other way.

Controller’s Statement on “K”

City Controller John C. Farrell has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition K:

Should the proposed ballot proposition be adopted, in my opinion, there would be an increase in the cost of government. However, this increase in cost would be offset by the fees to be established by the Police Commission.

How Proposition K Got On The Ballot

Proposition K was placed on the ballot by a City Charter provision which allows four or more individual members of the Board of Supervisors to place an Ordinance or Declaration of Policy on the ballot.

On January 8th the Registrar received a request from 5 supervisors asking that the question of taxicab regulation be placed on the ballot. The request was signed by Supervisors Dianne Feinstein, Quentin Kopp, Ronald Pelosi, John Barbagelata and Al Nelder.

Propositions J and K are of the same general purpose. In the event that both measures are approved by the voters, the one receiving the highest affirmative vote will prevail and the other will fail of passage.

THE TEXT OF PROPOSITION K APPEARS ON PAGE 53
REGULATION OF TAXICABS

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION K

Vote "Yes" on Proposition "K"

Our taxicab system must be reformed. Proposition "K" allows the cab business to operate under principles of free enterprise and to charge less than the maximum fare. It prevents a favored few from making big profits on taxi permits which belong to the people of San Francisco, and requires the Police Commission to issue enough permits to assure adequate cab service throughout San Francisco and prompt, courteous and honest treatment of the consumer.

Proposition "K" is consumer legislation. It gives you, the voter, a chance to say whether the cab business should be opened up to stop favored taxicab companies and individuals from buying and selling cab permits for profit and practicing unfair competition.

Since 1972, there have been efforts to halt the private peddling of City cab permits. Under this initiative, individuals who now own taxicab permits can retain them, but those who obtain permits with the sole purpose of reselling them for an enormous profit could not do so. When unused, the permits would return to the Police Commission where new permits would be issued to people who actually want to drive a taxicab.

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION K

No on K

Proposition K is a vengeful, meat ax approach to taxicab "reform." Proposition K is overkill and would produce chaos and poor service to the public.

Proposition K would forbid issuing of a taxicab permit to any "business, firm, partnership, or corporation." Most cabs are now operated through co-ops or companies to provide reliable, efficient radio dispatching, maintenance and insurance.

PROPOSITION K would end radio dispatching of cabs. PROPOSITION K would limit cabs to operation by driver owners who would furnish service when and where they wanted to with no consideration for the public need.

Who gets hurt by the present system? Not the major taxicab companies, but the paying consumer and individual taxicab driver who wants to obtain a permit and be allowed to engage in the taxicab business himself. Now, taxicab drivers must pay a tremendous percentage of their daily receipts for permits which cost $12,000 to $30,000 or more. The result is higher fares which adversely affect all customers, especially those least able to pay.

Vote "Yes" on Proposition "K"

Free enterprise principles and non-transferable taxicab permits will provide an equitable arrangement for the public and for cab drivers who want to serve all San Franciscans. STOP THE PROFITEERING — VOTE "YES" ON PROPOSITION "K".

By:
Supervisor Quentin L. Kopp
Supervisor Dianne Feinstein
Supervisor Ella Hill Hutch
Supervisor Ronald Pelosi
Supervisor Carol R. Silver
Supervisor Dan White
Supervisor Harvey Milk
Mr. John J. Barbagelata
Mr. Alfred J. Nelder
Mr. John Bobb
Chauffeurs-Cab Drivers' Local #265
Mr. Mike Parish, President &
Business Rep., Local #265
Bert Blakey, Local #265

PROPOSITION K would confiscate present taxicab permits without compensation to the owners who have paid any average of $16,000 for them. Many permits were sold by the City some years ago for $7,500. Proposition K would simply wipeout the investment of hundreds of owners.

Unlike Proposition J which offers tough but fair reform, regulation and protection, Proposition K is unfair and unwise.

PROPOSITION K would be a "RIPOFF" of the taxicab owners and a disservice to their customers.

Vote No on K

Mayor George R. Moscone
Supervisor John Molinari
Supervisor Robert Gonzales
Supervisor Gordon Lau
Peter Tamates
Richard Siggins
Jane McKasske Murphy
Terry Francois

Arguments printed on this page are the opinions of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by an official agency.
PROPOSITION L

DECLARATION OF POLICY: Shall the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco act to call an election to choose charter commissioners, who would thereafter prepare and propose a revised City and County Charter for subsequent approval by the voters of San Francisco?

Analysis

By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: San Francisco's Charter is the basic set of laws for city government. In 1930, 15 people were elected to prepare the present Charter. The Charter they prepared was approved by the voters in 1931 and became effective in 1932. In elections since then, there have been many changes made in the Charter by the voters.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition L is a policy statement which asks if the Board of Supervisors should call an election to choose a group of people to prepare a new charter. When the new charter is prepared, the voters would be asked to approve it.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want the Board of Supervisors to call an election to choose people to prepare a new charter.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want the Board of Supervisors to call an election to choose people to prepare a new charter.

Controller's Statement on 'L'

City Controller John C. Farrell has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition L:

Should the proposed Declaration of Policy be approved, in my opinion, in and of itself, there would be no increase or decrease in the cost of city government. However future obligations will be incurred, the exact amount of which cannot be determined at this time.

How Proposition L Got On The Ballot

Proposition L was placed on the ballot by a City Charter provision which allows four or more individual members of the Board of Supervisors to place an Ordinance or Declaration of Policy on the ballot.

On February 21st the Registrar received a request from 4 supervisors asking that the question of preparing a new City Charter be placed on the ballot. The request was signed by Supervisors John Molinari, Lee Dolson, Harvey Milk and Gordon Lau.
ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION L

Vote Yes on "L."

It is obvious to all that San Francisco's government is expensive and inefficient. The causes of this condition are many, but a major cause is the Charter of the City and County.

The present Charter fragments the responsibility and authority of the Mayor and Board of Supervisors and grants powers to numerous boards and commissions not responsible to the voters. It hobbles the City with obsolete budget practices which make it difficult to manage government efficiently. It makes it hard for citizens to understand the working government and to influence decisions.

The Charter is now 47 years old and has been amended nearly 500 times. It is lengthy and rigid and contains many matters which should be left to the Board of Supervisors and the Mayor to handle through ordinances.

A "Yes" vote on Proposition "L" will tell the Board of Supervisors that the public feels that it is time to modernize the Charter. The Board will then cause to be included in the November general election an election of Charter Commissioners. Candidates would run at large and the fifteen receiving the most votes would be elected. The Commissioners would review the present Charter, hold public hearings and develop a proposed new Charter. The proposed Charter would then be submitted to the voters of San Francisco for approval.

The League of Women Voters, the Bar Association of San Francisco, and San Francisco Tomorrow all endorse Proposition "L". Help to start the process of modernizing our outmoded Charter by your "Yes" vote.

Endorsed by:
Supervisor John L. Molinari
Supervisor Lee S. Dilson
Supervisor Harvey Milk
Supervisor Gordon Lau
James Haas

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION L

Vote No on "L"

In 1932 the Charter was conceived in three weeks and is now only 46 years of age and is still basically a very sound document. Each new segment has been court tested to insure its legality.

The best Charter is one that you revise piece by piece. Since the recodification of the Charter in 1971 it can now be read sensibly and be voted on dispassionately. A Charter Revision's Committee would only be a small segment of somebody who determines what is right or wrong.

During the last Charter revision experience we found that this was the most expensive way of trying to legislate.

Charters don't create problems, it is people disporting themselves through the Charter who do.

Vote No on "L"
Kamini Gupta
Marguerite Warren
Members 1969 Charter Revisions Committee

Arguments printed on this page are the opinions of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
NOTE: Additions or substitutions are indicated by **boldface** type; deletions are indicated by ((double parentheses)).

3.530 Police Department

The police department shall consist of a police commission, a chief of police, a police force and such clerks and employees as shall be necessary and appointed pursuant to the provisions of this charter, and shall be under the management of a police commission consisting of five members who shall be appointed by the mayor, and each of whom shall receive an annual compensation of twelve hundred dollars ($1200). The term of each commissioner shall be four years, commencing at 12:00 o'clock noon on the 15th day of January in the years 1945, 1946 and 1948 respectively, and two terms commencing on the 15th day of January in the year 1976. The incumbents serving as members of the commission on the effective date of this amendment, increasing the membership of the commission, shall continue to hold their respective positions, subject to the provisions of the charter, for the remainder of the terms for which they have been respectively appointed. Not less than one member of said commission shall be a woman.

The police commissioners shall be the successors in office of the police commissioners holding office in the city and county on January 3, 1972, and shall have all the powers and duties thereof, except as otherwise in this charter provided. They shall have the power and duty to organize, reorganize and manage the police department. They shall by rule and subject to the fiscal provisions of the charter, have power to create new or additional ranks or positions in the department which shall be subject to the civil service provisions of the charter; provided that the police commission subject to the recommendation of the civil service commission and the approval of the board of supervisors may declare such new or additional ranks or positions to be exempt from the civil service provisions of the charter. If the civil service commission disapproves any such exemption, the board of supervisors may approve such exemptions by a majority vote of the members thereof. ((The police commission may in their discretion designate the rank or ranks from which appointments to such exempt ranks or positions shall be made. Appointments to any non-civil service rank or position above the rank of captain as may be created hereunder shall be designated only from the civil service rank of captain.) If any new or additional rank or position is created pursuant hereto pending the adoption of salary standards for such rank or position, the police commission shall have power to recommend the basic rate of compensation therefor to the board of supervisors who shall have the power to fix the rate of compensation for said new rank or position and it shall have the power, and it shall be its duty without reference or amendment to the annual budget, to amend the annual appropriation ordinance and the annual salary ordinance to include the provisions necessary for paying the basic rate of compensation fixed by said board of supervisors for said new rank or position for the then current fiscal year. Thereafter the compensation for said new rank or position shall be fixed as provided for in section 8.405 of this charter; provided, however, nothing contained in this section shall be deemed to interfere with the provisions of section 8.405 of this charter relating to parity or compensation for police officers and firemen for the fourth year of service and thereafter. The police commission shall also have power to establish and from time to time change the order or rank of the non-civil service ranks in the police department.

All positions in the police department legally authorized shall be continued, and incumbents therein legally appointed thereto shall be continued as officers and employees of the department under the conditions governing their respective appointments and except as otherwise provided in this charter.

3.533 Other Executives

Subject to the provisions of section 3.501 of this charter governing the appointment and removal of non-civil service appointees, and without competitive examination, the chief of police shall have power to appoint a police surgeon; to appoint ((from among the members of the department holding the civil service rank of captain, a member to any non-civil service rank above the rank of captain as may be created by the police commission pursuant to the provisions of section 3.530 of this charter; and to appoint)) a sworn member to any non-civil service rank ((below the rank of captain)) as may be created by the police commission pursuant to the provisions of section 3.530. ((from among the members of the department holding the rank or ranks designated by said commission pursuant to the provisions of section 3.530 of this charter.))

When any member of the department, detailed to any of the positions above mentioned, shall be removed from said detail or position, he shall be returned to his civil service rank and position, unless removed from the department pursuant to the provisions of section 3.343 of the charter.

((No appointment shall be made which would result in a member holding a lower civil service rank or position supervising a member holding a higher civil service rank or position; provided, however, that any member of the department holding a position on the effective date of this amendment whose civil service rank is lower than that specified for such position may be retained in such position subject to the provisions of section 3.501 of this charter, if he has held such position for at least one year prior to the effective date hereof.

The effective date of this section as amended herein shall be July 1, 1972.))

3.534 Inspectors

Assignment to the ranks of assistant inspector and inspector in the police department shall be made by the chief of police from among these members of said department holding the ranks of sergeant, police officer or woman protective officer, who have qualified in the following manner: any of the aforesaid members of the police department who has served in the department not less than three years shall be eligible to participate in a competitive examination for the rank of assistant inspector which shall be administered by the civil service commission. Such competitive examination shall primarily pertain to matters

(Continued on next page)
Concerning the duties of the classifications of assistant inspector and inspector. (In addition to the written portion of this examination, participants shall be examined orally by a board composed of three (3) supervisory officers having investigatory experience from those police departments in cities other than San Francisco. See Article 8.405 of this charter, who shall be selected by the civil service commission. Rating of the examination shall be a composite of grades attained in the written examination, the oral examination, and a rating for seniority of service. The written examination shall be given a weight of 75%, and the oral examination shall be given a weight of 20%, and seniority of service shall be given a weight of 5%. The civil service commission shall certify to the chief of police a list of certified candidates which shall not be less than the number of current and anticipated vacancies for a two-year period as determined by the chief of police plus twenty-five (25) per cent. Said list shall rank the candidates by order of the composite grade attained in the examination. Said list shall expire every two (2) years following adoption by the civil service commission.)

The chief of police shall appoint assistant inspectors to fill vacancies in the rank of assistant inspector as provided in section 8.329 (from the certified list of qualified candidates by order of the grade achieved in the examination): provided, however, if any member of the department appointed as an assistant inspector is a sergeant at the time of the appointment or is appointed a sergeant thereafter, he shall receive the rate of compensation attached to the rank of sergeant.

(Assistant inspectors shall serve a six (6) month probationary period.) Appointment as inspector shall not be subject to competitive examination. Each inspector shall serve at the pleasure of the chief of police during his first year of service and thereafter may only be removed and returned to his civil service rank in the manner herein provided, in case of vacancy in said rank of inspector the appointment shall be made by the chief of police from among those holding the rank of assistant inspector who have actually served as assistant inspector for at least two years prior to such appointment; provided, however, that in the event there are no assistant inspectors who have actually served as such for at least two years prior to such appointment, the appointment may be made by the chief of police from among those holding the rank of assistant inspector who have completed their (six months) probationary period prior to such appointment. The chief of police may, from time to time, detail members of the department for performance of duty, without change in rank, in the various units and bureaus of the department.

Inspectors and assistant inspectors shall have the same right as other members of the department to take competitive examinations from their respective civil service ranks (if provided, however, that any member of the department holding the rank of assistant inspector or police officer may take the competitive examination for the rank of sergeant)). An inspector or assistant inspector guilty of any offense or violation of the rules and procedures of the police department shall be subject to punishment as provided in section 8.343 of this charter; provided, however, that in addition to the punishments set forth in section 8.343, an inspector may be demoted to his civil service rank for any offense or violation set forth in said section and after trial and hearing before the police commission as set forth therein.

Members of the police department holding the rank of assistant inspector or inspector respectively on the effective date of this amendment shall be deemed appointed to such rank pursuant to the provisions of this section and thereafter shall hold such rank under the provisions.

Any police officer or sergeant assigned to the bureau of inspectors, the juvenile bureau, the hit and run detail of the traffic bureau, the bureau of special services, the narcotics bureau or the intelligence unit on December 7, 1971 (the effective date of this amendment) and who had been so assigned or detailed on or before August 2, 1971, shall be deemed appointed to the rank of assistant inspector pursuant to the provisions of this section and thereafter shall hold such rank under such provisions.

The board of supervisors shall have the power, and it shall be its duty, without reference to the annual budget, to amend the annual appropriation ordinance, and the annual salary ordinance for the fiscal year 1971-1972, to include the provisions necessary for the reclassification of the police officers and sergeants deemed appointed to the rank of assistant inspector herein and the payment of any additional compensation related thereto.

(The effective date of this section as amended herein shall be the first day of the month following ratification.)

8.327 Promotions in Uniformed Forces of Police and Fire Departments

(a) Except as specifically provided in this or other sections of this charter, all promotions in the uniformed forces of the police and fire departments, respectively, shall be made from the next lower civil service rank attained by examinations, as herein set forth, giving consideration also to ((meritorious public service and)) seniority of service. ((and a clean record in the respective departments.)) and all promotive examinations in said departments shall ((be entirely of a written character and all questions asked or problems given in said examinations shall)) pertain to matters concerning the duties of the position or rank for which the examination is held.

The civil service commission shall provide for promotion in the police department on the basis of examinations and tests as hereinabove set forth at least once every four years for each promotive position or rank in the police department. ((and questions asked or problems given in said examination shall be related to material taken from a bibliography promulgated within the police department from time to time by the police commission which will be prepared in consultation with the civil service commission)) provided, however, that any such bibliography shall be promulgated within the police department not less than six months prior to the date of any promotive examination within the police department.)

The civil service commission shall provide for promotion in the fire department on the basis of examinations and tests within at least forty-nine months of the date of adoption of the most recent eligible list for each promotive position or rank for which examination is held. (Such examinations and tests may be entirely of a written character, or of a type as may be recommended by the fire commission and approved by the civil service commission. The civil service commission shall consult with the fire commission on the construction and content of such examinations and tests and shall construct them from materials

(Continued on next page)
continued of text of proposition a

developed or recommended by the San Francisco Fire Department in order to select the best and highest qualified members of said department for promotion.)

The civil service commission shall consult with the commissions of the respective departments on the construction and content of such examinations and tests in order to select the best and highest qualified members of each for promotion. The civil service commission shall also determine the type or character of examination, appropriate to the rank or position for which the examination is held, the degree to which it may be of a written character, the weighting of components of the selection process and other matters within its discretion as provided in section 3.661.

((b) Fifteen percent of the total credits obtainable under any promotive examination for eligibles for the police department shall be allowed for seniority of service, which said credits shall be distributed as follows:))

(((1) For Promotion to the Rank of Sergeant of Police:
One percent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination shall be allowed for each year of service in the department until a total of fifteen percent of the credits of the entire examination is reached:))

(((2) For Promotion to the Rank of Lieutenant of Police:
Six-tenths of one percent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination shall be allowed for each year of service in the department until a total of fifteen percent of the credits of the entire examination is reached:))

(((3) For Promotion to the Rank of Captain of Police:
Forty-five hundredths of one percent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination shall be allowed for each year of service in the department until a total of nine percent of said total credits of the entire examination is reached, and in addition thereto six-tenths of one percent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination shall be allowed for each year of service in the rank of corporal or sergeant until a total of six percent of the credits of the entire examination is reached:))

(b) (1) Any sworn member of the police department who has served in the department not less than three years shall be eligible to participate in a competitive examination for the rank of sergeant;

(2) Any sworn member of the police department who has served in the rank of sergeant or inspector not less than two years shall be eligible to participate in a competitive examination for the rank of lieutenant;

(3) Any sworn member of the police department who has served in the rank of lieutenant not less than two years shall be eligible to participate in a competitive examination for the rank of captain:

(4) (In addition to the foregoing credits for seniority, six percent of the total credits allowed for said examination shall be allowed each applicant for a clean record in the department.) All members of the police department who have performed acts of meritorious public service and have not heretofore received credit for such meritorious public service in a promotional examination and all members of the department who shall perform acts of meritorious public service prior to March 5, 1954, shall be allowed in addition to a maximum of four credits for said examination according to the judgment of the commission. Credits for meritorious public service, in a promotional examination within the police department shall not be allowed by the civil service commission except as herein provided.

(c) Eight percent of the total credits allowed for any promotive examination in the fire department shall be allowed for seniority of service, which said credits shall be distributed as follows:

(1) For Promotion to the Rank of Lieutenant in the Fire Department:
One per cent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination shall be allowed for each year of service in the fire department until a maximum of eight per cent is reached:

(2) For Promotion to all Ranks Above Lieutenant in the Fire Department:
One and six-tenths percent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination shall be allowed for each year of service in the fire department as an officer in the rank held by the applicant at the time of the examination until a total of eight percent of the credits of the entire examination is reached.

(3) A member of the Police or fire departments who receives an overall passing mark on a promotive examination and has been the subject of departmental disciplinary action resulting in suspension(s) shall have deducted from the score attained on the entire examination the product of two-thirds of a point times the number of days suspended. In the event said deduction results in a score in the entire examination below the passing mark established by the civil service commission, the member shall be deemed to have failed the examination; provided, however, that no candidate having taken a promotional examination that could have subjected the examinee to point deductions as herein provided may be subjected to point deductions for this same departmental disciplinary action in future promotional examinations.

(4) In promotional examinations in the fire department, seniority of service and educational promotional credits as herein set forth shall be added to credit obtained by the applicant in the examination and shall be taken into consideration by the commission in determining the passing mark and the position of the member on the eligible list.

((d) In promotional examinations in the police department, seniority of service and a clean record in said department shall be added to the credit obtained by the applicant in the written portion of said examination, and shall be taken into consideration by the commission in determining the passing mark and the position of the applicant upon the list of eligibles.))

((e) In computing the credits for service in the police department, fractional parts of the year shall not be considered.))

(d) In the fire department, full months of service shall be considered in computing service credits. A full month of service shall be defined as being assigned by the chief of department to duties in the next higher rank for a cumulative total of eighteen watches, a "watch" being defined for purposes of this section as that period of time that would entitle a permanent member working in that rank to one day's pay. Such fractional credits may be considered only if received for service rendered prior to the closing date for applications for the promotive position as determined by the civil service commission.

(Continued on next page)
(e) (f)(f) Vacancies occurring in the several ranks of captain, bureau of fire prevention and public safety; lieutenant, bureau of fire prevention and public safety; lieutenant, bureau of fire investigation; inspector, bureau of fire prevention and public safety; and investigator, bureau of fire investigation shall be subject to competitive examination, and the provisions of section 8.326 and this section of the charter relating to the fire department shall apply except as otherwise provided herein. Personnel of the fire department eligible to participate in examinations for the rank of captain, bureau of fire prevention and public safety, shall come from the ranks of lieutenant, bureau of fire prevention and public safety, and lieutenant, bureau of fire investigation. Personnel of the fire department eligible to participate in examinations for the rank of lieutenant, bureau of fire prevention and public safety, and lieutenant, bureau of fire investigation, shall come from the ranks of inspector, bureau of fire prevention and public safety, and investigator, bureau of fire investigation. Personnel of the fire department eligible to participate in examinations for the rank of inspector, bureau of fire prevention and public safety, and investigator, bureau of fire investigation, shall come from the ranks of hoseman, truckman and chief’s operator. Officers and members of the bureau of fire prevention and public safety and officers and members of the bureau of fire investigation are not eligible to participate in promotional examinations for the ranks other than those ranks provided for the bureau of fire prevention and public safety and bureau of fire investigation.

(f) (g) Eight per cent of the total credits allowed for any promotional examination shall be allowed for seniority of service, which credits shall be distributed as follows:

1. For Promotion to the Rank of Inspector, Bureau of Fire Prevention and Public Safety, and Investigator, Bureau of Fire Investigation:
   One per cent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination shall be allowed for each year of service in the fire department until the maximum of eight per cent is reached;

2. For Promotion to the Rank of Lieutenant, Bureau of Fire Prevention and Public Safety, and Lieutenant, Bureau of Fire Investigation:
   One and six-tenths per cent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination shall be allowed for each year of service in the rank of inspector, bureau of fire prevention and public safety, and investigator, bureau of fire investigation, until a total of eight per cent of the credits of the entire examination is reached;

3. For Promotion to the Rank of Captain, Bureau of Fire Prevention and Public Safety:
   One and six-tenths per cent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination shall be allowed for each year of service in the ranks of lieutenant, bureau of fire prevention and public safety, and lieutenant, bureau of fire investigation, until a total of eight per cent of the credits of the entire examination is reached.

(g) (h) Credits for seniority of service in the fire department as set forth herein shall apply to all promotional examinations administered after the effective date of this section as amended; provided, however, that for the promotional examination for lieutenant in the fire department next administered after the effective date of this section as amended, seniority of service credits shall be distributed as follows:

One per cent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination shall be allowed for each year of service in the fire department until a maximum of twelve per cent is reached.

(h) (i) A member of the fire department upon completion of the required probationary period may claim educational promotional credits, which credits must have been attained prior to the closing date for applications for the promotional position as determined by the civil service commission.

Educational promotional credits for purposes of this section shall consist of units of college or university credit awarded in courses relevant to the San Francisco fire service. The relevancy of units of credit and the number of such units applicable to the respective promotional ranks of the fire department shall be initially determined from time to time by a committee which shall be chosen by and serve at the pleasure of the chief of department. The committee shall report its determinations to the fire commission. The fire commission must establish such educational promotional credits as it deems appropriate, subject to the approval of the civil service commission. Said committee shall consist of five members determined as follows:

1. No less than three of the members of said committee shall be members of a paid fire department of the rank of battalion chief or higher, with no less than two of the three being members of the San Francisco Fire Department;

2. One committee member shall possess an advanced degree in education and be a member of the faculty of an accredited college or university;

3. One member of the committee shall be a member of the recognized employee organization for the uniformed firefighters of the fire department nominated by said organization and confirmed by the chief of department;

(i) (j) Educational promotional credits shall be distributed as follows:

For Promotion to All Ranks Below the Rank of Assistant Chief:

Seven per cent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination shall be allowed for possession of an associate of science degree in fire science technology, provided that a majority of the college or university units required for the degree are relevant to the San Francisco fire service to be determined as provided herein, and further that the member also successfully completes all the fire service-related credits for the promotional rank. No member may claim educational promotional credit for such a degree after having made a claim therefor in a promotional examination in which appointment from the resulting eligible list is secured.

In lieu of the credit allowed for possession of an associate of science degree, five per cent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination shall be allowed for successful completion of all of the fire service-related credits for the rank examined for as determined herein.

If the event less than all the fire service-related credits for the promotional rank are successfully completed by the member, the fire commission, subject to the approval of the civil service commission, shall from time to time provide for proration of educational promotional credits for each fire service-related credit successfully completed to a maximum of two and one-half per cent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination.

(Continued on next page)
CONTINUATION OF TEXT OF PROPOSITION A

For Promotion to the Rank of Assistant Chief:
Seven per cent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination shall be allowed for possession of a bachelor of science or arts degree, provided that:
(1) a majority of the college or university credits required for the degree are relevant to the fire service as determined herein; and (2) the member also successfully completes all the fire service-related credits for assistant chief as determined herein.

In lieu of the credit allowed for possession of a bachelor of science or arts degree, five per cent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination shall be allowed for successful completion of all of the fire service-related credits for assistant chief as determined herein.

In the event less than all the fire service-related credits for the rank of assistant chief are successfully completed by the member, the fire commission, subject to the approval of the civil service commission, shall from time to time provide for proration of educational promotional credits for each fire service-related credit successfully completed to a maximum of two and one-half per cent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination.

(j) (((k))) The maximum per cent of educational promotional credits that may be distributed to a member for any one promotional examination shall not exceed seven per cent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination. No member may claim educational promotional credit for college, university or fire service-related credits after once having made a claim therefor in a promotional examination in which appointment from the resulting eligible list is secured, except when such credits are included in the curriculum for a degree entitled a member to credit as provided herein.

(k) (((l))) Educational promotional credits as provided herein shall be allowed on all promotional examinations in the fire department administered after the effective date of this section, as amended; provided, however, that educational promotional credits shall not be allowed for that promotional examination next administered after the effective date of this section, as amended, for promotion to the following ranks or positions: lieutenant; captain; battalion chief; assistant chief; battalion chief; lieutenant; bureau of fire prevention and public safety; lieutenant, bureau of fire investigation; and captain, bureau of fire prevention and public safety.

(l) (((m))) The committee established herein shall upon formation promptly adopt appropriate rules and procedures for the conduct of its business. The civil service commission may by rule administer the provisions of this section pursuant to the authority granted in Section 3.661.

The effective date of this section as amended herein shall be the first day of the month following filing of the amendment with the Secretary of State as provided by law.

8.340 Dismissal During Probation Period

Any person appointed to a permanent position shall be on probation for a period of six months, provided that the probationary period for entrance positions in the uniform rank of the ((police department.)) fire department, sheriff's department and San Francisco International Airport Police Force shall be for one year. In the police department for all persons appointed to the ranks of police officer, assistant inspector, sergeant, lieutenant or captain after the effective date of this section as amended the probationary period shall be for one year. At any time during the probationary period the appointing officer may terminate the appointment upon giving written notice of such termination to the employee and to the civil service commission specifying the reasons for such termination. Except in the case of uniformed members of the police and fire departments the civil service commission shall inquire into the circumstances. If the appointment resulted from an entrance examination the commission may declare such person dismissed or may return the name to the list of eligibles under such conditions for further appointment as the commission may deem just. If the appointment resulted from a promotional examination the employee shall have the right of appeal and hearing before the civil service commission. The commission shall render a decision within thirty days after receipt of the notice of termination and (a) may declare such person dismissed; or (b) order such person reinstated in his position without prejudice, and the commission may in its discretion order that the employee be paid salary from time of the termination of his appointment; or (c) order the return of such person to the position from which he was promoted. The decision of the commission shall be final. Immediately prior to the expiration of the probationary period the appointing officer shall report to the civil service commission as to the competence of the probationer for the position, and if competent, shall recommend permanent appointment.

The effective date as amended herein shall be the first day of the month following filing of the amendment with the Secretary of State as provided by law.

TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT
PROPOSITION C

NOTE: Additions or substitutions are indicated in boldface type, deletions are indicated by ((double parentheses)).

8.452 Fire Department

The chief of department shall recommend and the fire commission shall provide by rule for work schedules or tours of duty for the officers and members occupying the several ranks of the fire department; provided, however, that the normal work week determined on an annual basis for such officers and members shall not exceed 48.7 hours. ((no)) No tour of duty shall exceed 14 hours except in the event of an emergency requiring the members of the department to remain on duty beyond this limitation. No such officer or member shall be required ((to work more)}

(Continued on next page)
than one hundred and twenty (120) hours in any fifteen-day period, nor shall any officer or member be required) to work more than twenty-four consecutive hours except in a case of conflagration, emergency or disaster requiring the services of more than the available on-duty officers and members of the uniformed force of the department. Officers and members may exchange watches with permission of the chief of the department and time worked on such exchange of watches shall not be construed as time in violation of the maximum hours established herein ((the limitation of 120 hours in any fifteen-day period nor twenty-four consecutive hours)). Each such officer and each such member shall be entitled to at least one (1) day off duty during each week.

When, in the judgment of the chief of department, it is in the public interest that any such officer or member shall work on his day off and said officer or member consents to so work, he may at the direction of the chief of department work on said day off and in addition to the regular compensation provided for said officer or member as set forth in this charter, said officer or member shall be entitled to be compensated at his regular rate of pay as provided for herein for extra time served, or he shall be allowed the equivalent time off.

In any computation in the administration of the San Francisco City and County Employees' Retirement System in which the compensation, as defined in any provisions relating to the retirement system, is a factor, compensation for overtime provided for in this section shall be excluded, and no such overtime compensation shall be deemed as compensation for any purpose relating to such retirement provisions.

Officers and members of the uniformed force shall be entitled to the days declared to be holidays for employees whose compensations are fixed on a monthly basis in the schedule of compensations adopted by the board of supervisors, pursuant to the provisions of section 8.401 of the charter, as additional days off with pay. ((Such)) Officers or members required to perform service in said department on said days shall be compensated on the basis of straight time as herein computed or shall be granted equivalent time off duty with pay in the judgment of the fire commission.

For payroll purposes, that portion of each tour of duty which falls within each calendar day shall constitute a single tour of duty. The rate of compensation for the service performed by officers or members on a holiday or for service performed on an assigned day off, as in this charter provided, shall be calculated by dividing the annual rates of pay for each fiscal year by the number of single tours of duty as scheduled for the several ranks in the fire fighting companies in said fiscal year.

TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT
PROPOSITION D

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

8.404 Salaries and Benefits of Carmen

The wages, conditions and benefits of employment as provided for in this section of the various classifications of employment of platform employees and coach or bus operators of the municipal railway as compensation, shall be determined and fixed annually as follows:

(a) On or before the first Monday of August of each year, the civil service commission shall certify to the board of supervisors for each classification of employment the average of the two highest wage schedules in effect on July 1st of that year for comparable platform employees and coach or bus operators of other surface street railway and bus systems in the United States operated primarily within the municipalities having each a population of not less than 500,000 as determined by the then most recent census taken and published by the director of the census of the United States, and each such system normally employing not less than four hundred (400) platform employees or coach or bus operators, or platform employees, coach and bus operators.

(b) The board of supervisors shall thereupon fix a wage schedule for each classification of platform employees and coach and bus operators of the municipal railway which shall not be in excess of the average of the two highest wage schedules so certified by the civil service commission for each such classification.

(c) When, in addition to their usual duties, such employees are assigned duties as instructors of platform employees or coach or bus operators they shall receive ((twenty cents (20c) per hour)) additional compensation that shall be subject to negotiation in addition to the rate of pay to which they are otherwise entitled under the wage schedule as herein provided.

(d) The rates of pay fixed for platform employees and coach and bus operators as herein provided shall be effective from July 1st of the year in which such rates of pay are certified by the civil service commission.

(e) The terms wage schedule and wage schedules wherever used in this section are hereby defined and intended to include only the maximum rate of pay provided in each such wage schedule.

(f) At the time the board of supervisors fixes the wage schedule as provided in (b) above, the board of supervisors may fix as conditions and benefits of employment other than wages as compensation for platform employees and coach or bus operators of the municipal railway, conditions and benefits not to exceed those conditions and benefits granted by collective bargaining agreements to the comparable platform employees and coach or bus operators of the two systems used for certification of the average of the two highest wage schedules by the civil service commission. The board of supervisors may establish such conditions and benefits notwithstanding other provisions or limitations of this charter, with the exception that such conditions and benefits shall not involve any change in

(Continued on next page)
the administration of, or benefits of the retirement system, health service system or vacation allowances as provided elsewhere in this charter. For all purposes of the retirement system as related to this section, the word "compensation" as used in section 8.529 of this charter shall mean the "wage schedules" as fixed in accordance with paragraphs (a) and (b) above, including those differentials established and paid as part of wages to platform employees and coach and bus operators of the municipal railway, but shall not include the value of those benefits paid into the fund established as herein provided. Provided that when in the two systems used for certification as provided above, vacation, retirement, and health service benefits are greater than such similar benefits provided by this charter for platform employees, coach or bus operators of the municipal railway, then an amount not to exceed the difference of such benefits may be converted to dollar values and the amount equivalent to these dollar values shall be paid into a fund. The fund shall be established to receive and to administer said amounts representing the differences in values of the vacation, retirement and health service benefits, and to pay out benefits that shall be jointly determined by representatives of the city and county government and the representatives of the organized platform employees and coach and bus operators of the municipal railway. The civil service commission shall adopt rules for the establishment and general administration of the fund as herein provided. Such rules shall provide for a joint administration of the fund by representatives of the city and county government, which shall include representatives of the administrator of the agency responsible for the municipal railway and representatives of the organized platform employees, coach and bus operators of the municipal railway. Such rules may provide a procedure for final and binding arbitration of disputes which may arise between representatives of the city and county government and the representatives of the organized platform employees and coach and bus operators of the municipal railway. Such rules shall provide that all investments of the fund shall be of the character legal for insurance companies in California. Such rules and any amendments thereto shall be effective upon approval by the board of supervisors by ordinance.

(g) Notwithstanding any provisions of this charter, including other subparts of this section, the board of supervisors may, after meeting and conferring with and reaching agreement with the employee organization certified as the representative for municipal railway operators, fix wages and benefits of employment other than wages for platform employees and coach and bus operators of the municipal railway under this section for periods in excess of one year. Any ordinance fixing wages and benefits of employment other than wages adopted pursuant to this section for a period of more than one year shall contain a provision to the effect that during said period of time it shall be unlawful for the employees receiving the compensation so fixed to engage in a strike, work stoppage or conduct delaying or interfering with work at city and county facilities. Wages and benefits of employment other than wages established under this Section shall not in any year exceed the limits established under paragraphs (b) and (f) of this Section.

(h) [(g) ] Not later than the 25th day of August, the board of supervisors shall have the power and it shall be its duty, subject to the fiscal provisions of the charter but, without reference or amendment to the annual budget, to amend the annual appropriation ordinance and the annual salary ordinance as necessary to include the provisions for paying the rates of compensation and conditions and benefits other than wages fixed by the board of supervisors as in this section provided for platform employees and coach or bus operators for the then current fiscal year.

On recommendation of the civil service commission the board of supervisors shall establish a rate for trainee platform men and bus or coach operators at a level reflecting the current labor market but below the basic hourly rate for motorman, conductor and bus operator.

NOTE: Additions or substitutions are indicated by boldface type; deletions are indicated by ((double parentheses))

8.428 Health Service System Fund

There is hereby created a health service system fund. The costs of the health service system shall be borne by the members of the system and retired persons, the City and County of San Francisco because of its members and retired persons and because of the members and retired persons of the Parking Authority of the City and County of San Francisco, the San Francisco Unified School District because of its members and retired persons and the San Francisco Community College District because of its members and retired persons. A retired person as used in this section means a former member of the health service system retired under the San Francisco City and County Employees' Retirement System (().) ; and the terms "retired person" and "retired member" as used in this section shall include a former member of the board of supervisors who has been elected by the people, and who has served at least four years as a member of such board of supervisors(()) and was a member of such board subsequent to June 30, 1973.

The city and county, the school district and the community college district shall each contribute to the health service fund amounts sufficient for the following purposes, and subject to the following limitations:

(a) All funds necessary to efficiently administer the health service system

(b) For the fiscal year commencing July 1, 1973, the city and county, the school district and the community college district shall contribute to the health service system fund with respect to each of their members an amount equal to one-half of "the average contribution," as certified

(Continued on next page)
by the health service board in accordance with the provisions of section 8.423. For the fiscal year commencing July 1, 1974, and each fiscal year thereafter, the city and county, the school district and the community college district shall contribute to the health service system fund with respect to each of their members an amount equal to "the average contribution," as certified by the health service board in accordance with the provisions of section 8.423.

(c) Monthly contributions required from retired persons participating in the system shall be equal to the monthly contributions required from members in the system, except that the total contributions required from retired persons who are also covered under Medicare shall be reduced by an amount equal to the amount contributed monthly by such persons to Medicare; provided, however, that for the fiscal year commencing July 1, 1973, and for each fiscal year thereafter, the city and county, the school district and the community college district shall contribute funds sufficient to defray the difference in cost to the system in providing the same health coverage to retired persons as is provided for active employee members.

(d) The city and county, the San Francisco Unified School District and the San Francisco Community College District shall not contribute to the health service system fund any sums, except hereinbefore set forth, on account of participation in the benefits of the system by members' dependents, retired persons' dependents, persons who retired and elected not to receive benefits from San Francisco City and County Employees' Retirement System and resigned employees and teachers defined in section 8.425, and any employee whose compensation is fixed in accordance with sections 8.401, 8.403, or 8.404 of this charter and whose compensation therein includes an additional amount for health and welfare benefits or whose health service costs are reimbursed through any fund established for said purpose by ordinance of the board of supervisors.

It shall be the duty of the board of supervisors, the board of education and the governing board of the community college district annually to appropriate to the health service system fund such amounts as are necessary to cover the respective obligations of the city and county, the San Francisco Unified School District and the San Francisco Community College District hereby imposed. Contributions to the health service system fund of the city and county, of the school district and of the community college district shall be charged against the general fund or the school, utility, bond or other special fund concerned.

((The amendments of this section contained in the proposition herefor submitted to the electorate on November 7, 1972, shall be effective July 1, 1973.))

TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT

PROPOSITION F

NOTE: Additions or substitutions are indicated by boldface type; deletions are indicated by (double parentheses)

9.100-1 Election of Mayor, Assessor, District Attorney, City Attorney, Sheriff, Treasurer and Public Defender

Notwithstanding any other provisions or limitations of this charter, the mayor, assessor, district attorney, city attorney, sheriff, treasurer and public defender shall be elected at large by the voters of the city and county in the manner prescribed in this section.

At the general municipal election in 1975, and at the general municipal election in every fourth year thereafter, there shall be elected a mayor; provided, however, that should no candidate for the office of mayor receive at the general municipal election a majority of the votes cast for all candidates for said office, the two candidates receiving the highest number of votes cast for any of such candidates shall thereby qualify as candidates for the office mayor at a runoff election to be held on the second Tuesday of the next ensuing December. The mayor shall be elected for a term of four years, from the commencement of his respective term as herein specified. Each term of office of a duly elected mayor shall commence at twelve o'clock noon on the 8th day of January following the date of his election.

No person elected as mayor shall be eligible, for a period of one year after his last day of said service as mayor, for appointment to any full time position carrying compensation in the city and county service.

At the general municipal election in 1979, and at the general municipal election in every fourth year thereafter, there shall be elected a district attorney; provided, however, that should no candidate for the office of district attorney receive at the general municipal election a majority of the votes cast for all candidates for said office, the two candidates receiving the highest number of votes cast for any of such candidates shall thereby qualify as candidates for the office of district attorney at a runoff election to be held on the second Tuesday of the next ensuing December. The district attorney shall be elected for a term of four years, from the commencement of his respective term as herein specified. Each term of office of a duly elected district attorney shall commence at 12 o'clock noon on the 8th day of January following the date of his election.

At the general municipal election in 1979, and at the general municipal election in every fourth year thereafter, there shall be elected a sheriff; provided, however, that should no candidate for the office of sheriff receive at the general municipal election a majority of the votes cast for all candidates for said office, the two candidates receiving the highest number of votes for any of such candidates shall thereby qualify as candidates for the office of sheriff at a runoff election to be held on the second Tuesday of the next ensuing December. The sheriff shall be elected for a term of four years, from the commencement of his respective term as herein specified. Each term of office of a duly elected sheriff shall commence at twelve o'clock noon on the 8th day of January following the date of his election.

At the general municipal election in 1981, and at the general municipal election in every fourth year thereafter, there shall be elected a city attorney; provided, however, that should no candidate for the office of city attorney

(Continued on next page)
receive at the general municipal election a majority of the votes cast for all candidates for said office, the two candidates receiving the highest numbers of votes cast for any of such candidates shall thereby qualify as candidates for the office of city attorney at a runoff election to be held on the second Tuesday of the next ensuing December. The city attorney shall be elected for a term of four years, from the commencement of his respective term as herein specified. Each term of office of a duly elected city attorney shall commence at twelve o'clock noon on the 8th day of January following the date of his election.

At the general municipal election in 1981, and at the general municipal election in every fourth year thereafter, there shall be elected a treasurer; provided, however, that should no candidate for the office of treasurer receive at the general municipal election a majority of the votes cast for all candidates for said office, the two candidates receiving the highest numbers of votes cast for any of such candidates shall thereby qualify as candidates for the office of treasurer at a runoff election to be held on the second Tuesday of the next ensuing December. The treasurer shall be elected for a term of four years, from the commencement of his respective term as herein specified. Each term of office of a duly elected treasurer shall commence at twelve o'clock noon on the 8th day of January following the date of his election.

At the primary election in 1982, and at the primary election in every fourth year thereafter, there shall be elected an assessor; provided, however, that should no candidate for the office of assessor receive at the primary election a majority of the votes cast for all candidates for said office, the two candidates receiving the highest numbers of votes cast for any of such candidates shall thereby qualify as candidates for the office of assessor at a runoff election to be held at the next general election. The assessor shall be elected for a term of four years, from the commencement of his respective term as herein specified. Each term of office of a duly elected assessor shall commence at twelve o'clock noon on the 8th day of January following the date of his election.

At the primary election in 1982, and at the primary election in every fourth year thereafter, there shall be elected a public defender; provided, however, that should no candidate for the office of public defender receive at the primary election a majority of the votes cast for all candidates for said office, the two candidates receiving the highest number of votes cast for any of such candidates shall thereby qualify as candidates for the office of public defender at a runoff election to be held at the next general election. The public defender shall be elected for a term of four years, from the commencement of his respective term as herein specified. Each term of office of a duly elected public defender shall commence at twelve o'clock noon on the 8th day of January following the date of his election.

9.100-2 Runoff Election of Members of the Board of Supervisors when Elected by Districts

Notwithstanding any other provisions or limitations of this charter, whenever the members of the board of supervisors shall be elected by districts by the voters of the city and county they shall be elected in the manner prescribed by this charter; provided, however, that should no candidate in a district receive a majority of all votes cast for all candidates for such district supervisor office, the two candidates receiving the highest number of votes cast for any of such candidates shall thereby qualify as candidates for such district supervisor office at a runoff election to be held on the second Tuesday of the next ensuing December.

9.103 Municipal Elections

On Tuesday after the first Monday in November in 1931 and every second year thereafter, there shall be held in the city and county an election to be known as the general municipal election, at which the electors of the city and county shall choose such officers or qualify such candidates as are required by this charter to be elected or qualified at that time.

In the event that a runoff election ((for the office of mayor)) is required to be held pursuant to the provisions of sections 9.100-1 or 9.100-2 of this charter, on the second (Thursday) Tuesday in December ((of 1975 and every fourth year thereafter)) in each year in which such a runoff election is required to be held as aforesaid, there shall be held an election to be known as the municipal runoff election at which the electors of the city and county shall elect ((a mayor)) such officers as are required by this charter to be elected at that time. ((The office of mayor shall be the only office to be voted on at said)) Only those officers for which a runoff election is required to be held shall be voted on at any such municipal runoff election, and no other office or measure shall be voted on at said election. Special municipal elections shall be called by the registrar when required by this chapter on the filing of appropriate initiative, referendum or recall petitions, as provided by this charter, and may be called by the supervisors for bond issues, declarations of policy, or for the voting on candidates for city and county offices not subject to election at general municipal elections or municipal runoff elections. All provisions of the general laws of this state, including penal laws, respecting the registration of voters, initiative, referendum and recall petitions, elections, canvass of returns and all matters pertinent to any and all of these, shall be applicable to the city and county except as otherwise provided by this charter or by ordinance adopted by the board of supervisors as authorized by this charter relative to any rights, powers or duties of the city and county or its officers. When not prohibited by general law, the supervisors by ordinance may provide that the publication of precincts and polling places shall be by posting only.
NOTE: Additions or substitutions are indicated by boldface type; deletions are indicated by ((double parentheses)).

9.104 Nomination of Elective Officers

The name of a candidate for an elective office shall be printed upon the ballot when a declaration of candidacy and certificates of not less than twenty nor more than thirty sponsors shall have been filed on his behalf, and when the nomination shall have been made in the following manner: The candidate, not more than seventy-five days before the municipal election in November, shall file with the registrar a declaration of his candidacy, in the form prescribed by the registrar for all candidates, including statements of his qualifications not to exceed one hundred words, subscribed by him before the registrar. The registrar shall forthwith certify to the said subscription and its date and return and file the declaration. The candidate shall pay to the registrar at the time of filing his declaration of candidacy a sum equal to two percent (2%) of the current annual salary for the office for which he is a candidate. In lieu of such filing fee, a candidate may submit to the registrar signatures of voters registered in San Francisco as provided in the general laws of this state. After said declaration shall have been signed, certified and filed, and not later than sixty days before the election each candidate shall file with the registrar, on forms furnished by him, not less than twenty nor more than thirty sponsors, who are electors qualified to vote at the said municipal election and who shall sign and certify under the penalty of perjury to the qualifications of said candidate.

In the event the registrar shall refuse to file such declaration of candidacy, petition in lieu of filing fee or certificate of a sponsor thereof, he shall forthwith designate in writing on the declaration, petition or certificate the defect thereof, or other reason for refusing to file the same, and shall return the same to the party tendering it. No defect in any declaration, petition or certificate presented to the registrar shall prevent the filing of another declaration, petition or certificate within the period allowed for presenting the declaration, petition or certificate. The name of every candidate who has been duly and regularly nominated shall be placed on the ballot under the title of the office for which he is a candidate, provided that a candidate whose nomination has been completed, may, not less than fifty days before a municipal election, withdraw as a candidate by filing with the registrar his withdrawal, naming the office; such withdrawal must be signed and sworn to by the person withdrawing.

The name of every municipal candidate, except supervisory candidates, who has been nominated for an office to be elected throughout the city and county as hereinbefore provided shall be placed on the ballot in accordance with the general laws of the state, ((in alphabetical order in accordance with the initial letter of his surname.)) under the heading of the office for which said candidate has been nominated in the following manner: In elections to be held when there are no supervisory elections, the ((The)) name of the candidate highest on the ((alphabetical)) list of candidates for any particular office shall be printed first on the ballot under the proper heading for said office in the lowest numbered assembly district in the city and county. Thereafter, in each succeeding assembly district, the name of the candidate appearing first for said office in the last preceding assembly district shall be placed last and the order of the names of the other candidates for said office shall remain unchanged((.)). In elections to be held when there are supervisory elections, the name of the candidate highest on the list of candidates for any particular office shall be printed first on the ballot under the proper heading for said office in the lowest numbered supervisory district in the city and county. Thereafter, in each succeeding supervisory district, the name of the candidate appearing first for said office in the last preceding supervisory district shall be placed last and the order of the names of the other candidates for said office shall remain unchanged.

In the event that the number of candidates in any group shall exceed the number of assembly districts or supervisory districts in the city and county, then the total number of candidates in such group shall be divided by the number of assembly districts or supervisory districts and the quotient of said division, if an integer number, or, if it be a fractional number, then the next highest integral number, shall be the number of candidates to be taken from the beginning of the list of said candidates and placed at the end of said list of candidates in each succeeding assembly district or supervisory district.

Immediately under the name of each candidate and not separated therefrom by any line may appear, at the option of the candidate, one of the following designations:

(a) Words designating the city, county, district or state office which the candidate then holds. Such designation shall not include a party affiliation of the candidate.

(b) If the candidate be a candidate for the same office which he then holds, and only in that event, the word "incumbent."

(c) The profession, vocation or occupation of the candidate in not more than nine words.

In all cases words so used shall be printed in eight-point roman boldface capitals and lower-case type.

No incumbent shall have any further preference in the location of his name on said ballot unless the same is permitted by this section.

The registrar shall preserve in his office for a period of four years all candidate's declarations, petitions and all sponsors' certificates filed in accordance with this section.
TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT
PROPOSITION H

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

7.306 Airport Revenue Bonds

(a) Upon the recommendation of the airports commission the board of supervisors shall by resolution submit to the qualified voters of the City and County of San Francisco, at an election held for that purpose, the proposition of issuing bonds pursuant to the Revenue Bond Law of 1941, as it now reads or may hereafter be amended, for the purpose of acquiring, constructing, improving or developing airports or airport facilities under the jurisdiction of the airports commission in accordance with the terms and conditions recommended by the airports commission. If the proposition is approved by a majority of the voters voting on the proposition, the airports commission may from time to time authorize by appropriate resolution the sale of bonds: provided, however, notwithstanding any other provisions in this charter, no election shall be required.

(1) for bonds approved in fact by the board of supervisors prior to January 1, 1977; or

(2) for bonds necessary to fund airport capital improvements approved in principle by a resolution adopted by three-fourths of the members of the board of supervisors prior to April 1, 1977; or

(3) for bonds issued to refund an existing indebtedness if the refunding bonds would result in lower total bond payments.

(b) Revenue bonds issued pursuant to this section shall bear a rate of interest not to exceed that which may be fixed and prescribed by the airports commission without regard to the limitations contained in the Revenue Bond Law of 1941. The bonds issued by the commission pursuant to the provisions of this section shall not constitute or evidence indebtedness of the city and county but shall constitute and evidence only indebtedness of the said commission payable solely out of revenues received by the commission from airports or airport facilities operated or controlled by it.

(c) Airport revenue bonds issued for such purposes pursuant to this section shall not be included in the bonded debt limit provided for in section 6.401 of this charter. Nothing in this section shall prevent the city and county from issuing general obligation bonds for the purpose of acquiring, constructing, improving or developing airports or airport facilities under the commission's jurisdiction, subject to the bond issue procedure provided for in this charter.

TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT
PROPOSITION I

NOTE: The following section is proposed to be added to the Charter.

7.310 Federal or Federally Assisted Financing

Notwithstanding the voter approval requirements in sections 7.300 and 7.309, the board of supervisors may by ordinance authorize the mayor on behalf of the city to accept loans from the United States of America which are to be repaid from a special fund, and also to accept federal financing indirectly through the leasing of land, buildings, fixtures or equipment from a Joint Powers Authority, the San Francisco Redevelopment Agency, the San Francisco Housing Authority, the San Francisco Parking Authority, or a nonprofit corporation when one or more of the foregoing entities has received or is to receive a federal loan for the purpose of financing the construction or acquisition of public improvements or equipment.

TEXT OF PROPOSED ORDINANCE
PROPOSITION J

REGULATING MOTOR VEHICLES FOR HIRE

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO:

Section I. Sections 1076, 1077, and 1079 of Chapter VIII, Part II of the San Francisco Municipal Police Code (Police Code) are hereby repealed.

Section 2. Application to Police Commission — Requisites of and Preferences.

(a) Any applicant for a license or permit to operate a motor vehicle for hire shall make proper application to the Police Commission for its declaration of public convenience and necessity, on forms to be furnished by the Secretary of said Police Commission, and within fifteen (15) days of the filing of such an application said Secretary shall cause a notice to be published in the official newspaper of the City and County of San Francisco, which said notice shall set forth the fact that the said application has been filed for a license or permit to operate a motor vehicle for hire or motor vehicle for hire business, the name of the applicant, kind of equipment, and number of vehicles proposed to be operated. Said notice shall be published (Continued on next page)
for three successive days.

On filing the application the applicant shall pay to the Secretary the sum of Seventy-Five Dollars ($75.00) for each vehicle for which a certificate of public convenience and necessity is desired, to cover the cost and expense of advertising, the notice of application and the resolution granting the permit or license, and the cost of investigating and processing the application.

All holders of existing licenses or permits for the operation of motor vehicles for hire shall thereupon be entitled to file any complaints or protests that said holders may see fit at the time of the holding of the investigation and hearing. The Police Commission shall consider all of the complaints and protests and in conducting its hearing shall have the right to call such witnesses as it may see fit. All such hearings the burden of proof shall be upon the applicant to establish by clear and convincing evidence, which shall satisfy the said Police Commission, that public convenience and necessity require such operation of the vehicle or vehicles for which said application has been made, and that such application in all other respects should be granted.

(6) Preference in the issuance of any new license or permit hereunder shall be given to any person, firm, corporation or other business entity:

(1) Who shall declare in writing and under penalty of perjury that he shall operate a motor vehicle for hire pursuant to said license or permit on a regular basis as defined in subparagraph (c) hereof; or

(2) Who is an employee of any person, firm, corporation or other business entity which operates under a license or permit, or pursuant to the permit or license sought, shall operate a motor vehicle for hire on a regular basis as defined in subparagraph (c) hereof and which person, firm, corporation or other business entity employing said applicant provides or pursuant to the permit or license sought will provide, centralized maintenance, dispatch, garaging, repair and other related services involved in the operation of such vehicles; or

(3) Of which no less than eighty percent (80%) of the voting ownership or control resides in one or more individuals meeting the description of subparagraphs (b) (1) or (b) (2) of this Section.

(c) An individual is deemed to operate a motor vehicle for hire on a regular basis if such individual drives said vehicle during at least four (4) hours of each day on at least seventy-five percent (75%) of the business days during the calendar year.

Section 3. Facts to be Considered by Police Commission.

The Police Commission, in determining whether or not public convenience and necessity exist, may take into consideration all facts as it may deem pertinent and proper, which facts shall or must include specific finding that the following conditions exist:

(a) That applicant is financially responsible.

(b) That the persons, firms or corporations holding permits or licenses for the operation of vehicles of the type or class which application is being made, are under normal conditions, inadequately serving the public.

(d) That applicant has complied with the provisions of the Municipal Code and state or federal laws applicable to the proposed operation.

(e) That the applicant meets the criteria as set forth in Section 2(b) of this Ordinance, or that there are no applicants meeting such criteria.

Section 4. Continuous Operation — Revocations, Transfers and Fees Provided For.

(a) No person, firm, corporation or other business entity to whom a permit or license to operate a motor vehicle for hire, as defined in Section 1116(a) of Chapter VIII, Part II of the San Francisco Municipal Code (Police Code), is issued shall knowingly lease, rent, cause or permit a person other than the permittee or a person described under subparagraph (b) (2) of Section 2 of this Ordinance to operate said motor vehicle for hire nor shall any person lease, rent, or operate a motor vehicle for hire under a permit or license issued pursuant to this ordinance other than the permittee or a person described under subparagraph (b) (2) of Section 2 of this Ordinance.

(b) All permits within the purview of Sections 1075, 1080, 1080.1, 1080.2, 1080.3 and 1081 of Chapter VIII, Part II of the San Francisco Municipal Code (Police Code), inclusive, of this Ordinance shall regularly and daily operate his or its licensed motor vehicle for hire business during each day of the license year to the extent reasonably necessary to meet the public demand for such motor vehicle for hire service; provided, however, that this subparagraph shall not apply to the type or class of motor vehicles for hire as defined in Section 1116(d) of Chapter VIII, Part II of San Francisco Municipal Code (Police Code).

Upon abandonment of such business for a period of ten (10) consecutive days by an owner or operator, the Police Commission shall, after five (5) days' written notice to the said owner or operator, direct the Police Department of the City and County of San Francisco to revoke said owner's or operator's licenses or permits, and said licenses or permits should forthwith be revoked; provided, however, that the Chief of Police shall, subject to the approval of the Police Commission, on written application grant to the holder of any license or permit hereunder permission to suspend operation pursuant to said license or permit for a period not to exceed ninety (90) calendar days in any one twelve (12) month period in case of sickness, death, or other hardship, if in the judgment of the Chief of Police investigation discloses that the statements contained in said written application warrant such permission.

(c) All such licenses and permits granted hereunder shall be transferable upon the consent of the Police Commission after written application has been made to said Commission and upon payment of the fees required pursuant to Section 128.1 or Section 128.3, Part III of the San Francisco Municipal Code; provided, however, that the Police Commission shall not approve any application for transfer unless the applicant shall meet the criteria set forth in subparagraphs (a), (b) and (d) of Section 3 and subparagraph (b) of Section 2 of this Ordinance; provided further, that no such transfer shall be approved earlier than five (5) calendar years from the date of issuance or previous transfer of such license or permit, except transfers shall be allowed within said five (5) year period upon any of the following conditions:

(1) The death of a licensee or permittee;

(2) The entry of a marital settlement agreement, but then only to the spouse of a licensee or permittee;

(3) A foreclosure by a secured party, where the license or permit is pledged as security for a bona fide obligation that is in default, and the re-transfer by such secured party of such license or permit to an eligible taker;

(d) Notwithstanding the provisions of subparagraph (c)
hereof, no transfer of any license or permit as defined in Section 1116(a), Chapter VIII, Part II, Municipal Code (Police Code) hereunder shall be approved where the consideration paid to the transferee license or permittee by the transferee licensee or permittee exceeds the consideration paid by the transferor licensee or permittee for said license or permit. A declaration, under penalty of perjury, stating the nature and amount of consideration paid or to be paid by said transferee licensee or permittee shall be filed together with the application for transfer. A separate declaration by the transferor licensee or permittee, under penalty of perjury, stating the full consideration paid by said transferor licensee or permittee for the license or permit to be transferred shall also be filed together with the application for transfer. Provided, however, that nothing in this subparagraph shall limit the consideration to be paid by a transferee licensee or permittee to a transferor licensee or permittee where said consideration shall be in an amount not to exceed Seven Thousand Five Hundred Dollars ($7,500).

(e) Any and all certificates of public necessity and convenience, licenses or permits, and all rights granted relating to the operation of motor vehicles for hire may be rescinded and ordered revoked by the Police Commission for cause.

(a) Every license or permittee operating a motor vehicle for hire shall maintain books of accounts in such form as the Controller of the City and County of San Francisco shall prescribe. Said books of accounts shall be kept at the holder's principal place of business and shall be available for inspection during normal business hours by any employee or nominee of the Controller of the City and County of San Francisco upon reasonable notice. Said books of accounts shall be the source of information for a yearly financial report to be filed in accordance with the provisions of subparagraph (b) hereof.

(b) Every license or permittee to operate a motor vehicle for hire shall file a financial statement and report in such form as shall be prescribed by the Controller of the City and County of San Francisco and shall file said financial statement and report with the Police Department by April 30 of each calendar year for the previous calendar year.

(c) Failure of any licensee or permittee to comply with this Section shall constitute cause for revocation of any and all rights granted in or to any license or permit to operate a motor vehicle for hire.

Section 6. Inspection of Vehicles.
(a) Every vehicle operated as a motor vehicle for hire pursuant to a license or permit shall be subject to inspection by the Police Department semi-annually.

(b) The Chief of Police shall prescribe the time, place and manner of all inspections pursuant to subparagraph (a) hereof. Said inspections shall include, but need not be limited to the following:
1. sufficiency of brakes;
2. physical condition and working order of all doors and windows;
3. safety belts for all seats;
4. upholstery in good repair;
5. condition of exterior paint and vehicle body, including bumpers;
6. condition of tires, including a tire tread and condition of spare tires.

(c) The Chief of Police shall certify his approval of the physical condition of each motor vehicle for hire inspected by the Police Department and provide an appropriate decal which shall be affixed in a place and manner prescribed by the Police Department.

(d) Any person operating or driving any vehicle as a motor vehicle for hire pursuant to any license or permit which vehicle has not been approved in accordance with the requirements of this Section or which fails to display a current decal as provided in subparagraph (c) hereof shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and further shall constitute cause for revocation of said license or permit.

Section 7. Regulations:
(a) The Chief of Police shall promulgate regulations from time to time as he may deem to be necessary to assure minimum standards for public service in the operation of motor vehicles for hire, to include, but not limited to, regulations affecting:
1. Response time to requests for service;
2. Cleanliness of vehicles;
3. Duties of courtesy and other duties of drivers to passengers.

(b) Violation of any regulation promulgated pursuant to this section may, at the discretion of the Police commission, constitute cause for revocation of any and all rights granted in or to any license or permit to operate a motor vehicle for hire.

(c) The Chief of Police shall submit a written report on the activities of the Police Department relative to that Department's regulation and supervision of motor vehicles for hire pursuant to the requirements of this Ordinance to the Police Commission by April 30 of each calendar year for the previous calendar year. Said report shall include such information as may be available to the Police Department on the quality and quantity of service available from motor vehicles for hire licensees or permittees in meeting the public convenience and necessity for which such licenses or permits are allowed. One copy of said annual report shall be lodged each with the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors.

Section 8. Corporate or Partnership Permits.
(a) If any permittee or licensee hereunder is a corporation, cooperative, partnership or other business entity, any sale or other transfer of the voting stock or other units of control therein that exceed ten (10%) percent of all such voting stock, computed on a cumulative basis, or other units of control, in any transaction or series of transactions, will be deemed to be a sale or transfer, and the permit or license thereof shall be null and void unless such transfer is approved by the Police Commission as provided in this Ordinance, or unless such transfer is incident to transfers which are allowable under Section 4 of this Ordinance.

(b) Any corporation or partnership holding a permit to operate a motor vehicle for hire shall maintain a stock register or record of partnership or ownership in the principal office of the corporation or partnership in San Francisco and the stock register or ownership record shall be available to the Police Department for inspection. Any such corporation shall report to the Police Department, in writing, any of the following:

(Continued on next page)
CONTINUATION OF TEXT OF PROPOSITION J

(1) Issuance or transfer of any shares of voting stock or units of control to any person where the issuance or transfer results in the person owning ten (10%) percent or more of the corporate stock or partnership interests or other units of control as computed on a cumulative basis as the result of any transaction, or series of transactions.

(2) Change in any of the corporate offices which are required by Section 312 of the Corporations Code;

(3) Any report required pursuant to the provisions of subparagraph (b)(1) or (b)(2) of this Section shall be filed with the Police Department within ten (10) days of the change, sale, or transfer to be reported.

TEXT OF PROPOSED ORDINANCE
PROPOSITION K

REGULATIONS FOR TAXICABS AND OTHER MOTOR VEHICLES FOR HIRE

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO:

Section 1. The qualified electors of the City and County of San Francisco hereby declare it shall be the law of the City and County of San Francisco that:

(a) All taxicab permits and other vehicle for hire permits issued by the City and County of San Francisco are the property of the people of the City and County of San Francisco and shall not be sold, assigned or transferred; and

(b) The Chief of Police of the City and County of San Francisco shall have the responsibility of establishing regulations to assure prompt, courteous and honest service to the riding public; and

(c) The taxicab business shall operate under the principles of free enterprise and that taxicab operators may charge less than the maximum rate of fare set by law, as set forth below.

(d) The Police Commission shall issue a sufficient number of permits to assure adequate taxicab service throughout the City and County of San Francisco.

Section 2. The Application For A Permit.

(a) Any applicant for a permit to operate a taxicab or other vehicle for hire shall apply to the Police Commission for its declaration of public convenience and necessity on blanks to be furnished by the Secretary of the Police Commission, and within fifteen (15) days of the filing of such an application the Secretary of the Police Commission shall have a notice published in the official newspaper of the City and County of San Francisco. The notice shall state that an application has been filed for a license or permit to operate a taxicab or other motor vehicle for hire or motor vehicle for hire business, the name of the applicant, the kind of equipment, and the number of taxicabs or other vehicles for hire which the applicant desires to operate. The notice shall be published for three successive days.

The applicant shall pay to the City and County of San Francisco a sum to cover the costs of advertising and investigating and processing the application for each permit, such sum to be determined periodically as appropriate by the Police Commission.

Protests against the issuing of a permit may be filed with the Police Commission. The Police Commission shall consider all protests and in conducting its hearing shall have the right to call such witnesses as it desires. In all such hearings the burden of proof shall be upon the applicant to establish by clear and convincing evidence, which shall satisfy the Police Commission, that public convenience and necessity require the operation of the vehicle or vehicles for which permit application has been made, and that such application in all other respects should be granted.

(b) No permit shall be issued unless the person applying for the permit shall declare under penalty of perjury his or her intention actively and personally to engage as permittee-driver under any permit issued to him or her for at least four (4) hours during any twenty-four (24) hour period on at least seventy-five (75%) of the business days during the calendar year. No more than one permit shall be issued to any one person.

(c) For two (2) years from the effective date of this Ordinance, a preference in the issuance of any permit shall be given to any person who has driven a taxicab or other motor vehicle for hire in the City and County of San Francisco for at least one consecutive twelve (12) month period during any of the three (3) calendar years immediately prior to the filing of an application for issuance of such permit.

(d) No permit shall be issued except to a natural person and in no case to any business, firm, partnership or corporation.

(e) Subject to any other preference created in this Ordinance, all applications for a permit to operate a taxicab or other motor vehicle for hire shall be processed and considered in the order of their receipt by the Police Commission.

(f) No part of this Section 2 shall apply to any permit holder described in subparagraph (b) of Section 4 of this Ordinance.

Section 3. Facts to be Considered by Police Commission.

The Police Commission, in determining whether or not public convenience and necessity exist for the issuance of a permit, may consider such facts as it deems pertinent, but must consider whether:

(a) The applicant is financially responsible and will maintain proper financial records.

(b) The public will not be adequately or properly served unless the application is granted.

(c) The applicant has complied with all provisions of the Municipal Code, including pertinent motor vehicle laws.

(d) The applicant will be a full-time driver, within the meaning of Section 2(b) of this Ordinance, of the taxicab.

(Continued on next page)
or other motor vehicle for hire.

Section 4. Continuous Operation

(a) All permittees within the purview of Section 1075 of Chapter VIII, Part II of the San Francisco Municipal Code (Police Code) shall regularly and daily operate their taxicab or other motor vehicle for hire business during each day of the year to the extent reasonably necessary to meet the public demand for such taxicab or motor vehicle for hire service.

Upon abandonment of such business for a period of ten (10) consecutive days by a permittee or operator, the Police Commission shall, after five (5) days' written notice to the permittee or operator, revoke the permit or permits of such permittee or operator; provided, however, that the Chief of Police, subject to the approval of the Police Commission and only after a thorough investigation, may, on written application granted to the holder of any permit hereunder permission to suspend operation pursuant to such permit for a period not to exceed ninety (90) calendar days in any one twelve (12) month period in case of sickness, death, or other similar hardship.

No permit issued under this Ordinance shall be transferrable or assignable, either expressly or by operation of law. All such permits and all rights granted under them may be rescinded and ordered revoked by the Police Commission for good cause.

(b) All persons, businesses, firms, partnerships, corporations and other entities who possess outstanding permits to operate a motor vehicle for hire on the effective date of this section must surrender and exchange any such permits for new permits within sixty (60) days of the effective date of this section. The new permits shall be non-transferrable and non-assignable either expressly or by operation of law. Any such surrender and exchange shall be without fee to the permit holder. From and after the sixty-first (61st) day after the effective date of this section, all permits not surrendered for new permits shall be void and continuance of operation under any such void permits shall be punishable by a $500.00 fine and thirty (30) days incarceration in the county jail for each such void permit so used.

Section 5. Corporate Permittees

(a) If any permittee is a corporation, any sale or other transfer of ten percent (10%) or more of the stock ownership or assets of the permittee, resulting from any transaction or series of transactions and computed on a cumulative basis, will be deemed to be a sale or transfer and the permit therefore shall be null and void, unless approved by the Police Commission in conformity with the requirements of this Ordinance.

(b) Any corporation holding a permit hereunder shall maintain a stock register at the principal office of the corporation in San Francisco and the stock register shall be available to the Police Department for inspection. Such corporation shall report to the department, in writing, any of the following:

(i) Issuance or transfer of any shares of stock to any person where the issuance or transfer results in the person owning 10 percent (10%) or more of the corporate stock.

(ii) Change in any of the corporate officers which are required by Section 821 of the California Corporations Code.

(iii) Change of any members of its board of directors.

(c) Any report required pursuant to subparagraph (b) hereof shall be filed with the Police Department within ten (10) days of the change, sale or transfer to be reported.


The Controller of the City and County of San Francisco shall have the responsibility of establishing regulations for the keeping and filing of financial statements and accounting books and records by every holder of a taxicab permit or other type of permit under this Ordinance. The purpose of such regulations is to provide information to the Board of Supervisors for ordinances respecting maximum rates of fares or other charges and to the Police Commission for the performance of its duties under the law. Failure of any permit holder to comply with the Controller's regulations may be cause for revocation of all rights granted to a permit holder to operate a taxicab or other vehicle for hire.

Section 7. Rates for Taxicabs

Notwithstanding any provision of the San Francisco Municipal Code, any person, firm or corporation operating a taxicab or taxicabs may set a rate of fare lower than the maximum rate which may be set from time to time by appropriate ordinance; provided, however, that any such lower rate shall be filed with the Board of Supervisors in writing prior to June 1st of any year, and, if approved by the Board, shall remain in effect until September 1st of the following year.

Section 8. Sections 1076, 1077, 1079 and 1135(B) of Chapter VIII, Part II of the San Francisco Municipal Code (Police Code) are hereby repealed.

Section 9. Sections 128.1, 128.2 and 128.3 of Part III, Article 2 of the San Francisco Municipal Code, are hereby repealed.

Section 10. Severability. If any section, sub-section, subdivision, paragraph, sentence, clause or phrase in this Ordinance or any part thereof, is for any reason held to be unconstitutional or invalid or ineffective by any court of competent jurisdiction, such decision shall not affect the validity or effectiveness of the remaining portions of this Ordinance or any part thereof. The qualified electors of the City and County of San Francisco hereby declare that they would have passed each section, sub-section, subdivision, paragraph, sentence, clause or phrase thereof irrespective of the fact that any one or more sections, sub-sections, sub-division, paragraphs, sentence, clause or phrases be declared unconstitutional, invalid or ineffective.
APPLICATION FOR ABSENT VOTER’S BALLOT
APLICACION PARA PAPELETA DE VOTANTE AUSENTE

NAME: ___________________________

I hereby apply for an Absent Voter’s Ballot for the election June 6, 1978.
I expect to be absent from my election precinct on the day of election or unable to vote therein by reason of
physical disability or other reason provided by law.

Por la presente solicito una Pepeleta de Votante Ausente para la elección señalada en el lado reverso de
esta forma. Espero estar ausente de mi precinto electoral en el día de la elección o no poder votar ahí por incapacidad
física u otra razón prevista por la ley.

本人在選舉之日，因故缺席，不能親自參加投票，此乃依法所容者。

Please mail my ballot to:

BALLOT TO BE MAILED TO ME AT: ___________________________

Signature of Applicant:

SIGNATURE OF APPLICANT IN FULL
FIRMA COMPLETA DEL SOLICITANTE

Application must be received in the office of the Registrar of Voters no later than the seventh day preceding the day of election.
La solicitud debe recibirse en la oficina del Registrador de Votantes no después del séptimo día antes de la elección.

申請表必須在選舉七天之前寄到選民登記官辦事處。

This application must be received by 5 P.M., May 30, 1978.

MAIL TO: REGISTRAR OF VOTERS OFFICE

ENVIAR A: ABSENT VOTING SECTION

CITY HALL

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. 94102

Pr. _______ Dist. _______
Pd. Affl. _______

Ballot No. _______

Ballot Mailed: ___________________________

Ballot Returned: ___________________________

Aff. Record: ___________________________

Inspector's Notice: ___________________________
Application for absentee ballot appears on Page 55.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CITY &amp; COUNTY PROPOSITIONS</th>
<th>STATE PROPOSITIONS</th>
<th>CANDIDATES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>YES</td>
<td>NO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>8</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>9</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>11</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>12</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>13</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

WRITE YOUR CHOICES ON THIS AND TAKE IT TO YOUR POLLING PLACE. IT WILL AID YOU IN VOTING.

Notice: If you find that for any reason you will be unable to vote in person on election day, promptly complete and sign the enclosed application for absent voter's ballot and return to the Registrar of Voters (Room 155 City Hall, San Francisco, CA 94102, 558-3129). Your application must reach the office of the Registrar by May 30.

Aplicacion para papeleta de votante ausente aparece en la Pagina 55.
The analyses of the ballot measures which appear in this publication were prepared by the San Francisco Ballot Simplification Committee, a non-partisan group appointed by the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors. Members of the Committee are: Charlotte Berk, Jerry Burns, Bruce Kennedy, George Osterkamp and Myrna Tsukamoto.

Cover: Ross

Printed by Gazette Press, Inc.

WHAT IT’S ALL ABOUT
People vote to decide how their city will be run and who will run it. Your vote is just as important as anyone else's. This book will help you to understand what voting is all about.

INDEX
Voting Instructions ........................................................................................................ 3
Sample Ballot .................................................................................................................. 4
Map .................................................................................................................................. 9
Words You Need to Know ............................................................................................... 10
Your Rights as a Voter ..................................................................................................... 11
Voter Selection Coupon ................................................................................................. 56
Absentee Ballot Application ........................................................................................... 55
Location of Your Polling Place ....................................................................................... 56

CANDIDATES
For Municipal Court Judge, Office #1
  Jerome M. Garchik ..................................................................................................... 13
  Jack Morgan ............................................................................................................... 13
  Albert C. Wollenberg, Jr. ......................................................................................... 13
For Municipal Court Judge, Office #3
  Richard Figone ......................................................................................................... 14
  Stephen Jay Perelson ............................................................................................... 14
For Superior Court Judge, Office #1
  Charles Egan Goff ..................................................................................................... 15
  Ollie Marie-Victoire ................................................................................................. 15
  Roy L. Wonder .......................................................................................................... 15
For Superior Court Judge, Office #4
  Ira A. Brown, Jr. ...................................................................................................... 16
  Edward Emmet Heavey ............................................................................................ 16

CITY & COUNTY PROPOSITIONS
C — Fire Department Work Week .............................................................................. 22, 44
D — Muni Wages & Benefits ..................................................................................... 24, 45
E — Supervisors’ Health Service Coverage ............................................................... 26, 46
F — Runoff Elections ................................................................................................. 28, 47
G — Rotation of Candidates on Ballot ...................................................................... 30, 49
H — Airport Revenue Bond Procedure .................................................................... 32, 50
I — Federal Loans ..................................................................................................... 33, 50
J — Regulation of Taxicabs ....................................................................................... 34, 50
K — Regulation of Taxicabs ....................................................................................... 36, 53
L — Declaration of Policy — Charter Commissioners ............................................. 38
INSTRUCTIONS TO VOTERS:

INSTRUCTIONS TO VOTER: VOTE ONLY ONE BALLOT CARD AT A TIME. PLACE THE BALLOT CARD UNDER THE PLASTIC SO THAT IT LAYS COMPLETELY FLAT IN THE BALLOT CARD TRAY.

To vote for a candidate whose name appears on the ballot, PUNCH OUT THE CROSS + to the right of the candidate's name. Where two or more candidates for the same office are to be elected, PUNCH OUT THE CROSS + to the right of the names of all candidates for the office for whom you desire to vote, not to exceed, however, the number of candidates to be elected.

To vote for a qualified WRITE-IN candidate, write the person's name in the blank space provided for that purpose after the names of the other candidates for the same office and PUNCH OUT THE CROSS + to the right of the name you have written in.

To vote on any measure, PUNCH OUT THE CROSS + in the voting square after the word "YES" or after the word "NO."

All distinguishing marks or erasures are forbidden and make the ballot void.

If you wrongly punch, tear or deface any portion of your ballot card(s) replace the card(s) in the Ballot Envelope and return it to the precinct board member and obtain another set.

MAKE SURE YOU VOTE BOTH SIDES OF YOUR BALLOT CARD(S).

AFTER YOU HAVE COMPLETED VOTING, PLACE YOUR BALLOT CARD(S) IN THE BALLOT ENVELOPE WITH THE NUMBERED STUB(S) AT THE TOP AND HAND IT TO THE PRECINCT BOARD MEMBER WHO SHALL, IN THE PRESENCE OF THE VOTER, REMOVE NUMBERED STUB(S), HAND SAME TO THE VOTER AND DEPOSIT THE VOTED BALLOT IN THE BALLOT BOX.

HOW TO VOTE YOUR BALLOT CARDS

STEP 1
Vote only one ballot card at a time. Slip ballot all the way into tray UNDER clear plastic cover from left side of machine.

STEP 2
Move the chrome punch lever with its red plastic pointer to the right of the candidate or measure of your choice and completely depress the lever which will punch out the cross +. Repeat the process until you have voted for all candidates or measures of your choice.

STEP 3
Turn the card over and vote the other side in the same manner. Repeat this process with each remaining ballot card. You may write-in a candidate in the blank space provided, but you must punch out the cross + after your write-in. If you punch out the wrong cross +, or accidentally tear a ballot card, return all cards in the envelope for another set.

STEP 4
After you have completed voting, return the chrome punch lever to the top position. Place your ballot cards with the stubs at the top, in the ballot envelope and hand it to the inspector.
# Official Ballot

**AMERICAN INDEPENDENT PARTY**

5th Congressional, 5th Senatorial,
17th Assembly District

CITY AND COUNTY
OF SAN FRANCISCO

JUNE 6, 1978

This ballot shall be torn off by precinct board member and handed to the voter.

## Partisan Offices
### State

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Position</th>
<th>Vote for One</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Governor</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lazlo Keckemethy, Minister, Educator</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Theresa F. Dietrich, Silk Screen Printer</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lieutenant Governor</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Houston A. Myers, Businessman</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Secretary of State</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Valerie C. Seeman, Health Professional</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Tabled Below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Position</th>
<th>Vote for One</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Controller</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edmon V. Kaiser, Doctor of Chiropractic</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Treasurer</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thomas M. Goodloe Jr., Professional Engineer</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Attorney General</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dallas Wendell Reid, Lawyer</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Member, State Board of Equalization, 1st District</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Sample Ballot

#### Judge of the Municipal Court

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Office No.</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Vote for One</th>
<th>Position</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>RICHARD P. FIGONE</td>
<td>+</td>
<td>Judge of the Municipal Court</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>STEPHEN JAY PERELSON</td>
<td>+</td>
<td>Trial Lawyer</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### School

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Position</th>
<th>Vote for One</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LINDA PANEZICH NESLER</td>
<td>Educator</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WILSON RILES</td>
<td>Superintendent of Public Instruction</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BOYD MALLOY</td>
<td>Teacher</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GEORGIA MARSHALL</td>
<td>School Principal</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RICHARD L. MUDGETT</td>
<td>Business Owner</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ALFRED (AL) PUCCINELLI</td>
<td>Educator</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DAVID T. USLAN</td>
<td>Education Department Consultant</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DAVID LYNELL WALKER</td>
<td>Educator-Writer</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Measures Submitted to Vote of Voters

##### State

1. **State School Building Aid Bond Law**: Provides three hundred fifty million dollars ($350,000,000) for public school construction or capital improvements.  
   - **Position**: FOR +
   - **Position**: AGAINST +

2. **Clean Water and Water Conservation Bond Law**: Provides for water pollution control and water conservation.  
   - **Position**: FOR +
   - **Position**: AGAINST +

3. **Taxation Exemption—Alternative Energy Systems—Legislative Constitutional Amendment**:  
   - **Position**: YES +
   - **Position**: NO +

4. **City Charters—Board of Education—Legislative Constitutional Amendment**: Requires submission of specified city charter amendments to electors throughout school district. Requires that the amendments be approved by electors in at least 50% of the school districts.  
   - **Position**: YES +
   - **Position**: NO +

5. **Administrative Agencies—Legislative Constitutional Amendment**: Precludes administrative agency from declaring statute unconstitutional or unenforceable, prior to appellate court determination. Financial impact: Increases in local election costs.  
   - **Position**: YES +
   - **Position**: NO +

6. **Sheriffs—Legislative Constitutional Amendment**: Requires sheriff and county sheriffs to be elected by the people.  
   - **Position**: YES +
   - **Position**: NO +

7. **Local Agencies—Insurance Pooling Arrangements—Legislative Constitutional Amendment**: Permits Legislature to authorize insurance pooling arrangements by local government agencies.  
   - **Position**: YES +
   - **Position**: NO +

8. **Owner Occupied Dwellings—Tax Rate—Legislative Constitutional Amendment**: Allows for lower tax rate on owner occupied dwellings.  
   - **Position**: YES +
   - **Position**: NO +

9. **Interest Rate—Judgments—Legislative Constitutional Amendment**: Permits Legislature shall not set interest rate on judgments at not to exceed 10%.  
   - **Position**: YES +
   - **Position**: NO +

### VOTE BOTH SIDES

**C**
### OFFICIAL BALLOT

**NONPARTISAN**

**CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO**

**JUNE 6, 1978**

This ballot shall be torn off by precinct board member and handed to the voter.

#### TAXATION—REHABILITATED PROPERTY—LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT

Permits legislature to provide for five year tax exemption for qualified rehabilitated residential property. Financial impact: Would cause minor increase in state costs. Net effect of exemption on local revenues cannot be predicted.

**YES +**

**NO +**

#### TAXATION - COUNTY OWNED REAL PROPERTY - LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT

Exempts from taxation county owned property incorporated into new county. Financial impact: None on state or local government.

**YES +**

**NO +**

#### CONSTITUTIONAL OFFICERS, LEGISLATORS AND JUDGES COMPENSATION—LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT

Provides for set compensation of legislators, constitutional officers, judges. Financial impact: Minor increase in state costs to support commission and staff. Otherwise, impact on state costs unpredictable.

**YES +**

**NO +**

#### TAX LIMITATION - INITIATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT

Limits realty tax to 1% increases to 2%. Imposes 2/3 voting requirement on new taxes. Financial impact: Commencing with fiscal year beginning July 1, 1978, would result in annual losses of local government property tax revenues approximately $7 billion in 1978-79 fiscal year, reduction in annual state costs approximately $500 million in 1978-79 fiscal year, and restriction on future ability of local governments to finance capital construction by sale of general obligation bonds.

**YES +**

**NO +**

#### CITY AND COUNTY PROPOSITIONS

**A**

Shall the promotional procedures in the Police Department be changed by removing limitations on high administrative appointments, eliminating examination credits for seniority, permitting flexibility in type of examinations and extending various probationary periods?

**YES +**

**NO +**

**B**

OFFICIALLY WITHDRAWN

**C**

Shall the maximum normal work week for members of the Fire Department be established at 48.7 hours?

**YES +**

**NO +**

**D**

Shall the Board of Supervisors be authorized to fix wages and benefits of platform men and bus operators for periods in excess of one year?

**YES +**

**NO +**

#### Declaration of Policy

Shall the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco act to call an election to choose charter commissioners, who would thereafter prepare and propose a revised City and County Charter for subsequent approval by the voters of San Francisco?

**YES +**

**NO +**
Welcome to the American Independent Party. We have been ballot qualified since 1968 and we are the fastest growing political party in California and the United States and qualified for the ballot in more states than any other party except the Democrat and Republican parties.

I would like to do the following:

- [ ] Typing
- [ ] Precinct Work
- [ ] Publicity
- [ ] Hand out Literature
- [ ] Office Work
- [ ] Other

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CALL: 755-2079
832-2116

Your contribution will go to your County Central Committee, to be used to increase the size and strength of your party. Thank you.

Listen to Voice of the American Independent Radio Program daily on KFAX Radio at 1100 on AM DIAL at 12:25 to 12:30 afternoon, Monday through Friday. We believe our platform expresses the beliefs of most Americans. If you would like to receive a copy you may write, or dial one of the phones listed and it will be mailed to you free.

$5 [ ] $10 [ ] $25 [ ] $50 [ ] Other

Please fill out, enclose your contribution and mail today
(please type or print)

Address__________________________________________

Name____________________________________________

City_________________ State_________ Zip_________ Tel.______________

Make checks payable to: AIP-SF-CCC

American Independent Party
San Francisco County Central Committee
64 Joost Ave., S.F., Ca. 94131
INSTRUCTIONS TO VOTERS:

VOTE ONLY ONE BALLOT CARD AT A TIME. PLACE THE BALLOT CARD UNDER THE PLASTIC SO THAT IT LAYS COMPLETELY FLAT IN THE BALLOT CARD TRAY.

To vote for a candidate whose name appears on the ballot, PUNCH OUT THE CROSS + to the right of the candidate's name. Where two or more candidates for the same office are to be elected, PUNCH OUT THE CROSS + to the right of the names of all candidates for the office for whom you desire to vote, not to exceed, however, the number of candidates to be elected.

To vote for a qualified WRITE-IN candidate, write the person's name in the blank space provided for that purpose after the names of the other candidates for the same office and PUNCH OUT THE CROSS + to the right of the name you have written in.

To vote on any measure, PUNCH OUT THE CROSS + in the voting square after the word "YES" or after the word "NO."

All distinguishing marks or erasures are forbidden and make the ballot void.

If you wrongly punch, tear or deface any portion of your ballot card(s) replace the card(s) in the Ballot Envelope and return it to the precinct board member and obtain another set.

MAKE SURE YOU VOTE BOTH SIDES OF YOUR BALLOT CARD(S).

AFTER YOU HAVE COMPLETED VOTING, PLACE YOUR BALLOT CARD(S) IN THE BALLOT ENVELOPE WITH THE NUMBERED STUB(S) AT THE TOP AND HAND IT TO THE PRECINCT BOARD MEMBER WHO SHALL, IN THE PRESENCE OF THE VOTER, REMOVE NUMBERED STUB(S), HAND SAME TO THE VOTER AND DEPOSIT THE VOTED BALLOT IN THE BALLOT BOX.

HOW TO VOTE YOUR BALLOT CARDS

STEP 1

Vote only one ballot card at a time. Slip ballot all the way into tray UNDER clear plastic cover from left side of machine.

STEP 2

Move the chrome punch lever with its red plastic pointer to the right of the candidate or measure of your choice and completely depress the lever which will punch out the cross +. Repeat the process until you have voted for all candidates or measures of your choice.

STEP 3

Turn the card over and vote the other side in the same manner. Repeat this process with each remaining ballot card. You may write-in a candidate in the blank space provided, but you must punch out the cross + after your write-in. If you punch out the wrong cross +, or accidentally tear a ballot card, return all cards in the envelope for another set.

STEP 4

After you have completed voting, return the chrome punch lever to the top position. Place your ballot cards with the stubs at the top, in the ballot envelope and hand it to the inspector.
WORDS YOU NEED TO KNOW

Here are a few of the words that you will need to know:

PRIMARY ELECTION—This is an election to decide who will be a political party's candidate for the general election the following November. There may be two or more people wanting to be a party's candidate in November. The one who gets the highest vote in the primary election will be this candidate. Because the purpose of a primary election is to choose a POLITICAL PARTY'S CANDIDATE, a voter who has registered as an independent and has not chosen a political party will receive a primary ballot that lists ONLY ballot measures and non-partisan candidates.

POLLS—The place where you go to vote.

CHALLENGE—Any citizen can ask an officer at the polls to challenge any voter if the citizen thinks the voter does not live at the address given on the registration form.

BALLOT—A list of candidates and propositions.

ABSENTEE BALLOT—If you are going to be away on election day, or if you cannot get to the place where you vote because you are physically disabled, you can get a special ballot to fill out. This ballot is called an absentee ballot. You get this ballot from the Registrar of Voters at City Hall. See page 55.

PROPOSITION—This means anything that you vote on, except candidates. If it deals with the state government, then it will have a number — such as Proposition 1. If it deals with city government, it will have a letter — such as Proposition A.

CHARTER AMENDMENT—The charter is the basic set of laws for the city government. A charter amendment changes one of those basic laws. It takes a vote of the people to change the charter. It cannot be changed again without another vote of the people.

ORDINANCE—A law of the city and county, which is passed by the Board of Supervisors or approved by the voters.

DECLARATION OF POLICY—A declaration of policy asks a question: Do you agree or disagree with a certain idea? If a majority of the voters approve of a declaration of policy, the supervisors must carry out the policy.

INITIATIVE—This is a way for voters to put a proposition on the ballot for people to vote on. An initiative is put on the ballot by getting a certain number of voters to sign a petition.

PETITION—A list of signatures of voters who agree that a certain idea or question should be on the ballot.

Apply for Your Absentee Ballot Early
See Page 55
YOUR RIGHTS AS A VOTER

Q—Who can vote?
A—You can vote at this election only if you registered to vote by May 8, 1978.

Q—Who can register to vote?
A—You can register to vote if you:
• are at least 18 years of age on election day,
• are a citizen of the United States,
• are a resident of California, and
• are not imprisoned or on parole for the conviction of a felony.

Q—How do I register?
A—Phone the Registrar of Voters at 558-3417

Q—Do I have to belong to a political party?
A—Only if you want to. If you don’t want to tell what political party you consider yours, you can say “Independent” or “I don’t want to tell.”

Q—If I don’t tell my political party when I sign up, can I still vote in every election?
A—Yes. The only thing you cannot vote on is which candidate will be a political party’s choice in a Primary election.
Example: Only people who sign up as Democrats can vote in the Primary election for who will be the Democratic candidate. Primary elections are held in June of even-numbered years.

Q—If I have picked a party, can I change it later?
A—Yes, but you must go and sign up again.

Q—Once I have signed up, do I have to do it again?
A—Yes, if:
• you have moved
or
• you did not vote in the last General election
(The last General Election was November 2, 1976.)

Q—If I have been convicted of a crime, can I sign up to vote?
A—Yes, if you have served your sentence and parole.

Q—What candidates will voters be choosing at this primary election?
A—All voters who are signed up as members of a political party will choose a candidate for:
• State Assemblyman
• State Senator
• United States Congressman
• Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, Controller, Treasurer, Attorney General, Member, Board of Equalization and will choose members, County Central Committees.

Q—What districts are there in San Francisco?
A—San Francisco has:
• three State Assembly Districts
  (AD 16, 17, 18)
• two State Senate Districts
  (SD 5, 6)
• two United States Congressional Districts
  (CD 5, 6)
(See map elsewhere in this pamphlet)

Q—Do these districts belong just to San Francisco?
A—No. State Assembly District 18 is shared with San Mateo County.
State Senate District 6 is shared with San Mateo County. United States Congressional District 5 is shared with Marin County.

Q—How can I tell which districts I live in?
A—You can call the Registrar of Voters at 558-3417.

Q—Why is there nothing in the Voters Information Handbook about the people who are state candidates in this primary election?
A—Because the positions these candidates are trying for are not city positions. They are state and federal positions.

Q—Are there any candidates for non-partisan office?
A—Yes, there are candidates for State Superintendent of Public Instruction, and for the offices of municipal and superior court judges.

Q—Where do I go to vote?
A—Your voting place is printed next to your name and address sent with this Voters Handbook.

Q—If I don’t know what to do when I get to my voting place, is there someone there to help me?
A—Yes. The workers at the voting place will help you. If they can’t help you, call 558-6161.

Q—When do I vote?
A—The election will be Tuesday, June 6, 1978. Your voting place is open from 7 A.M. to 8 P.M. that day.
YOUR RIGHTS AS A VOTER (Continued)

Q—What do I do if my voting place is not open?
A—Call 558-6161.

Q—Can I take my sample ballot into the voting booth even if I’ve written on it?
A—Yes.

Q—Can I have someone help me in the voting booth if I need help?
A—Yes, if you are a handicapped person, or if you have language difficulties.

Q—Can I vote for someone whose name is not on the ballot?
A—Yes. This is called a “write-in”. If you want to and don’t know how, ask one of the workers to help you.

Q—What do I do if I cannot work the voting machine?
A—Ask the workers and they will help you.

Q—Can a worker at the voting place ask me to take any test?
A—No.

Q—Can I take time off from my job to go vote on election day?
A—Yes, if you do not have enough time outside of working hours. You must tell your employer 3 working days before election day that you need time off to vote. Your employer must give you up to two hours off either at the beginning or end of your working day.

Q—Can I vote if I know I will be away from San Francisco on election day?
A—Yes. You can vote early by:
• going to the Registrar of Voters office in City Hall and voting there
or
• mailing in the application sent with this voters’ handbook (page 55).

Q—What can I do if I do not have an application form?
A—You can send a letter or postcard asking for an absentee ballot. This letter or postcard should be sent to the Registrar of Voters, City Hall, San Francisco 94102.

Q—What do I say when I ask for an absentee ballot?
A—You must write:
• that you need to vote early
• your address when you signed up to vote
• the address where you want the ballot mailed
• then sign your name, and also print your name underneath.

Q—When do I mail my absentee ballot back to the Registrar of Voters?
A—You can mail your absentee ballot back to the Registrar of Voters as soon as you want. You must be sure your absentee ballot gets to the Registrar of Voters by 8 P.M. on election day, June 6, 1978.

Q—What do I do if I am sick on election day?
A—Call 558-6161 for information.

IF YOU HAVE OTHER QUESTIONS ON VOTING CALL THE REGISTRAR OF VOTERS AT 558-3417.
FOR MUNICIPAL COURT JUDGE  
Office Number 1  

**CANDIDATES**

**FOR MUNICIPAL COURT JUDGE**  
Office Number 1  

**JEROME M. GARCHIK**

My name is Jerome M. Garchik.  
My occupation is Trial Attorney.  

My education and qualifications are: I shall be a fair, honest, and independent judge and shall ensure equal justice under law for every San Franciscan regardless of race, sex or lifestyle. My experience in employment and civil rights law gives me the background needed to face the complex legal problems of our time. My legal skills were forged by six years of civil and criminal trial experience and graduation with honors from Harvard Law School. As a resident of the inner-city I am deeply concerned about crime, and believe in strict enforcement of the law consistent with respect for constitutional rights.  
My sponsors include: Frank Quan, Plumber; Gregoire Calegari, Accountant; Pierre Brigaerts, IBEW Local 6; Suzanne Lilienthal, Director, Credit Union; Irwin Leff, Attorney; Morris Evanston, Painters Union Local 4; Thomas Lane, Gardener; George Sarris, Merchant; Bartley Deamer, Attorney; Jana Vaughn Allen, Writer; Sanford Weimer, Psychiatrist; Robert Killian, Gardener; Ronald Levaco, Professor; Eileen Savitsky, Realtor; Sterling Scott, Carpenter; Pamela Krell, Family Counselor; Kay Boyle Frankensteiner, Writer; Muriel Brotsky, Counselor; Owen O'Donnell, Attorney; Mardi Mitchell, Architect; Bernice Wong Aston, Clerk; Nina Lathrop, Psychologist.

**FOR MUNICIPAL COURT JUDGE**  
Office Number 1  

**JACK MORGAN**

My name is Jack Morgan.  
My age is 42 years.  
My occupation is Trial Lawyer.  

My education and qualifications are: Let's go to court! The municipal court handles all traffic, criminal and civil cases (under $5,000). The odds are excellent that you, or someone close to you, will appear in municipal court as a participant, a witness, or a juror.  
Going to court is bad enough. But, how would you like to appear before a judge that forty percent of the lawyers polled by the San Francisco Bar Association believe can't be impartial?  
That same lawyers' judicial evaluation ranked the incumbent's illustrious father third among federal judges. The incumbent son ranked 16th out of 18 municipal court judges in impartiality and in judicial temperament: 12th out of 18 in tolerance, self-control, and common courtesy!  
I was born in Mexico in 1936; I attended St. Mary's High School, St. Ambrose College, Iowa; University of California, Berkeley, and Hastings law school. I have lived and worked in the City since 1955. Many of you have been jurors in cases I tried and will attest to my legal knowledge and skills as a trial lawyer. I will work to reduce the costs and waste time in our courtrooms.  
Would you rather appear in court before Jack Morgan, or the incumbent?

**FOR MUNICIPAL COURT JUDGE**  
Office Number 1  

**ALBERT C. WOLLENBERG, JR.**

My name is Albert C. Wollenberg, Jr.  
My age is 48.  
My occupation is Judge of the Municipal Court.  

My education and qualifications are: I seek re-election as Municipal Court Judge to continue my efforts to revise and improve our court procedures and programs. A native San Franciscan, graduate of U.C.-Boalt, I practiced law here for 15 years before becoming a Judge. I have served since 1970, including 17 months as Presiding Judge.  
As a Judge, I have tried to combine sensitivity and understanding with respect for the law and a commitment to the orderly administration of justice. I have helped to implement or initiate a number of constructive changes in our judicial system.  
My candidacy is supported by many San Francisco attorneys and a cross section of our community, as shown by my distinguished sponsors:  
Morris Bernstein; Willie L. Brown, Jr.; Thomas J. Cahill; Walter I. Carpeneti; William Jack Chow; Russell J. Daily; Nan M. Freitas; Eugene L. Friend; Ruth C. Gupta; Henry Izumizaki; Samuel A. Ladar; Nancy C. Lenvin; Putnam Livermore; Mayling J. Low; Thomas J. Mellon; George R. Moscone; Jane McKaskle Murphy; William F. Murray; Irwin A. Phillips; Claire C. Pitcher; William T. Reed; Michael S. Salerno; John M. Sanger; John J. Simpson; Joseph C. Tarantino; Yori Wada; Mary Margaret Ward; Gene E. Wollenberg; Shirley C. Yawitz; Richard G. Zevitz.
FOR MUNICIPAL COURT JUDGE  
Office Number 3  

RICHARD P. FIGONE

My name is Judge Richard P. Figone  
My age is 43  
My occupation is Judge of the Municipal Court

My education and qualifications are: Born in San Francisco October 18, 1934, I have resided in North Beach all my life. I graduated from St. Ignatius in 1952 and Stanford University in 1956. Upon receiving my USF Law degree in 1961, I entered general practice in the Outer Mission District.

During the next twelve years, I acquired a broad legal background in domestic relations, probate, business, personal injury and criminal law. My practice also included civil and criminal trial work. I remained a lawyer in the Outer Mission until I was appointed Judge of the Municipal Court in 1974.

As Municipal Judge, I have presided four years over Criminal Master Calendar, Felony Preliminary Hearings, Civil and Criminal Trials, Traffic and Small Claims Courts.

I trust you will recognize my qualifications and demonstrated performance and vote to retain Judge Richard P. Figone.

Sponsors: Antoinette Alioto; Msgr. Peter Armstrong; Dorothy Casper; Revels Cayton; Paul Domergue; James M. Foster; Robert Figone; Ruth Church Gupta; John F. Henning, Jr.; Eugene Hopp; Dimitri Ilyin; Siu-Cheung Lee; Stephan Leonoudakis; William J. Mallen; Samuel Martinez; Carolene Marks; John B. Molinaro; Bernard Orsi; Frank R. Quinn; John Riordan; David J. Sanchez; Leo H. Shapiro; John A. Sutro; Burl Toler; Yori Wada; William P. Wollesen.

FOR MUNICIPAL COURT JUDGE  
Office Number 3  

STEPHEN JAY PERELSON

My name is Stephen Jay Perelson  
My age is 37  
My occupation is Trial Lawyer

My education and qualifications are: Hastings '68; California Bar 12/68; Partner in Serra Perelson Metcalf & Archuleta; Member: Federal Indigent Referral Panel.

My 9 years of trial litigation experience gives me a handle on the problems that exist in our Courts.

My opponent, Richard Figone, a wealthy Reagan appointee, has done little in his 4 years as Judge to solve the problems in the Courts.

Overcrowded Court Dockets. My solution: a) Mandatory arbitration for smaller Civil matters; b) increasing the jurisdiction of Small Claims Court; c) removing traffic infractions from Court; d) creating a County-wide trial Court; e) supporting alternatives to the Court system, such as the Community Board System in Bernal Heights and Visitation Valley.

I support the following: 1) a civilian police review board; 2) decriminalizing victimless crimes; 3) treating heroin and public intoxication as medical problems; 4) low-cost housing and transportation for the elderly; 5) tough treatment of violent street crimes.

My sponsors include: Melvin Belli; Harvey Milk; Carol Ruth Silver; Arnold Townsend; Terence Hallinan; John Keker; Gordon Brownell; Gordon Armstrong; Paul Harris; Nancy Walker; Carole A. Hughes; Carlos La Roche; Tom Bruyneel; Sal Balistreri; George Colbert; James S. Deman; Benny Stewart; Gordon Baranco; Margo St. James; Thomas Hsieh; Ernie Llorente; Prof. David A. Garcia; Judy Greene; J. Tony Serra; Gary Near.
CANDIDATES

This portion of the pamphlet does not contain a complete list of candidates; a complete list appears on the Sample Ballot. These statements are volunteered by the candidate and printed at candidates' expense.

FOR SUPERIOR COURT JUDGE
Office Number 1

CHARLES EGAN GOFF

My name is Charles Egan Goff
My age is 48
My occupation is Judge of the Municipal Court

My education and qualifications are: I have been a Municipal Court Judge since 1970; Superior Court Judge pro tem since 1972; Presiding Judge, 1975; Assistant Presiding Judge, 1974; Judicial Council of California, 1977-78; Statewide Small Claims Experiment Advisory Committee, 1977-79.


Legal articles in American Bar Association, State Bar, and San Francisco Bar journals on justice, contempt, evidence and on professional alcohol problems.

Presently on Boards of Harbor Light (Salvation Army), Steppingstone Foundation, Henry Ohlhoff House; formerly: National Council on Alcoholism; Citizens' Advisory Board, San Francisco Bureau of Alcoholism; member, Commonwealth Club and Joint Bench-Bar Statewide Committee on Alcohol Abuse; Veteran, U.S. Army; a San Francisco resident since 1961; Past-President, Mt. Olympus Neighbors Association.

FOR SUPERIOR COURT JUDGE
Office Number 1

OLLIE MARIE-VICTOIRE

My name is Ollie Marie-Victoire
My occupation is Judge of the Municipal Court

My education and qualifications are: My husband and I have resided in San Francisco since 1946. I graduated from Hastings College of the Law in 1956, and entered private practice until my appointment to the bench in 1974. My years of practice give me particular experience in those areas relevant to the superior court, such as criminal and civil trial work, domestic relations, probate, inheritance taxation and juvenile court causes. As a citizen, I am involved in community activities. As a judge I am open and responsive to all communities, both in the area of legal services and legal education.


FOR SUPERIOR COURT JUDGE
Office Number 1

ROY L. WONDER

My name is Roy L. Wonder
My occupation is Judge


"I believe that the Court should be a forum where every person is assured a full and fair hearing before an impartial judge and jury.

"I am proud that in the latest judicial evaluation by the San Francisco Bar Association, I was ranked among the City's top jurists. I received the highest combined percentage of excellent and satisfactory ratings among the candidates for this office in each of the four general areas surveyed by the Bar: legal skills, impartiality, judicial temperament, and industry.

"I am also proud that among my supporters are such leading San Franciscans as Honorable John B. Molinari, retired Justice of the Court of Appeals; Honorable Mary Moran Papalia, retired Judge of the Municipal Court; Alfred Gee, businessman; Hiram Smith, Director of San Francisco Neighborhood Legal Assistance; Honorable Alfred Nelder, retired police chief and Supervisor; Rose White, labor official; and Mike Ito, President of the Japanese-American Civic League.

"I would appreciate your vote for Superior Court on June 6."
CANDIDATES

This portion of the pamphlet does not contain a complete list of candidates; a complete list appears on the Sample Ballot. These statements are volunteered by the candidate and printed at candidates' expense.

FOR SUPERIOR COURT JUDGE
Office Number 4

EDWARD EMMET HEAVEY

My name is Edward Emmet Heavey
My age is 63
My occupation is Lawyer

My education and qualifications are: My name is Edward Emmet Heavey. I am licensed to practice law in all of the Courts of California and before the Supreme Court of the United States of America. I was born in San Francisco and I have resided here continuously to date. I attended Excelsior and Monroe Grammar Schools, St. James High School 1933, University of San Francisco 1937 and Hastings Law School 1940. I am a decorated front-line combat veteran (Naval Gunnery Officer) of World War II.

My wife, Ruth, and I and our three children reside in the Sunset District in San Francisco. Our children are: Edward (20), Anne (18), and Barbara (13).

I regard the accelerating criminal violence in San Francisco and the general terror it has engendered among the people, particularly the elderly and helpless, to be the matter of first and highest priority in the Courts. Affirmative action must be taken there to roll back the rampage.

As a Judge of the Superior Court of San Francisco, I solemnly pledge that I will lead the assault with every constitutional weapon at my disposal to recapture this City from the criminal element who would destroy us.

FOR SUPERIOR COURT JUDGE
Office Number 4

IRA A. BROWN, JR.

My name is Ira A. Brown, Jr.
My age is 47
My occupation is Judge of the Superior Court

My education and qualifications are: I have been a Judge of the Superior Court since my appointment by former Governor Ronald Reagan in 1970. I was elected without opposition in 1972.

During my seven years on the bench I have presided over the civil Law and Motion Department for five years, and over a civil trial court for two years. I recently completed an assignment as Pro Tem Justice of the California Court of Appeal under an appointment from Chief Justice Rose Bird.

I am an adjunct professor at the University of San Francisco Law School and have served as instructor on numerous panels for the continuing education of members of the legal profession.

I believe the most important qualifications for a member of the Superior Court are a devotion to integrity and impartiality. The gratifying support I have received from other members of the legal profession and fellow citizens of San Francisco is evidence of my devotion to the high standards demanded by this position.

PROPOSITION A
Shall the promotional procedures in the Police Department be changed by removing limitations on high administrative appointments, eliminating examination credits for seniority, permitting flexibility in type of examinations and extending various probationary periods?

Analysis
By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The City Charter provides rules in detail for promotions in the Police Department. It requires that promotional exams for sergeant, lieutenant and captain must be written tests only. It requires that promotional exams for assistant inspectors be 75% written, 20% oral and 5% seniority. The Charter also provides bonus points, up to 15 per cent of an exam score, for seniority in the sergeant, lieutenant and captain exams. Other Charter provisions require the chief of police to appoint his top six administrators from the rank of captain, prohibit inspectors from taking the lieutenant's test and require sergeants, lieutenants and captains to serve a six-month probationary period after being promoted, although new patrolmen serve one year.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition A would eliminate much of the detail about promotional examinations in the Police Department and place the responsibility on the civil service system to devise job-related testing methods. It would also drop the requirement that promotional exams be entirely written. It would drop bonus points for seniority, allow the police chief to appoint an officer of any rank as a top administrator, allow inspectors to take lieutenant's exams and require new sergeants, lieutenants and captains to serve one-year probationary periods.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to change the promotion system used in the Police Department.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you want to keep the present promotion system used in the department.

Controller's Statement on "A"

City Controller John C. Farrell has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition A:

Should the proposed Charter amendment be adopted, in my opinion, it would have no effect in the cost of government.

How Supervisors Voted on "A"

On March 6th the Board of Supervisors voted 6-4 on the question of placing Proposition A on the ballot. The Supervisors voted as follows:

YES: Supervisors Lau, Molinari, Hutch, Milk, Silver and Gonzales.

NO: Supervisors Feinstein, White, Dolson and Kopp.

THE TEXT OF PROPOSITION A APPEARS ON PAGE 40
ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

Vote “Yes” on Proposition A

Proposition “A” will give the Chief of Police the discretion to choose the six top administrators from among any of the sworn members of the Police Department.

The Chief of Police says:

Vote “Yes” on Proposition A

As in any large organization, the Chief of Police is held to a standard of performance and should therefore be free to select the best six persons available to meet that standard.

Proposition “A” will truly bring merit selection to the Police Department on a basis that will be fair to all persons seeking promotion; and on merit untainted by unnecessary dependence on seniority or written tests.

The Police Commission says:

Vote “Yes” on Proposition A

Proposition “A” will ensure that persons securing promotion will be truly able to perform in higher office. It will produce, at no additional cost, a better and more responsive Police Department for San Francisco.

Proposition “A” will eliminate seniority credits on promotional examinations. Instead, a police officer will be required to serve a specified number of years in each rank before qualifying for promotion. This concept of “time in grade” was introduced in the Police Department in 1971 for the rank of Assistant Inspector. It will permit younger police officers to compete on a merit basis for promotion equally with more senior officers once each has served a specified period of time in a particular rank.

Vote “Yes” on Proposition A

Proposition “A” will not do away with written tests. It will permit the design of tests that will fairly sample all of the skills necessary to supervise and administer the delivery of police services to all San Franciscans. Proposition “A” will extend the probationary period in all ranks above police officer from six months to one year, affording the Chief of Police the necessary time to evaluate the probationer’s ability to perform on the job, not just pass an examination.

Supervisor Carol Ruth Silver   Supervisor Ella Hill Hutch
Supervisor Robert E. Gonzales   Supervisor Harvey Milk
Supervisor Gordon Lau

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

A YES vote on Proposition A will eliminate the antiquated and ineffective system of selecting supervisory and administrative personnel in the Police and Fire Departments. The present system has produced leadership which is inadequate, un-professional, and un-productive. One top administrator has recently described the present system as no better than “drawing straws.”

Passage of Proposition A would enable the Civil Service Commission to prepare job related promotional examinations using modern techniques of testing, which would evaluate the true abilities of each candidate. This method has been proven successful in other major cities.

A YES vote on Proposition A will create more incentive for every officer who desires to advance by encouraging them to become more proficient and knowledgeable of operations through continuous higher education and the practical application of job requirements.

Many members of both Police and Fire Departments have expressed the opinion that the system of promotional examination should be changed to reflect the needs of the job and allow equal opportunity for every officer to advance.

A YES vote on Proposition A will allow the Chief Executives of the Police and Fire Departments more latitude in selecting persons for executive positions based on qualifications and abilities. Presently, personnel of both departments, are confined to entry level positions despite possession of graduate degrees and demonstrated proficiency. Because of an antiquated and inflexible promotional system, these officers are forced to function at levels far below their capabilities. This situation results in many well trained officers abandoning San Francisco’s safety services and joining other safety departments throughout the nation.

(Continued on next page)

Arguments printed on this page are the opinions of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
It is not intended by proponents of Proposition A to impose on either department a quota system; or any system where political patronage is practiced. What is intended, is a fair and open process of examination, where the most qualified person has access to an equal promotional opportunity.

Finally, Proposition A will improve the quality of safety services at NO ADDITIONAL COST TO TAXPAYERS.

SPONSORED BY
Supervisors: Gordon J. Lau
Robert E. Gonzales Harvey Milk
Ella Hill Hutch Carol Ruth Silver

ENDORSED BY:
League of Women Voters, San Francisco

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

Yes on Proposition “A”

The conscience of good government in San Francisco dictates that all of its employees are entitled to equal promotion standards without regard to a subjective demerit system that would prohibit normal promotion.

Barry King
Dorothy Elizabeth Langston

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION A

Vote “No” on Proposition “A”

Proposition “A” would eliminate all criteria required within the Police Department for the promotion of officers. It would leave to favoritism if not plain political patronage, promotion to the highest positions in our police force. Proposition “A” would eliminate those safeguards which have been established in the examination process to guarantee qualified personnel on every level of the police force.

Don’t be misled. This gives Charles Gain, as Chief of Police, the power to dictate who gets the top positions in our Police Department. That’s why he wants you to vote yes.

Vote “No” on Proposition “A”.

In 1971, the electorate approved a Charter amendment to remove political patronage promotions, require written examinations, command that promotions to ranks above captain come from the rank of captain, and prevent a lower ranked officer from commanding a higher ranked officer. Proposition “A” would eliminate this.

Every officer presently on the force should be given an equal opportunity to advance within the ranks. Qualifications which have served to establish a quality police force must be maintained.

Presently, bonus points are given for promotional purposes, for “meritorious public service” in the line of duty and a “clean record”. Proposition “A” eliminates these. The police force is searching for trust in its officers within the community and these elements are essential.

Proposition “A” would:

Delete requirement that appointments to deputy chief ranks or positions above the captain rank be from the rank of captain.

Delete written exam (75%), oral exam (20%), and seniority (5%), for promotion to the rank of Assistant Inspector (detective).

Extend probation for all promotion ranks from six months to one year. No other civil service departments has a one year probation for promotive positions.

The issue is simply whether we want to do away with MERIT. If you believe in the American principle of achievement on merit, (rather than by who happens to like you) please vote “NO” on Proposition “A”.

by:
Supervisor Dianne Feinstein.
Supervisor Dan White President, Board of Supervisors
Supervisor Quentin L. Kopp Thomas Scanlon.
Supervisor Lee Dolson City Treasurer

Arguments printed on this page are the opinions of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION A

No on “A”

In November 1971, San Francisco citizens amended their City Charter to end a Police Department promotion system that was based on political patronage and special preferences. The voters affirmed their belief that promotions and assignments to higher positions be based on the Civil Service merit system. The voters approved reforms that were recommended by the San Francisco Committee on Crime and endorsed by a wide spectrum of civic, community and political leaders.

Now a group of Supervisors, who are new to City government, have put Proposition “A” on the ballot to try to bring back the same old system the voters disapproved of.

Proposition “A” means a return to a promotion system based on associations with politicians and friendships with administrative bosses. It means that whatever political group had control at City Hall also has ultimate control of promotions in the Police Department. The present system based on proven merit, exemplary job performance and impartial, fair examinations for all officers will be destroyed.

Proposition “A” would allow inexperienced police officers to be appointed to high administrative positions without the field experience they need to become good leaders. This could lead to lowered morale in the department at a time when San Franciscans want and need the best Police Department in the Country. Proposition “A” would end the present testing procedures for merit advancement and written examinations based on a published list of job-related texts. It would give full authority for all testing and promotive examinations to the politically appointed group.

Fair minded San Franciscans do not want to return to a political patronage or spoils system in their police department. They want to keep the present impartial promotion system that gives all police officers an equal chance for advancement. Join them in voting No on Proposition “A”.

Joe Patterson
Secretary
San Francisco Police Officers Assoc.

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION A

No on “A”

Proposition “A” is being represented by its supporters as a way for women and minorities to advance more quickly within the Police Department. But this argument is based on the assumption that the political appointees who would devise and administer the exams for advancement would be sympathetic to the interests of women and minorities. This is a dangerous assumption, because there are no safeguards that would guarantee impartial and fair exams for women and minorities.

I am opposed to Proposition “A” because it would destroy our present promotion system that is based on equal treatment for all members of the Police Department. I do not want our promotion opportunities to be dependent on the philosophy of whatever group happens to be in control of city government. I am opposed to political patronage because history has shown that it can just as easily be used against us as for us. I urge all voters who care about the role of women and minorities in the San Francisco Police Department to vote No on Proposition “A”.

Robert F. Barry
member.
San Francisco Police Department

Arguments printed on this page are the opinions of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION A

Vote No on Proposition “A”

Do not destroy Civil Service! Proposition A is an attempt to bypass established Civil Service procedures.

Seniority, therefore, experience, will be eliminated in promotional examinations. Opens the door for oral examinations only. Closes the door on the Fire Commission having input as to the subject material for promotions. This is the reason the Fire Commission recommends a NO vote. Instant promotions without any examinations.

According to the S.F. Chronicle, you, the taxpayer, lost millions of dollars because established Civil Service rules were bypassed in the hiring of city parking meter collectors.

Let’s not have another “Metergate”

Vote NO on A.

Submitted by SAN FRANCISCO FIRE FIGHTERS #798
JAMES FERGUSON, President
LEON BRUSCHERA, Secretary

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION A

Many citizens of San Francisco share my concern that so many of our experienced officers are leaving to join suburban police and sheriff departments. Proposition “A” on the June ballot will only encourage more of our fine men and women in the Police Department to leave. Proposition “A” would return the police promotion system to the outdated and discriminatory practices of political patronage and special preferences.

San Francisco citizens want their police officers to be devoted full-time to protecting our lives and our property. We do not want morale lowered by a promotion system that could favor one group this year and discriminate against it the next. We do not want our police officers forced to “play politics” in order to get ahead in the department.

To protect the rights of all police officers and to make sure that San Franciscans have the undivided attention of their police men and women, I urge a NO vote on Proposition “A”.

Thomas Scanlon

Polls are open from 7 A.M. to 8 P.M.

Arguments printed on this page are the opinions of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
PROPOSITION C
Shall the maximum normal work week for members of the Fire Department be established at 48.7 hours?

Analysis
By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The Charter states that the work schedule of firemen will be no more than 120 hours in any 15 day period. This comes to 56 hours a week. However, due to negotiated contracts, the firemen actually are on duty 48.7 hours a week.

THE PROPOSAL: The proposal would change the Charter limit on the work schedule of firemen from 120 hours in any 15 day period to 48.7 hours a week.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want the Charter to say that the firemen will work no more than 48.7 hours a week.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you want the Charter to continue to say that firemen will work no more than 120 hours in any 15 day period.

Controller's Statement on "C"

City Controller John C. Farrell has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition C:

Should the proposed Charter amendment be adopted, in my opinion, it would have no effect in the cost of government.

How Supervisors Voted on "C"

On March 6th the Board of Supervisors voted 6-4 on the question of placing Proposition C on the ballot. The Supervisors voted as follows:

YES: Supervisors Lau, Molinari, Hutch, Milk, Silver and White.

NO: Supervisors Feinstein, Gonzales, Dolson and Kopp.

THE TEXT OF PROPOSITION C APPEARS ON PAGE 44
ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION C

By law, the Charter of San Francisco must officially be changed by a vote of the people. That's a good law. The people should maintain a strong voice in their local government. However, this law often makes it necessary to vote on somewhat minor language changes like Proposition C.

This proposition is aimed at a simple wording change in the Charter, as it relates to the number of hours our firemen work. The update will not change the current schedules of firemen, it will simply modify the Charter to conform with currently accepted practices.

The economic impact of the measure is zero. But, because it is a language change, it does require your endorsement on the ballot. Proposition C is a basic Charter update that the Mayor, eight Supervisors and the entire Fire Commission have endorsed.

Submitted by SAN FRANCISCO FIRE FIGHTERS LOCAL #798
James T. Ferguson, JAMES FERGUSON, PRESIDENT
Leon Bruschera, LEON BRUSCHERA, Secretary
ENDORSED BY:
Mayor George R. Moscone
Supervisor Leo S. Dole
Supervisor Ella Hill Hutch
Supervisor Gordon J. Lau
Supervisor Harvey Milk
Supervisor John L. Molinari
Supervisor Ron Paul
Supervisor Carol Ruth Silver
Supervisor Dan White
John F. Crowley, Secretary
S.F. Labor Council
Stanley Smith, Secretary-Treasurer
S.F. Building Trades Council
Fire Commissioner John P. Figone, Jr.
Fire Commissioner Joyce J. Ream
Fire Commissioner Agnes Barnhill
Fire Commissioner Juanita Del Carlo
Fire Commissioner Curtis McClain
Fire Chief Andrew C. Casper
Deputy Fire Chief Emmet D. Condon
State Senator John P. Foran
State Senator Milton Marks
San Francisco Fire Chief's Association
Willie L. Brown, Jr.

No argument against Proposition C was submitted.

Apply for Your
Absentee Ballot
Before 5 p.m., May 30th

Arguments printed on this page are the opinions of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
MUNI WAGES & BENEFITS

PROPOSITION D
Shall the Board of Supervisors be authorized to fix wages and benefits of platform men and bus operators for periods in excess of one year?

Analysis
By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The wages and benefits of Municipal Railway operators are set every year by the Board of Supervisors. The wages may not exceed the average of the two highest wage schedules of comparable transit systems in major cities.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition D would permit wages and benefits for Muni operators to be set by the Board of Supervisors for periods of more than one year. The present upper limits on wages and benefits in each year would remain. Any multi-year agreement would have to contain a no-strike provision.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to give the Board of Supervisors the power to set Muni operators’ wages and benefits for more than one year at a time, with a no-strike clause.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you want the Board of Supervisors to continue to set Muni operators’ wages and benefits each year.

Controller’s Statement on “D”

City Controller John C. Farrell has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition D:

Should the proposed Charter amendment be adopted, in my opinion, it would not, of itself, affect the cost of government.

How Supervisors Voted on “D”

On February 27th the Board of Supervisors voted 10-1 on the question of placing Proposition D on the ballot. The Supervisors voted as follows:

YES: Supervisors Lau, Feinstein, Molinari, Hutch, Milk, Silver, Gonzales, White, Dolson and Pelosi.

NO: Supervisor Kopp.

THE TEXT OF PROPOSITION D APPEARS ON PAGE 45
ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION D

Vote "Yes" on "D"

Proposition "D" does nothing more than permit the Board of Supervisors to set wages and fringe benefits for Municipal Railway operators for periods longer than a year. All the controls and limits now in the Charter wage setting formula will continue to apply. Proposition "D" will also give the Muni Railway management the right to increase the rates for operators who are used in training other operators. This will ease the present shortage of operators willing to take this additional responsibility, and speed up the introduction of new operators.

Setting wages for more than one year will increase stability of labor relations, eliminate unnecessary crises at the Muni and permit Muni management and the Board of Supervisors to predict what labor costs will be for the longer period agreed to by the City and the Muni operators. A "yes" vote on Proposition "D" will not increase the Muni operators' wages and other compensation — it just gives the Board of Supervisors the flexibility to fix compensation for a longer period, say, two or three years.

Setting wages and fringes for more than a year will help make a better Muni by letting management plan for a longer period ahead. Everybody agrees that Proposition "D" is a good thing — Muni management, the Board of Supervisors and the Transport Workers Union representing the operators. Vote "Yes" on "D" so that they can get on with the job of building a better Muni.

No argument against Proposition D was submitted.

Submitted By:
Supervisor John L. Molinari
Supervisor Robert E. Gonzalez
Supervisor Ella Hill Hutch
Supervisor Gordon J. Lau
Supervisor Harvey Milk
Supervisor Carol Ruth Silver

Workers are needed at the polls in many San Francisco neighborhoods. Apply now in room 155, City Hall

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

Shall former supervisors who: (1) had been elected to office; (2) had served at least four years in office; and (3) had been a supervisor after June 30, 1973, be extended coverage under the Health Service System?

Analysis

By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The city has a Health Service System, which provides medical insurance coverage to city workers who pay a monthly fee. Members of the Board of Supervisors are not eligible to belong to the system, except in rare instances.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition E would allow eight former or present members of the Board of Supervisors to belong to the Health Service System in order to buy medical insurance. It would only apply to supervisors who were in office as of June 30, 1973, served at least four years and were elected, not appointed.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want eight former or present members of the Board of Supervisors to be eligible to join the Health Service System.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want eight former or present supervisors to be able to join the system.

Controller's Statement on "E"

City Controller John C. Farrell has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition E:

Should the proposed Charter Amendment be adopted, in my opinion, the cost of government would be increased by approximately $3,600 for the fiscal year 1978-1979. In subsequent years, this cost could increase, dependent upon the number of retired members of the Board of Supervisors. The potential increase in number of retired members cannot be determined.

Based on the 1977-1978 assessment roll, the current cost increase is equivalent to one hundredths ($0.0001) of one cent in the tax rate.

How Supervisors Voted On "E"

On January 3rd the Board of Supervisors voted 11-0 on the question of placing Proposition E on the ballot. The Supervisors voted as follows:

YES: Supervisors Barbagelata, Feinstein, Francois, Gonzales, Kopp, Lau, Molinari, Murphy, Nelder, Pelosi and Tamara.

None of the Supervisors present voted "No."

THE TEXT OF PROPOSITION E APPEARS ON PAGE 46
ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

Vote "Yes" on Proposition "E"

Proposition "E" simply permits a Member of the Board of Supervisors who has had a City health insurance policy while in office to keep his or her policy after leaving office.

Each Supervisor's total annual gross salary is $9,600.00. They do not receive any overtime or fringe benefits whatsoever except that while in office, they may subscribe to a City health insurance policy.

Vote "Yes" on Proposition "E".

It is only a technical amendment. It will permit a Supervisor who has had a City health insurance policy while in office to keep his or her policy after leaving office.

Vote "Yes" on Proposition "E".

It is not fair to cancel anyone's health insurance policy just because he or she changed jobs, when a person wants to pay his fair share.

Submitted by:
Supervisor Quentin L. Kopp
Supervisor Ronald Pelosi
Supervisor Dianne Feinstein
Supervisor Lee S. Dolson

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

Vote Yes on Prop. E.

Prop. E simply permits former members of the Board of Supervisors, the right to keep their City Health Insurance Policy, providing each former Supervisor pays for the cost of each of his or her dependents.

Vote Yes on Prop. E — It is only fair.

John J. Barbagelata
Member of Board of Supervisors

No argument against Proposition E was submitted.

Polls are open from 7 A.M. to 8 P.M.

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

PROPOSITION F
Shall a runoff election be held where no candidate for the offices of Assessor, District Attorney, City Attorney, Sheriff, Treasurer, Public Defender or District Supervisor, respectively, receives a majority vote in the regular election?

Analysis
By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: If no candidate for mayor gets a majority of all the votes cast for mayor, the two candidates with the highest number of votes then run off against each other. There are no run-off elections for any other elected city office.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition F would require a run-off election for district attorney, sheriff, city attorney, treasurer, assessor, public defender, and district supervisor if no candidate gets a majority of the votes cast for those offices.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want run-off elections for all elected city offices if no candidate gets a majority of the votes cast for that office.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want run-off elections for any elected city office but that of mayor.

Controller's Statement on "F"

City Controller John C. Farrell has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition F:

Should the proposed Charter amendment be adopted, in my opinion, the cost of government would be increased by approximately $317,500 for a runoff election. If a runoff election already had been scheduled for other offices, the cost is estimated to be $5,000 for each additional office.

Based on the 1977-1978 assessment roll, the cost of a runoff election is equivalent to eighty-six hundredths ($0.0086) of one cent in the tax rate. If a runoff election for other offices were already required, the cost would be equivalent to one hundredths ($0.0001) of one cent in the tax rate.

How Supervisors Voted on "F"

On March 6th the Board of Supervisors voted 10-1 on the question of placing Proposition F on the ballot. The Supervisors voted as follows:


NO: Supervisor Silver.

THE TEXT OF PROPOSITION F APPEARS ON PAGE 47
ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION F

A “YES on F” vote will protect you against the election of supervisors and other city officials who might not represent you or the majority of voters.

As it is now, the candidate with the most votes wins, even though the candidate might have only a small percentage of the total vote. For example, if there are 10 candidates for an office, the winner could be elected by as few as eleven percent of the voters. The winner might be opposed by the other 89% of the voters. The winner clearly would not represent the vast majority of the people.

A “YES on F” vote will solve this problem of non-representation at city hall and increase your power as a voter. It will give you a chance to choose between the two top vote getters at a run-off election in the event that no candidate gets over 50% of the vote the first time around.

Now that we have district elections for supervisors, a run-off is more important than ever before for two reasons: (1) Since the city is divided into 11 districts, there are far fewer voters voting for each supervisor. Thus a very small number of voters can elect a supervisor if we don’t have a run-off. (2) With district elections, there are many more candidates for supervisor. There were over 100 in the last election. The more candidates there are, the more ways the vote is split up, and fewer votes required to win. A “YES on F” vote will solve this problem, while still encouraging candidates to run.

We urge you to protect the power of your vote and increase your influence at City Hall. Vote “YES on PROPOSITION F.”

Louis F. Buntzale
F. Everett Cahill
Don Farzackerly
Thomas J. Mellon
Julia G. Porter

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION F

Vote “Yes” for Proposition “F”

Presently, there exists a glaring deficiency with the electoral process for major municipal office-holders in San Francisco. Except for Mayor, all other office-holders are elected by a plurality rather than a majority vote. The importance of the democratic process in San Francisco logically calls for the majority election of the Assessor, the District Attorney, the City Attorney, the Sheriff, the Treasurer, the Public Defender, and the eleven (11) members of the Board of Supervisors.

This Charter amendment will provide the vehicle for majority elections of all municipal office-holders. It states that when a majority of votes is not received by any one candidate for the above-mentioned offices during the regular election in November, a run-off election between the two (2) candidates receiving the highest number of votes will be held on the second Tuesday in December.

The various offices affected by this proposition are presently elected by a plurality. Under this archaic voting system, the Assessor, the District Attorney, the City Attorney, the Sheriff, the Treasurer, the Public Defender, and the eleven Supervisors may be elected by the support of a very small minority of voters, as low as twenty percent (20%) or less.

Vote “Yes” on Proposition “F”

In 1973, the voters of the City and County of San Francisco passed a Charter Amendment establishing run-off procedure for the office of the Mayor. There should be no discriminatory difference in other elected City offices.

With ever increasing numbers of candidates for public office, this procedure will assure that the successful candidate represents the majority, and will not serve as a deterrent to those who might seek important office.

Vote “Yes” on Proposition “F”

Submitted By:

Supervisor Quentin L. Kopp
Supervisor Ronald Pelosi
Supervisor Dianne Feinstein
Supervisor Robert E. Gonzalez
Supervisor John L. Molinari

Supervisor Harvey Milk
Supervisor Carol Ruth Silver
Supervisor Dan White
Supervisor Ella Hill Hutch

No argument against Proposition F was submitted.

Arguments printed on this page are the opinions of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
ROTATION OF CANDIDATES ON BALLOT

PROPOSITION G
Shall the names of candidates for citywide offices be rotated on the ballot by supervisorial districts at elections where supervisors are to be elected and by assembly districts at other elections?

Analysis
By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: Candidates for city offices are listed on the ballot by rotation according to the three Assembly districts in the city.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition G would change the way candidates are listed on San Francisco ballots in city elections. When there are supervisorial elections being held, in odd-numbered years, the names of candidates for citywide offices would be rotated according to the eleven supervisorial districts. When there are no supervisorial elections, in even-numbered years, the names would still be rotated by Assembly district.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want the names of candidates for city offices to be rotated by supervisorial districts in odd-numbered years and by Assembly districts in even-numbered years.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you want to rotate names of candidates in all elections by Assembly districts.

Controller's Statement on "G"
City Controller John C. Farrell has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition G:

Should the proposed Charter amendment be adopted, in my opinion, there would be a decrease in the cost of government every other year. The biennial savings is estimated to be $10,000.

Based on the 1977-1978 assessment roll, this savings is equivalent to three hundredths ($0.0003) of one cent in the tax rate.

How Supervisors Voted on "G"
On February 21st the Board of Supervisors voted 9-0 on the question of placing Proposition G on the ballot. The Supervisors voted as follows:


None of the Supervisors present voted "No."

THE TEXT OF PROPOSITION G APPEARS ON PAGE 49
ROTATION OF CANDIDATES ON BALLOT

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION G

Proposition G is an effort to simplify the law governing the order in which candidates' names are placed on the ballot. In the process, Proposition G would also provide for a fairer, more equitable method of determining such order on the different ballot types throughout the City and County.

Proposition G Will Save Money

Under the present system, the Registrar is required to print 20 different types of ballots in those elections where City and County Supervisors are elected and he must have printed extra pages in the voters' pamphlet. Proposition G would streamline this, allowing the Registrar to print only 11 types of ballots for a Supervisorial election (Supervisors are elected every two years), thus saving taxpayers' money on printing, handling and postage.

Proposition G Eliminates Possible Confusion

It makes sense, the fewer types of ballots, the less will be the chance of error.

Proposition G is Fair to All

"G" would permit more candidates to have their names at the top of the ballot in Municipal elections. Candidates consider this to be an advantage; if so, it is an advantage that should be available to as many candidates as is practical.

Submitted by:
Supervisor John L. Molinari  Supervisor Harvey Milk
Supervisor Lee S. Dolson  Supervisor Ronald Pelosi
Registrar of Voters  Thomas Kearney

No argument against Proposition G was submitted.

Workers are needed at the polls in many San Francisco neighborhoods. Apply now in room 155, City Hall

Arguments printed on this page are the opinions of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
AIRPORT REVENUE BOND PROCEDURE

PROPOSITION H
Shall Airport revenue bonds, issued to refund an existing indebtedness, be exempt from voter approval if the refunding bonds would result in lower total bond payments?

Analysis
By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: One of the ways the San Francisco airport raises money to pay for its new facilities or large improvements is by selling revenue bonds. These bonds are repaid from airport income. Revenue bonds must be approved by the voters. The only revenue bonds that do not need voter approval are those that the Board of Supervisors approved before April 1977.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition H would eliminate the need for voter approval of new airport revenue bonds only if they are issued to pay off existing bonds at lower interest rates.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want the airport to be able to sell new revenue bonds without voter approval if the bonds are used to pay off existing bonds at lower interest rates.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you want all new airport revenue bonds to be submitted to the voters for approval.

Controller's Statement on "H"

City Controller John C. Farrell has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition H:

Should the proposed Charter amendment be adopted, in my opinion, in and by itself, there would be no increase or decrease in the cost of City Government. However the future cost of government could be reduced, dependent upon the refinancing cost at some future time, an estimate of which cannot be made at this time.

How Supervisors Voted on "H"

On March 6th the Board of Supervisors voted 10-0 on the question of placing Proposition H on the ballot. The Supervisors voted as follows:

YES: Supervisors Lau, Feinstein, Molinari, Hutch, Milk, Silver, Gonzales, White, Dolson and Kopp.

None of the Supervisors present voted "No."

THE TEXT OF PROPOSITION H APPEARS ON PAGE 50

No argument for Proposition H was submitted.
No argument against Proposition H was submitted.
FEDERAL LOANS

PROPOSITION I

Shall acceptance of federal loans, either directly by the City and County or by a lease with another public entity or nonprofit corporation receiving a federal loan, be exempt from voter approval?

Analysis

By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The Charter requires voter approval before the city can borrow money through any kind of municipal bonds. This requirement also applies to federal loans, including low-interest loans for such things as drought relief or economic development. The city’s general fund, which includes property taxes, cannot be used to repay these federal loans.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition I would allow the mayor and the Board of Supervisors to accept federal loans, which would be repaid from special funds, without requiring approval of the voters.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to allow the mayor and the Board of Supervisors to be able to accept federal loans without voter approval.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you want to keep the requirement that federal loans, like bond issues, require approval of the voters.

Controller’s Statement on ‘‘I’’

City Controller John C. Farrell has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition I:

Should the proposed Charter amendment be adopted, in my opinion, in and of itself, there would be no increase or decrease in the cost of city government. However future obligations may be incurred which could give rise to increased cost in city government.

How Supervisors Voted on ‘‘I’’

On March 6th the Board of Supervisors voted 10-0 on the question of placing Proposition I on the ballot. The Supervisors voted as follows:

YES: Supervisors Lau, Feinstein, Molinari, Hutch, Milk, Silver, Gonzales, White, Dolson and Kopp.

None of the Supervisors present voted “No.”

THE TEXT OF PROPOSITION I APPEARS ON PAGE 50

No Argument for Proposition I was submitted.
No Argument against Proposition I was submitted.
REGULATION OF TAXICABS

PROPOSITION J

Shall the private sale of taxicab permits for over $7,500 be limited to purchase price and shall taxicab operations be supervised by the Police Department?

Analysis

By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: New taxicab permits are only issued when the Police Commission says they are needed. The fee to the city for a new permit is $7500. Permits may also be freely sold by one person or company to another for whatever price they agree upon. Today permits sell privately for over $10,000 apiece because over 700 permits are out and no new permits are being issued. If one party buys a taxicab permit from another party, a transfer fee of $1000 must be paid to the city.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition “J” would change the way taxicab permits are issued and transferred. The Police Commission would hold hearings on applications for permits and applicants would only pay a $75 fee for each vehicle. Preference would go to driver owners and employees of taxi companies. Permits could be revoked if more than 10 percent of a taxi company’s stock were sold or transferred. Permits could be sold privately, with the Police Commission’s consent, after they are owned for five years. The price could be negotiated between the parties as long as it were no higher than $7500. If the seller paid more than $7500 when he bought the permit originally, he could sell it for the same amount he paid for it, but no more. Permit holders would be required to keep specific financial records, have their vehicles inspected regularly and follow any special regulations issued by the Chief of Police.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want taxicab permits to continue being transferable between private parties, but you want more controls on the prices paid for permits.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you either want the taxicab rules to stay the way they are now, or you want them changed in some other way.

Controller’s Statement on “J”

City Controller John C. Farrell has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition J:

Should the proposed ballot proposition be adopted, in my opinion, the cost of government would be increased by approximately $80,000. There may be other additional costs, the amount of which cannot be determined at this time.

Based on the 1977-1978 assessment roll, the known cost would be equivalent to twenty-two hundredths ($0.0022) of one cent in the tax rate.

How Proposition J Got On The Ballot

Proposition J was placed on the ballot by a City Charter provision which allows four or more individual members of the Board of Supervisors to place an Ordinance or Declaration of Policy on the ballot.

On December 28, 1977 the Registrar received a request from 4 supervisors asking that the question of taxicab regulation be placed on the ballot. The request was signed by Supervisors Gordon Lau, Terry Francois, Jane Murphy and Peter Tamaras.

Propositions J and K are of the same general purpose. In the event that both measures are approved by the voters, the one receiving the highest affirmative vote will prevail and the other will fail of passage.

THE TEXT OF PROPOSITION J APPEARS ON PAGE 50
REGULATION OF TAXICABS

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION J

The time for reform of the taxicab situation in San Francisco is long overdue. Proposition J will do that job. It will provide protection to the public in a fair and equitable manner.

• YES ON J will clean up the cab mess in the city.
• YES ON J will stop profiteering on permits.
• YES ON J will result in better and safer service, at honest rates.
• YES ON J will require, for the first time, open, audited books from all cab permit holders.
• YES ON J will crack down on illegal cabs.

Here is what Proposition J REQUIRES:
YES ON J will prevent transferring permits for profit. The permit holder will not be allowed to sell his permit for one cent more than he has paid for it.
YES ON J will prohibit transfer of permits for 5 years (except in extraordinary circumstances such as death or bankruptcy).

YES ON J will require semiannual police safety inspections of all cabs.
YES ON J will require complete annual financial statements.
YES ON J will require permit holders of the future to be drivers.
YES ON J will require the Chief of Police to make annual reports on cab service in the City and ways to improve it.

Proposition J will provide the reform and regulation needed to give San Franciscans good reliable, responsible cab service.

Vote Yes on Proposition J.

Mayor George R. Moscone
Supervisor John Molinari
Supervisor Robert Gonzales
Supervisor Gordon Lau

Peter Tamans
Richard Siggins
Jane McCaskill Murphy
Terry Francois

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION J

Vote “No” on Proposition “J”

This is business as usual legislation promoted by profiteers in the taxicab industry. It's a device by the taxicab companies to confuse voters and prevent real reform.

This ordinance treats taxicab permits as assets, instead of governmental privileges owned by the people of San Francisco. It will allow certain individuals who have obtained taxicab permits in the past to sell them in the future for prices as high as $30,000 or more.

Despite all the debate about speculation in cab permits, the Police Commission today is still approving the transfer of taxicab permits for $15,000 to $20,000. No one (except the participants) knows how much money is being paid outside the official record. If permits are allowed to be transferred as provided for in this legislation, favored companies and individuals will continue to speculate in taxicab permits and make money on permits which belong to the people of San Francisco.

Vote “No” on Proposition “J”.

The taxicab companies say this legislation controls prices of permits. That is false. It'll generate "under the table" deals which won't be reported to the Police Commission, won't be verifiable and will lead to large scale corruption. The people responsible for this rapacious proposal had those very objections to it in 1974 when it was before the Board of Supervisors.

This legislation allows the favored few to continue to monopolize the taxicab industry, with high, fixed fares. It will not allow bona fide cabdrivers to have a rightfully deserved stake in the industry.

This bad legislation should be defeated. It's not reform, it's business as usual!

By:

Supervisor Quentin L. Kopp
Supervisor Lee S. Dolson
Supervisor Ella Hill Hutch
Supervisor Dianne Feinstein
Supervisor Harvey Milk
Supervisor Ronald Pelosi
Supervisor Carol R. Silver

Supervisor Dan White
Mr. John J. Barhagedata
Mr. Alfred Nelder
Mr. John Kohl
Mr. Mike Parrish, Business Rep. &
President, Local #265
Bert Blakey, Local #265

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

PROPOSITION K
Shall taxicab permits be issued only to individual cab operators and shall the private sale of rights in taxicab permits be prohibited?

Analysis
By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: New taxicab permits are only issued when the Police Commission says they are needed. The fee to the city for a new permit is $7500. Permits may also be freely sold from one person or company to another for whatever price they agree upon. Today permits sell privately for over $10,000 apiece because over 700 permits are out and no new permits are being issued. If one party buys a taxicab permit from another party, a transfer fee of $1000 must be paid to the city.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition “K” would change the way taxicab permits are issued and prevent them from being transferred from one party to another. The Police Commission would set the amount of permit fees and hold hearings on applications for permits. New permits would be required for all taxicabs, including those now being operated under the old permits. Present owners would have preference for new permits, but they would have to exchange their permits within 60 days. No permits could be bought or sold privately. They would belong to the City and County. Preference for completely new permits would go to anyone who has been a taxicab driver for one straight year within the past three years. Once present permit holders have exchanged their permits, new permits would only be issued to individuals, not to companies. The permit could be revoked if more than 10 percent of a taxi company’s stock is sold or transferred. Owners would also be required to keep specific financial records.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you do not want taxicab permits to be sold on the open market and you want to phase out ownership by companies.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you either want the taxicab permit rules to stay the way they are now, or you want to change them in some other way.

Controller’s Statement on “K”
City Controller John C. Farrell has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition K:

Should the proposed ballot proposition be adopted, in my opinion, there would be an increase in the cost of government. However, this increase in cost would be offset by the fees to be established by the Police Commission.

How Proposition K Got On The Ballot
Proposition K was placed on the ballot by a City Charter provision which allows four or more individual members of the Board of Supervisors to place an Ordinance or Declaration of Policy on the ballot.

On January 8th the Registrar received a request from 5 supervisors asking that the question of taxicab regulation be placed on the ballot. The request was signed by Supervisors Dianne Feinstein, Quentin Kopp, Ronald Pelosi, John Barbagelata and Al Nelder.

Propositions J and K are of the same general purpose. In the event that both measures are approved by the voters, the one receiving the highest affirmative vote will prevail and the other will fail of passage.

THE TEXT OF PROPOSITION K APPEARS ON PAGE 53
REGULATION OF TAXICABS

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION K

Vote “Yes” on Proposition “K”

Our taxicab system must be reformed. Proposition “K” allows the cab business to operate under principles of free enterprise and to charge less than the maximum fare. It prevents a favored few from making big profits on taxi permits which belong to the people of San Francisco, and requires the Police Commission to issue enough permits to assure adequate cab service throughout San Francisco and prompt, courteous and honest treatment of the consumer.

Proposition “K” is consumer legislation. It gives you, the voter, a chance to say whether the cab business should be opened up to stop favored taxicab companies and individuals from buying and selling cab permits for profit and practicing unfair competition.

Since 1972, there have been efforts to halt the private peddling of City cab permits. Under this initiative, individuals who now own taxicab permits can retain them, but those who obtain permits with the sole purpose of reselling them for an enormous profit could not do so. When unused, the permits would return to the Police Commission where new permits would be issued to people who actually want to drive a taxicab.

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION K

No on K

Proposition K is a vengeful, meat ax approach to taxicab “reform”. Proposition K is overkill and would produce chaos and poor service to the public.

Proposition K would forbid issuing of a taxicab permit to any “business, firm, partnership, or corporation.” Most cabs are now operated through co-ops or companies to provide reliable, efficient radio dispatching, maintenance and insurance.

PROPOSITION K would end radio dispatching of cabs. PROPOSITION K would limit cabs to operation by driver owners who would furnish service when and where they wanted to with no consideration for the public need.

Who gets hurt by the present system? Not the major taxicab companies, but the paying consumer and individual taxicab driver who wants to obtain a permit and be allowed to engage in the taxicab business himself. Now, taxicab drivers must pay a tremendous percentage of their daily receipts for permits which cost $12,000 to $30,000 or more. The result is higher fares which adversely affect all customers, especially those least able to pay.

Vote “Yes” on Proposition “K”

Free enterprise principles and non-transferable taxicab permits will provide an equitable arrangement for the public and for cab drivers who want to serve all San Franciscans. STOP THE PROFITEERING — VOTE “YES” ON PROPOSITION “K”.

By:

Supervisor Quentin L. Kopp
Supervisor Dianne Feinstein
Supervisor Elia Hill Hutch
Supervisor Ronald Pelosi
Supervisor Carol R. Silver
Supervisor Dan White
Supervisor Harvey Milk

Mr. John J. Barbagelata
Mr. Alfred J. Nelder
Mr. John Robb
Chauffeurs-Cab Drivers’ Local #265
Mr. Mike Patrish, President &
Business Rep., Local #265
Bert Blakey, Local #265

PROPOSITION K would confiscate present taxicab permits without compensation to the owners who have paid any average of $16,000 for them. Many permits were sold by the City some years ago for $7,500. Proposition K would simply wipeout the investment of hundreds of owners.

Unlike Proposition J which offers tough but fair reform, regulation and protection, Proposition K is unfair and unwise.

PROPOSITION K would be a “RIPOFF” of the taxicab owners and a disservice to their customers.

Vote No on K

Mayor George R. Moscone
Supervisor John Molinari
Supervisor Robert Gonzales
Supervisor Gordon Lau

Peter Tamaras
Richard Siggins
Jane McKaskle Murphy
Terry Francois

Arguments printed on this page are the opinions of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by an official agency.
PROPOSITION L

DECLARATION OF POLICY: Shall the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco act to call an election to choose charter commissioners, who would thereafter prepare and propose a revised City and County Charter for subsequent approval by the voters of San Francisco?

Analysis

By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: San Francisco's Charter is the basic set of laws for city government. In 1930, 15 people were elected to prepare the present Charter. The Charter they prepared was approved by the voters in 1931 and became effective in 1932. In elections since then, there have been many changes made in the Charter by the voters.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition L is a policy statement which asks if the Board of Supervisors should call an election to choose a group of people to prepare a new charter. When the new charter is prepared, the voters would be asked to approve it.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want the Board of Supervisors to call an election to choose people to prepare a new charter.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want the Board of Supervisors to call an election to choose people to prepare a new charter.

Controller's Statement on "L"

City Controller John C. Farrell has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition L:

Should the proposed Declaration of Policy be approved, in my opinion, in and of itself, there would be no increase or decrease in the cost of city government. However future obligations will be incurred, the exact amount of which cannot be determined at this time.

How Proposition L Got On The Ballot

Proposition L was placed on the ballot by a City Charter provision which allows four or more individual members of the Board of Supervisors to place an Ordinance or Declaration of Policy on the ballot.

On February 21st the Registrar received a request from 4 supervisors asking that the question of preparing a new City Charter be placed on the ballot. The request was signed by Supervisors John Molinari, Lee Dolson, Harvey Milk and Gordon Lau.
ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION L

Vote Yes on “L”

It is obvious to all that San Francisco’s government is expensive and inefficient. The causes of this condition are many, but a major cause is the Charter of the City and County.

The present Charter fragments the responsibility and authority of the Mayor and Board of Supervisors and grants powers to numerous boards and commissions not responsible to the voters. It hobbles the City with obsolete budget practices which make it difficult to manage government efficiently. It makes it hard for citizens to understand the working government and to influence decisions.

The Charter is now 47 years old and has been amended nearly 500 times. It is lengthy and rigid and contains many matters which should be left to the Board of Supervisors and the Mayor to handle through ordinances.

A “Yes” vote on Proposition “L” will tell the Board of Supervisors that the public feels that it is time to modernize the Charter. The Board will then cause to be included in the November general election an election of Charter Commissioners. Candidates would run at large and the fifteen receiving the most votes would be elected. The Commissioners would review the present Charter, hold public hearings and develop a proposed new Charter. The proposed Charter would then be submitted to the voters of San Francisco for approval.

The League of Women Voters, the Bar Association of San Francisco, and San Francisco Tomorrow all endorse Proposition “L”. Help to start the process of modernizing our outmoded Charter by your “Yes” vote.

Endorsed by:
Supervisor John L. Molinari
Supervisor Lee S. Dotson
Supervisor Harvey Milk
Supervisor Gordon Lau
James Haas

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION L

Vote No on “L”

In 1932 the Charter was conceived in three weeks and is now only 46 years of age and is still basically a very sound document. Each new segment has been court tested to insure its legality.

The best Charter is one that you revise piece by piece. Since the recodification of the Charter in 1971 it can now be read sensibly and be voted on dispassionately. A Charter Revision’s Committee would only be a small segment of somebody who determines what is right or wrong.

During the last Charter revision experience we found that this was the most expensive way of trying to legislate.

Charters don’t create problems, it is people dispersing themselves through the Charter who do.

Vote No on “L”
Kamini Gupta
Marguerite Warren
Members 1969 Charter
Revisions Committee

Arguments printed on this page are the opinions of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT
PROPOSITION A

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

3.530 Police Department

The police department shall consist of a police commission, a chief of police, a police force and such clerks and employees as shall be necessary and appointed pursuant to the provisions of this charter, and shall be under the management of a police commission consisting of five members who shall be appointed by the mayor, and each of whom shall receive an annual compensation of twelve hundred dollars ($1200). The term of each commissioner shall be four years, commencing at 12:00 o'clock noon on the 15th day of January in the years 1945, 1946 and 1948 respectively, and two terms commencing on the 15th day of January in the year 1976. The incumbents serving as members of the commission on the effective date of this amendment, increasing the membership of the commission, shall continue to hold their respective positions, subject to the provisions of the charter, for the remainder of the terms for which they have been respectively appointed. Not less than one member of said commission shall be a woman.

The police commissioners shall be the successors in office of the police commissioners holding office in the city and county on January 3, 1972, and shall have all the powers and duties thereof, except as otherwise in this charter provided. They shall have the power and duty to organize, reorganize and manage the police department. They shall by rule and subject to the fiscal provisions of the charter, have power to create new or additional ranks or positions in the department which shall be subject to the civil service provisions of the charter; provided that the police commission subject to the recommendation of the civil service commission and the approval of the board of supervisors may declare such new or additional ranks or positions to be exempt from the civil service provisions of the charter.

If the civil service commission disapproves any such exemption, the board of supervisors may approve such exemptions by a majority vote of the members thereof. ((The police commission may in their discretion designate the rank or ranks from which appointments to such exempt ranks or positions shall be made. Appointments to any non-civil service rank or position above the rank of captain as may be created hereunder shall be designated only from the civil service rank of captain.)) If any new or additional rank or position is created pursuant hereto pending the adoption of salary standards for such rank or position, the police commission shall have power to recommend the basic rate of compensation therefor to the board of supervisors who shall have the power to fix the rate of compensation for said new rank or position and it shall have the power, and it shall be its duty without reference or amendment to the annual budget, to amend the annual appropriation ordinance and the annual salary ordinance to include the provisions necessary for paying the basic rate of compensation fixed by said board of supervisors for said new rank or position for the then current fiscal year. Thereafter the compensation for said new rank or position shall be fixed as provided for in section 8.405 of this charter, provided, however, nothing contained in this section shall be deemed to interfere with the provisions of section 8.405 of this charter relating to parity or compensation for police officers and firemen for the fourth year of service and thereafter. The police commission shall also have power to establish and from time to time change the order or rank of the non-civil service ranks in the police department.

All positions in the police department legally authorized shall be continued, and incumbents therein legally appointed thereto shall be continued as officers and employees of the department under the conditions governing their respective appointments and except as otherwise provided in this charter.

3.533 Other Executives

Subject to the provisions of section 3.501 of this charter governing the appointment and removal of non-civil service appointees, and without competitive examination, the chief of police shall have power to appoint a police surgeon: to appoint ((from among the members of the department holding the civil service rank of captain, a member to any non-civil service rank above the rank of captain as may be created by the police commission pursuant to the provisions of section 3.530 of this charter: and to appoint)) a sworn member to any non-civil service rank ((below the rank of captain)) as may be created by the police commission pursuant to the provisions of section 3.530. ((From among the members of the department holding the rank or ranks designated by said commission pursuant to the provisions of section 3.530 of this charter.)) When any member of the department, detailed to any of the positions above mentioned, shall be removed from said detail or position, he shall be returned to his civil service rank and position, unless removed from the department pursuant to the provisions of section 8.343 of the charter.

((No appointment shall be made which would result in a member holding a lower civil service rank or position supervising a member holding a higher civil service rank or position: provided, however, that any member of the department holding a position on the effective date of this amendment whose civil service rank is lower than that specified for such position may be retained in such position subject to the provisions of section 3.501 of this charter, if he has held such position for at least one year prior to the effective date hereof. The effective date of this section as amended herein shall be July 1, 1972.))

3.534 Inspectors

Assignment to the ranks of assistant inspector and inspector in the police department shall be made by the chief of police from among these members of said department holding the ranks of sergeant, police officer or woman protective officer, who have qualified in the following manner: any of the aforesaid members of the police department who has served in the department not less than three years shall be eligible to participate in a competitive examination for the rank of assistant inspector which shall be administered by the civil service commission. Such competitive examination shall primarily pertain to matters

(Continued on next page)
CONINUATION OF TEXT OF PROPOSITION A

concerning the duties of the classifications of assistant inspector and inspector. (In addition to the written portion of this examination, participants shall be examined orally by a board composed of three (3) supervisory officers having investigatory experience from those police departments in cities other than San Francisco surveyed under section 8.405 of this charter, who shall be selected by the civil service commission. Rating of the examination shall be a composite of grades attained in the written examination, the oral examination, and a rating for seniority of service. The written examination shall be given a weight of 75% and the oral examination shall be given a weight of 20%, and seniority of service shall be given a weight of 5%. The civil service commission shall certify to the chief of police a list of certified candidates which shall not be less than the number of current and anticipated vacancies for a two-year period as determined by the chief of police plus twenty-five (25) per cent. Said list shall rank the candidates by order of the composite grade attained in the examination. Said list shall expire every two (2) years following adoption by the civil service commission.))

The chief of police shall appoint assistant inspectors to fill vacancies in the rank of assistant inspector as provided in section 8.329 (from the certified list of qualified candidates by order of the grade achieved in the examination); provided, however, if any member of the department appointed as an assistant inspector is a sergeant at the time of the appointment or is appointed a sergeant thereafter, he shall receive the rate of compensation attached to the rank of sergeant.

((Assistant inspectors shall serve a six (6) month probationary period.)) Appointment as inspector shall not be subject to competitive examination. Each inspector shall serve at the pleasure of the chief of police during his first year of service and thereafter may only be removed and returned to his civil service rank in the manner herein provided. In case of vacancy in said rank of inspector the appointment shall be made by the chief of police from among those holding the rank of assistant inspector who have actually served as assistant inspector for at least two years prior to such appointment; provided, however, that in the event there are no assistant inspectors who have actually served as such for at least two years prior to such appointment, the appointment may be made by the chief of police from among those holding the rank of assistant inspector who have completed their ((six months)) probationary period prior to such appointment. The chief of police may, from time to time, detail members of the department for performance of duty, without change in rank, in the various units and bureaus of the department.

Inspectors and assistant inspectors shall have the same right as other members of the department to take competitive examinations from their respective civil service ranks ((; provided, however, that any member of the department holding the rank of assistant inspector or police officer may take the competitive examination for the rank of sergeant)). An inspector or assistant inspector guilty of any offense or violation of the rules and procedures of the police department shall be subject to punishment as provided in section 8.343 of this charter, provided, however, that in addition to the punishments set forth in section 8.343, an inspector may be demoted to his civil service rank for any offense or violation set forth in said section and after trial and hearing before the police commission as set forth therein.

Members of the police department holding the rank of assistant inspector or inspector respectively on the effective date of this amendment shall be deemed appointed to such rank pursuant to the provisions of this section and thereafter shall hold such rank under the provisions.

Any police officer or sergeant assigned to the bureau of inspectors, the juvenile bureau, the hit and run detail of the traffic bureau, the bureau of special services, the narcotics bureau or the intelligence unit on December 7, 1971 ((the effective date of this amendment)) and who had been so assigned or detailed on or before August 2, 1971, shall be deemed appointed to the rank of assistant inspector pursuant to the provisions of this section and thereafter shall hold such rank under such provisions.

The board of supervisors shall have the power, and it shall be its duty, without reference to the annual budget, to amend the annual appropriation ordinance, and the annual salary ordinance for the fiscal year 1971-1972, to include the provisions necessary for the reclassification of the police officers and sergeants deemed appointed to the rank of assistant inspector herein and the payment of any additional compensation related thereto.

((The effective date of this section as amended herein shall be the first day of the month following ratification.))

8.327 Promotions in Uniformed Forces of Police and Fire Departments

(a) Except as specifically provided in this or other sections of this charter, all promotions in the uniformed forces of the police and fire departments, respectively, shall be made from the next lower civil service rank attained by examinations, as herein set forth, giving consideration also to ((meritorious public service and)) seniority of service. ((and a clean record in the respective departments,)) and all promotive examinations in said departments shall ((be entirely of a written character and all questions asked or problems given in said examinations shall)) pertain to matters concerning the duties of the position or rank for which the examination is held.

The civil service commission shall provide for promotion in the police department on the basis of examinations and tests as hereinabove set forth at least once every four years for each promotive position or rank in the police department. ((and questions asked or problems given in said examination shall be related to material taken from a bibliography promulgated within the police department from time to time by the police commission which will be prepared in consultation with the civil service commission; provided, however, that any such bibliography shall be promulgated within the police department not less than six months prior to the date of any promotive examination within the police department.))

The civil service commission shall provide for promotion in the fire department on the basis of examinations and tests within at least forty-nine months of the date of adoption of the most recent eligible list for each promotive position or rank for which examination is held. (Such examinations and tests may be entirely of a written character, or of a type that may be recommended by the fire commission and approved by the civil service commission. The civil service commission shall consult with the fire commission on the construction and content of such examinations and tests and shall construct them from materials (Continued on next page)
The civil service commission shall consult with the commissions of the respective departments on the construction and content of such examinations and tests in order to select the best and highest qualified members of each for promotion. The civil service commission shall also determine the type or character of examination appropriate to the rank or position for which the examination is held, the degree to which it may be of a written character, the weighting of components of the selection process and other matters within its discretion as provided in section 3.661.

(b) Fifteen per cent of the total credits obtainable under any promotive examination for eligibles for the police department shall be allowed for seniority of service, which said credits shall be distributed as follows:

1. For Promotion to the Rank of Sergeant of Police:
   One percent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination shall be allowed for each year of service in the department until a total of fifteen per cent of the credits of the entire examination is reached.

2. For Promotion to the Rank of Lieutenant of Police:
   Six-tenths of one per cent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination shall be allowed for each year of service in the department until a total of nine per cent of said total credits of the entire examination is reached, and in addition thereto six-tenths of one per cent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination shall be allowed for each year of service in the rank of corporal or sergeant until a total of six per cent of the credits of the entire examination is reached.

3. For Promotion to the Rank of Captain of Police:
   Forty-five hundredths of one per cent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination shall be allowed for each year of service in the department until a total of nine per cent of said total credits for said examination is reached, and in addition thereto six-tenths of one per cent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination shall be allowed for each year of service in the rank of lieutenant until a total of six per cent of the credits of the entire examination is reached.

(b) (1) Any sworn member of the police department who has served in the department not less than three years shall be eligible to participate in a competitive examination for the rank of sergeant;

(2) Any sworn member of the police department who has served in the rank of sergeant or inspector not less than two years shall be eligible to participate in a competitive examination for the rank of lieutenant;

(3) Any sworn member of the police department who has served in the rank of lieutenant not less than two years shall be eligible to participate in a competitive examination for the rank of captain;

(4) In addition to the foregoing credits for seniority, six percent of the total credits allowed for said examination shall be allowed each applicant for a clean record in the department.) All members of the police department who have performed acts of meritorious public service and have not heretofore received credit for such meritorious public service in a promotional examination and all members of the department who shall perform acts of meritorious public service prior to March 5, 1954, shall be allowed in addition to a maximum of four credits for said examination according to the judgment of the commission. Credits for meritorious public service, in a promotional examination within the police department shall not be allowed by the civil service commission except as herein provided.

(c) Eight per cent of the total credits allowed for any promotive examination in the fire department shall be allowed for seniority of service, which said credits shall be distributed as follows:

1. For Promotion to the Rank of Lieutenant in the Fire Department:
   One per cent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination shall be allowed for each year of service in the fire department until a maximum of eight per cent is reached.

2. For Promotion to all Ranks Above Lieutenant in the Fire Department:
   One and six-tenths per cent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination shall be allowed for each year of service in the fire department as an officer in the rank held by the applicant at the time of the examination until a total of eight per cent of the credits of the entire examination is reached.

3. A member of the Police or fire departments who receives an overall passing mark on a promotive examination and has been the subject of departmental disciplinary action resulting in suspension(s) shall have deducted from the score attained on the entire examination the product of two-thirds of a point times the number of days suspended. In the event said deduction results in a score in the entire examination below the passing mark established by the civil service commission, the member shall be deemed to have failed the examination; provided, however, that no candidate having taken a promotional examination that could have subjected the examinee to point deductions as herein provided may be subjected to point deductions for this same departmental disciplinary action in future promotional examinations.

4. In promotional examinations in the fire department, seniority of service and educational promotional credits as herein set forth shall be added to credit obtained by the applicant in the examination and shall be taken into consideration by the commission in determining the passing mark and the position of the member on the eligible list.

(d) In promotional examinations in the police department, seniority of service and a clean record in said department shall be added to the credit obtained by the applicant in the written portion of said examination, and shall be taken into consideration by the commission in determining the passing mark and the position of the applicant upon the list of eligibles.

(e) In computing the credits for service in the police department, fractional parts of the year shall not be considered.

(d) In the fire department, full months of service shall be considered in computing service credits. A full month of service shall be defined as being assigned by the chief of department to duties in the next higher rank for a cumulative total of eighteen watches, a "watch" being defined for purposes of this section as that period of time that would entitle a permanent member working in that rank to one day's pay. Such fractional credits may be considered only if received for service rendered prior to the closing date for applications for the promotive position as determined by the civil service commission.

(Continued on next page)
(e) ((f))) Vacancies occurring in the several ranks of captain, bureau of fire prevention and public safety; lieutenant, bureau of fire prevention and public safety; lieutenant, bureau of fire investigation; inspector, bureau of fire prevention and public safety; and investigator, bureau of fire investigation shall be subject to competitive examination, and the provisions of section 8,326 and this section of the charter relating to the fire department shall apply except as otherwise provided herein. Personnel of the fire department eligible to participate in examinations for the rank of captain, bureau of fire prevention and public safety, shall come from the ranks of lieutenant, bureau of fire prevention and public safety, and lieutenant, bureau of fire investigation. Personnel of the fire department eligible to participate in examinations for the rank of lieutenant, bureau of fire prevention and public safety, and lieutenant, bureau of fire investigation shall come from the ranks of inspector, bureau of fire prevention and public safety, and investigator, bureau of fire investigation. Personnel of the fire department eligible to participate in examinations for the rank of inspector, bureau of fire prevention and public safety, and investigator, bureau of fire investigation, shall come from the ranks of hoseman, truckman and chief's operator. Officers and members of the bureau of fire prevention and public safety and officers and members of the bureau of fire investigation are not eligible to participate in promotional examinations for the ranks other than those ranks provided for the bureau of fire prevention and public safety and bureau of fire investigation.

(f) ((g))) Eight per cent of the total credits allowed for any promotional examination shall be allowed for seniority of service, which credits shall be distributed as follows:

(1) For Promotion to the Rank of Inspector, Bureau of Fire Prevention and Public Safety, and Investigator, Bureau of Fire Investigation:
One per cent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination shall be allowed for each year of service in the fire department until the maximum of eight per cent is reached;

(2) For Promotion to the Rank of Lieutenant, Bureau of Fire Prevention and Public Safety, and Lieutenant, Bureau of Fire Investigation:
One and six-tenths per cent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination shall be allowed for each year of service in the rank of inspector, bureau of fire prevention and public safety, and investigator, bureau of fire investigation, until a total of eight per cent of the credits of the entire examination is reached;

(3) For Promotion to the Rank of Captain, Bureau of Fire Prevention and Public Safety:
One and six-tenths per cent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination shall be allowed for each year of service in the ranks of lieutenant, bureau of fire prevention and public safety, and lieutenant, bureau of fire investigation, until a total of eight per cent of the credits of the entire examination is reached.

(g) ((h))) Credits for seniority of service in the fire department as set forth herein shall apply to all promotional examinations administered after the effective date of this section as amended; provided, however, that for the promotional examination for lieutenant, bureau of fire department next administered after the effective date of this section as amended, seniority of service credits shall be distributed as follows:
One per cent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination shall be allowed for each year of service in the fire department until a maximum of twelve per cent is reached.

(h) ((i))) A member of the fire department upon completion of the required probationary period may claim educational promotional credits, which credits must have been attained prior to the closing date for applications for the promotional position as determined by the civil service commission.

Educational promotional credits for purposes of this section shall consist of units of college or university credit awarded in courses relevant to the San Francisco fire service. The relevancy of units of credit and the number of such units applicable to the respective promotional ranks of the fire department shall be initially determined from time to time by a committee which shall be chosen by and serve at the pleasure of the chief of department. The committee shall report its determinations to the fire commission. The fire commission must establish such educational promotional credits as it deems appropriate, subject to the approval of the civil service commission. Said committee shall consist of five members determined as follows:

(1) No less than three of the members of said committee shall be members of a paid fire department of the rank of battalion chief or higher, with no less than two of the three being members of the San Francisco Fire Department;

(2) One committee member shall possess an advanced degree in education and be a member of the faculty of an accredited college or university;

(3) One member of the committee shall be a member of the recognized employee organization for the uniformed firefighters of the fire department nominated by said organization and confirmed by the chief of department;

(i) ((j))) Educational promotional credits shall be distributed as follows:

For Promotion to All Ranks Below the Rank of Assistant Chief:
Seven per cent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination shall be allowed for possession of an associate of science degree in fire science technology, provided that a majority of the college or university units required for the degree are relevant to the San Francisco fire service to be determined as provided herein, and further that the member also successfully completes all the fire service-related credits for the promotional rank. No member may claim educational promotional credit for such a degree after once having made a claim therefor in a promotional examination in which appointment from the resulting eligible list is secured.

In lieu of the credit allowed for possession of an associate of science degree, five per cent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination shall be allowed for successful completion of all of the fire service-related credits for the rank examined for as determined herein.

In the event less than all of the fire service-related credits for the promotional rank are successfully completed by the member, the fire commission, subject to the approval of the civil service commission, shall from time to time provide for proration of educational promotional credits for each fire service-related credit successfully completed to a maximum of two and one-half per cent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination.

(Continued on next page)
For Promotion to the Rank of Assistant Chief:
Seven per cent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination shall be allowed for possession of a bachelor of science or arts degree, provided that:
(1) a majority of the college or university credits required for the degree are relevant to the fire service as determined herein; and (2) the member also successfully completes all the fire service-related credits for assistant chief as determined herein.
In lieu of the credit allowed for possession of a bachelor of science or arts degree, five per cent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination shall be allowed for successful completion of all of the fire service-related credits for assistant chief as determined herein;
In the event less than all the fire service-related credits for the rank of assistant chief are successfully completed by the member, the fire commission, subject to the approval of the civil service commission, shall from time to time provide for proration of educational promotional credits for each fire-service-related credit successfully completed to a maximum of two and one-half per cent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination.
(j) (((k))) The maximum per cent of educational promotional credits that may be distributed to a member for any one promotional examination shall not exceed seven per cent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination. No member may claim educational promotional credit for college, university or fire service-related credits after once having made a claim therefor in a promotional examination in which appointment from the resulting eligible list is secured, except when such credits are included in the curriculum for a degree entitling a member to credit as provided herein.
(k) (((l))) Educational promotional credits as provided herein shall be allowed on all promotional examinations in the fire department administered after the effective date of this section, as amended; provided, however, that educational promotional credits shall not be allowed for that promotional examination next administered after the effective date of this section, as amended, for promotion to the following ranks or positions: lieutenant; captain; battalion chief; assistant chief; lieutenant, bureau of fire prevention and public safety; lieutenant, bureau of fire investigation; and captain, bureau of fire prevention and public safety.
(l) (((m))) The committee established herein shall upon formation promptly adopt appropriate rules and procedures for the conduct of its business. The civil service commission may by rule administer the provisions of this section pursuant to the authority granted in Section 3.661. The effective date of this section as amended herein shall be the first day of the month following filing of the amendment with the Secretary of State as provided by law.

8.340 Dismissal During Probation Period

Any person appointed to a permanent position shall be on probation for a period of six months, provided that the probationary period for entrance positions in the uniform rank of the ((police department)) fire department, sheriff's department and San Francisco International Airport Police Force shall be for one year. In the police department for all persons appointed to the ranks of police officer, assistant inspector, sergeant, lieutenant or captain after the effective date of this section as amended the probationary period shall be for one year. At any time during the probationary period the appointing officer may terminate the appointment upon giving written notice of such termination to the employee and to the civil service commission specifying the reasons for such termination. Except in the case of uniformed members of the police and fire departments the civil service commission shall inquire into the circumstances. If the appointment resulted from an entrance examination the commission may declare such person dismissed or may return the name to the list of eligibles under such conditions for further appointment as the commission may deem just. If the appointment resulted from a promotional examination the employee shall have the right of appeal and hearing before the civil service commission. The commission shall render a decision within thirty days after receipt of the notice of termination and (a) may declare such person dismissed; or (b) order such person reinstated in his position without prejudice, and the commission may in its discretion order that the employee be paid salary from time of the termination of his appointment; or (c) order the return of such person to the position from which he was promoted. The decision of the commission shall be final. Immediately prior to the expiration of the probationary period the appointing officer shall report to the civil service commission as to the competence of the probationer for the position, and if competent, shall recommend permanent appointment. The effective date as amended herein shall be the first day of the month following filing of the amendment with the Secretary of State as provided by law.

NOTE: Additions or substitutions are indicated in boldface type, deletions are indicated by ((double parentheses)).

8.452 Fire Department

The chief of department shall recommend and the fire commission shall provide by rule for work schedules or tours of duty for the officers and members occupying the several ranks of the fire department; provided, however, that the normal work week determined on an annual basis for such officers and members shall not exceed 48.7 hours. ((no)) No tour of duty shall exceed 14 hours except in the event of an emergency requiring the members of the department to remain on duty beyond this limitation. No such officer or member shall be required ((to work more (Continued on next page))
CONTINUATION OF TEXT OF PROPOSITION C

than one hundred and twenty (120) hours in any fifteen-day period, nor shall any officer or member be required) to work more than twenty-four consecutive hours except in a case of conflagration, emergency or disaster requiring the services of more than the available on-duty officers and members of the uniformed force of the department. Officers and members may exchange watches with permission of the chief of the department and time worked on such exchange of watches shall not be construed as time in violation of the maximum hours established herein ((the limitation of 120 hours in any fifteen-day period nor twenty-four consecutive hours)). Each such officer and each such member shall be entitled to at least one (1) day off duty each week.

When, in the judgment of the chief of department, it is in the public interest that any such officer or member shall work on his day off and said officer or member consents to so work, he may at the direction of the chief of department work on said day off, and in addition to the regular compensation provided for said officer or member as set forth in this charter, said officer or member shall be entitled to be compensated at his regular rate of pay as provided for herein for extra time served. or he shall be allowed the equivalent time off.

In any computation in the administration of the San Francisco City and County Employees' Retirement System in which the compensation, as defined in any provisions relating to the retirement system, is a factor, compensation for overtime provided for in this section shall be excluded, and no such overtime compensation shall be deemed as compensation for any purpose relating to such retirement provisions.

Officers and members of the uniformed force shall be entitled to the days declared to be holidays for employees whose compensations are fixed on a monthly basis in the schedule of compensations adopted by the board of supervisors, pursuant to the provisions of section 8.401 of this charter, as additional days off with pay. ((Such)) Officers or members required to perform service in said department on said days shall be compensated on the basis of straight time as herein computed or shall be granted equivalent time off duty with pay in the judgment of the fire commission.

For payroll purposes, that portion of each tour of duty which falls within each calendar day shall constitute a single tour of duty. The rate of compensation for the service performed by officers or members on a holiday or for service performed on an assigned day off, as in this charter provided, shall be calculated by dividing the annual rates of pay for each fiscal year by the number of single tours of duty as scheduled for the several ranks in the fire fighting companies in said fiscal year.

TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT

PROPOSITION D

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

8.404 Salaries and Benefits of Carmen

The wages, conditions and benefits of employment as provided for in this section of the various classifications of employment of platform employees and coach or bus operators of the municipal railway as compensation, shall be determined and fixed annually as follows:

(a) On or before the first Monday of August of each year, the civil service commission shall certify to the board of supervisors for each classification of employment the average of the two highest wage schedules in effect on July 1st of that year for comparable platform employees and coach or bus operators of other surface street railway and bus systems in the United States operated primarily within the municipalities having each a population of not less than 500,000 as determined by the then most recent census taken and published by the director of the census of the United States, and each such system normally employing not less than four hundred (400) platform employees or coach or bus operators, or platform employees, coach and bus operators.

(b) The board of supervisors shall thereupon fix a wage schedule for each classification of platform employees and coach and bus operators of the municipal railway which shall not be in excess of the average of the two highest wage schedules so certified by the civil service commission for each such classification.

(c) When, in addition to their usual duties, such employees are assigned duties as instructors of platform employees or coach or bus operators they shall receive ((twelve cents ((20c)) per hour) additional compensation that shall be subject to negotiation in addition to the rate of pay to which they are otherwise entitled under the wage schedule as herein provided.

(d) The rates of pay fixed for platform employees and coach and bus operators as herein provided shall be effective from July 1st of the year in which such rates of pay are certified by the civil service commission.

(e) The terms wage schedule and wage schedules whenever used in this section are hereby defined and intended to include only the maximum rate of pay provided in each such wage schedule.

(f) At the time the board of supervisors fixes the wage schedule as provided in (b) above, the board of supervisors may fix as conditions and benefits of employment other than wages as compensation for platform employees and coach or bus operators of the municipal railway, conditions and benefits not to exceed those conditions and benefits granted by collective bargaining agreements to the comparable platform employees and coach or bus operators of the two systems used for certification of the average of the two highest wage schedules by the civil service commission. The board of supervisors may establish such conditions and benefits notwithstanding other provisions or limitations of this charter, with the exception that such conditions and benefits shall not involve any change in

(Continued on next page)
the administration of, or benefits of the retirement system, health service system or vacation allowances as provided elsewhere in this charter. For all purposes of the retirement system as related to this section, the word "compensation" as used in section 8.529 of this charter shall mean the "wage schedules" as fixed in accordance with paragraphs (a) and (b) above, including those differentials established and paid as part of wages to platform employees and coach and bus operators of the municipal railway, but shall not include the value of those benefits paid into the fund established as herein provided. Provided that when in the two systems used for certification as provided above, vacation, retirement and health service benefits are greater than such similar benefits provided by this charter for platform employees, coach or bus operators of the municipal railway, then an amount not to exceed the difference of such benefits may be converted to dollar values and the amount equivalent to these dollar values shall be paid into a fund. The fund shall be established to receive and to administer said amounts representing the differences in values of the vacation, retirement and health service benefits, and to pay out benefits that shall be jointly determined by representatives of the city and county government and the representatives of the organized platform employees and coach and bus operators of the municipal railway. The civil service commission shall adopt rules for the establishment and general administration of the fund as herein provided. Such rules shall provide for a joint administration of the fund by representatives of the city and county government, which shall include representatives of the administrator of the agency responsible for the municipal railway and representatives of the organized platform employees, coach and bus operators of the municipal railway. Such rules may provide a procedure for final and binding arbitration of disputes which may arise between representatives of the city and county government and the representatives of the organized platform employees and coach and bus operators of the municipal railway. Such rules shall provide that all investments of the fund shall be of the character legal for insurance companies in California. Such rules and any amendments thereto shall be effective upon approval by the board of supervisors by ordinance.

(g) Notwithstanding any provisions of this charter, including other subparts of this section, the board of supervisors may, after meeting and conferring with and reaching agreement with the employee organization certified as the representative for municipal railway operators, fix wages and benefits of employment other than wages for platform employees and coach and bus operators of the municipal railway under this section for periods in excess of one year. Any ordinance fixing wages and benefits of employment other than wages adopted pursuant to this section for a period of more than one year shall contain a provision to the effect that during said period of time it shall be unlawful for the employees receiving the compensation so fixed to engage in a strike, work stoppage or conduct delaying or interfering with work at city and county facilities. Wages and benefits of employment other than wages established under this Section shall not in any year exceed the limits established under paragraphs (b) and (f) of this Section.

(h) ( (g) ) Not later than the 25th Day of August, the board of supervisors shall have the power and it shall be its duty, subject to the fiscal provisions of the charter but, without reference or amendment to the annual budget, to amend the annual appropriation ordinance and the annual salary ordinance as necessary to include the provisions for paying the rates of compensation and conditions and benefits other than wages fixed by the board of supervisors as in this section provided for platform employees and coach or bus operators for the then current fiscal year.

On recommendation of the civil service commission the board of supervisors shall establish a rate for trainee platform men and bus or coach operators at a level reflecting the current labor market but below the basic hourly rate for motorman, conductor and bus operator.

---

### NOTE:

Additions or substitutions are indicated by **boldface type**; deletions are indicated by **((double parentheses))**

### 8.428 Health Service System Fund

There is hereby created a health service system fund. The costs of the health service system shall be borne by the members of the system and retired persons, the City and County of San Francisco because of its members and retired persons and because of the members and retired persons of the Parking Authority of the City and County of San Francisco, the San Francisco Unified School District because of its members and retired persons and the San Francisco Community College District because of its members and retired persons. A retired person as used in this section means a former member of the health service system retired under the San Francisco City and County Employees' Retirement System (**(.)**); and the terms "retired person" and "retired member" as used in this section shall include a former member of the board of supervisors who has been elected by the people, and who has served at least four years as a member of such board of supervisors(**(.)** and was a member of such board subsequent to June 30, 1973.

The city and county, the school district and the community college district shall each contribute to the health service fund amounts sufficient for the following purposes, and subject to the following limitations:

(a) All funds necessary to efficiently administer the health service system.

(b) For the fiscal year commencing July 1, 1973, the city and county, the school district and the community college district shall contribute to the health service system fund with respect to each of their members an amount equal to one-half of “the average contribution,” as certified (Continued on next page)
by the health service board in accordance with the provisions of section 8.423. For the fiscal year commencing July 1, 1974, and each fiscal year thereafter, the city and county, the school district and the community college district shall contribute to the health service system fund with respect to each of their members an amount equal to "the average contribution," as certified by the health service board in accordance with the provisions of section 8.423.

(c) Monthly contributions required from retired persons participating in the system shall be equal to the monthly contributions required from members in the system, except that the total contributions required from retired persons who are also covered under Medicare shall be reduced by an amount equal to the monthly contributions by such persons to Medicare; provided, however, that for the fiscal year commencing July 1, 1973, and for each fiscal year thereafter, the city and county, the school district and the community college district shall contribute funds sufficient to defray the difference in cost to the system in providing the same health coverage to retired persons as is provided for active employee members.

(d) The city and county, the San Francisco Unified School District and the San Francisco Community College District shall not contribute to the health service system fund any sums, except hereinafter set forth, on account of participation in the benefits of the system by members’ dependents, retired persons’ dependents, persons who retired and elected not to receive benefits from San Francisco City and County Employees’ Retirement System and resigned employees and teachers defined in section 8.425, and any employee whose compensation is fixed in accordance with sections 8.401, 8.403, or 8.404 of this charter and whose compensation therein includes an additional amount for health and welfare benefits or whose health service costs are reimbursed through any fund established for said purpose by ordinance of the board of supervisors.

It shall be the duty of the board of supervisors, the board of education and the governing board of the community college district annually to appropriate to the health service system fund such amounts as are necessary to cover the respective obligations of the city and county, the San Francisco Unified School District and the San Francisco Community College District hereby imposed. Contributions to the health service system fund of the city and county, of the school district and of the community college district shall be charged against the general fund or the school, utility, bond or other special fund concerned.

(The amendments of this section contained in the proposition referred to submitted to the electorate on November 7, 1972, shall be effective July 1, 1973.)

TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT
PROPOSITION F

NOTE: Additions or substitutions are indicated by boldface type; deletions are indicated by ((double parentheses))

9.100-1 Election of Mayor, Assessor, District Attorney, City Attorney, Sheriff, Treasurer and Public Defender

Notwithstanding any other provisions or limitations of this charter, the mayor, assessor, district attorney, city attorney, sheriff, treasurer and public defender shall be elected at large by the voters of the city and county in the manner prescribed in this section.

At the general municipal election in 1975, and at the general municipal election in every fourth year thereafter, there shall be elected a mayor; provided, however, that no candidate for the office of mayor receive at the general municipal election a majority of the votes cast for any of such candidates shall thereby qualify as candidates for the office of sheriff at a runoff election to be held on the second Tuesday of the next ensuing December. The sheriff shall be elected for a term of four years, from the commencement of his respective term as herein specified. Each term of office of a duly elected sheriff shall commence at 12 o’clock noon on the 8th day of January following the date of his election.

At the general municipal election in 1979, and at the general municipal election in every fourth year thereafter, there shall be elected a district attorney; provided, however, that no candidate for the office of district attorney receive at the general municipal election a majority of the votes cast for all candidates for said office, the two candidates receiving the highest numbers of votes cast for any of such candidates shall thereby qualify as candidates for the office of district attorney at a runoff election to be held on the second Tuesday of the next ensuing December. The district attorney shall be elected for a term of four years, from the commencement of his respective term as herein specified. Each term of office of a duly elected district attorney shall commence at 12 o’clock noon on the 8th day of January following the date of his election.

No person elected as mayor shall be eligible, for a period of one year after his last day of said service as mayor, for appointment to any full time position carrying compensation in the city and county service.

At the general municipal election in 1979, and at the general municipal election in every fourth year thereafter, there shall be elected a city attorney; provided, however, that no candidate for the office of city attorney shall be eligible, for a period of one year after his last day of said service as city attorney, for appointment to any full time position carrying compensation in the city and county service.

(Continued on next page)
receive at the general municipal election a majority of the votes cast for all candidates for said office, the two candidates receiving the highest numbers of votes cast for any of such candidates shall thereby qualify as candidates for the office of city attorney at a runoff election to be held on the second Tuesday of the next ensuing December. The city attorney shall be elected for a term of four years, from the commencement of his respective term as herein specified. Each term of office of a duly elected city attorney shall commence at twelve o'clock noon on the 8th day of January following the date of his election.

At the general municipal election in 1981, and at the general municipal election in every fourth year thereafter, there shall be elected a treasurer; provided, however, that should no candidate for the office of treasurer receive at the general municipal election a majority of the votes cast for all candidates for said office, the two candidates receiving the highest numbers of votes cast for any of such candidates shall thereby qualify as candidates for the office of treasurer at a runoff election to be held on the second Tuesday of the next ensuing December. The treasurer shall be elected for a term of four years, from the commencement of his respective term as herein specified. Each term of office of a duly elected treasurer shall commence at twelve o'clock noon on the 8th day of January following the date of his election.

At the primary election in 1982, and at the primary election in every fourth year thereafter, there shall be elected an assessor; provided, however, that should no candidate for the office of assessor receive at the primary election a majority of the votes cast for all candidates for said office, the two candidates receiving the highest numbers of votes cast for any of such candidates shall thereby qualify as candidates for the office of assessor at a runoff election to be held at the next general election. The assessor shall be elected for a term of four years, from the commencement of his respective term as herein specified. Each term of office of a duly elected assessor shall commence at twelve o'clock noon on the 8th day of January following the date of his election.

At the primary election in 1982, and at the primary election in every fourth year thereafter, there shall be elected a public defender; provided, however, that should no candidate for the office of public defender receive at the primary election a majority of the votes cast for all candidates for said office, the two candidates receiving the highest number of votes cast for any of such candidates shall thereby qualify as candidates for the office of public defender at a runoff election to be held at the next general election. The public defender shall be elected for a term of four years, from the commencement of his respective term as herein specified. Each term of office of a duly elected public defender shall commence at twelve o'clock noon on the 8th day of January following the date of his election.

9.100-2 Runoff Election of Members of the Board of Supervisors when Elected by Districts

Notwithstanding any other provisions or limitations of this charter, whenever the members of the board of supervisors shall be elected by districts by the voters of the city and county they shall be elected in the manner prescribed by this charter; provided, however, that should no candidate in a district receive a majority of all votes cast for all candidates for such district supervisor office, the two candidates receiving the highest number of votes cast for any of such candidates shall thereby qualify as candidates for such district supervisor office at a runoff election to be held on the second Tuesday of the next ensuing December.

9.103 Municipal Elections

On Tuesday after the first Monday in November in 1931 and every second year thereafter, there shall be held in the city and county an election to be known as the general municipal election, at which the electors of the city and county shall choose such officers or qualify such candidates as are required by this charter to be elected or qualified at that time.

In the event that a runoff election ((for the office of mayor)) is required to be held pursuant to the provisions of sections 9.100-1 or 9.100-2 of this charter, on the second ((Thursday)) Tuesday in December ((of 1975 and every fourth year thereafter)) in each year in which such a runoff election is required to be held as aforesaid, there shall be held an election to be known as the municipal runoff election at which the electors of the city and county shall elect ((a mayor)) such officers as are required by this charter to be elected at that time. ((The office of mayor shall be the only office to be voted on at said)) Only those officers for which a runoff election is required to be held shall be voted on at any such municipal runoff election, and no other office or measure shall be voted on at said election. Special municipal elections shall be called by the registrar when required by this chapter on the filing of appropriate initiative, referendum or recall petitions, as provided by this charter, and may be called by the supervisors for bond issues, declarations of policy, or for the voting on candidates for city and county offices not subject to election at general municipal elections or municipal runoff elections. All provisions of the general laws of this state, including penal laws, respecting the registration of voters, initiative, referendum and recall petitions, elections, canvass of returns and all matters pertinent to any and all of these, shall be applicable to the city and county except as otherwise provided by this charter or by ordinance adopted by the board of supervisors as authorized by this charter relative to any rights, powers or duties of the city and county or its officers. When not prohibited by general law, the supervisors by ordinance may provide that the publication of precincts and polling places shall be by posting only.
NOTE: Additions or substitutions are indicated by boldface type; deletions are indicated by (double parentheses).

9.104 Nomination of Elective Officers

The name of a candidate for an elective office shall be printed upon the ballot when a declaration of candidacy and certificates of not less than twenty nor more than thirty sponsors shall have been filed on his behalf, and when the nomination shall have been made in the following manner: The candidate, not more than seventy-five days before the municipal election in November, shall file with the registrar a declaration of his candidacy, in the form prescribed by the registrar for all candidates, including statements of his qualifications not to exceed one hundred words, subscribed by him before the registrar. The registrar shall forthwith certify to the said subscription and its date and retain and file the declaration. The candidate shall pay to the registrar at the time of filing his declaration of candidacy a sum equal to two percent (2%) of the current annual salary for the office for which he is a candidate. In lieu of such filing fee, a candidate may submit to the registrar signatures of voters registered in San Francisco as provided in the general laws of this state. After said declaration shall have been signed, certified and filed, and not later than sixty days before the election each candidate shall file with the registrar, on forms furnished by him, not less than twenty nor more than thirty sponsors, who are electors qualified to vote at the said municipal election and who shall sign and certify under the penalty of perjury to the qualifications of said candidate.

In the event the registrar shall refuse to file such declaration of candidacy, petition in lieu of filing fee or certificate of a sponsor thereof, he shall forthwith designate in writing on the declaration, petition or certificate the defect thereof, or other reason for refusing to file the same, and shall return the same to the party rendering it. No defect in any declaration, petition or certificate presented to the registrar shall prevent the filing of another declaration, petition or certificate within the period allowed for presenting the declaration, petition or certificate. The name of every candidate who has been duly and regularly nominated shall be placed on the ballot under the title of the office for which he is a candidate, provided that a candidate whose nomination has been completed, may, not less than fifty days before a municipal election, withdraw as a candidate by filing with the registrar his withdrawal, naming the office: such withdrawal must be signed and sworn to by the person withdrawing.

The name of every municipal candidate, except supervisorial candidates, who has been nominated for an office to be elected throughout the city and county as hereinbefore provided shall be placed on the ballot in accordance with the general laws of the state. (In alphabetical order in accordance with the initial letter of his surname) under the heading of the office for which said candidate has been nominated in the following manner: In elections to be held when there are no supervisorial elections, the (The) name of the candidate highest on the (alphabetical) list of candidates for any particular office shall be printed first on the ballot under the proper heading for said office in the lowest numbered assembly district in the city and county. Thereafter, in each succeeding assembly district, the name of the candidate appearing first for said office in the last preceding assembly district shall be placed last and the order of the names of the other candidates for said office shall remain unchanged. In elections to be held when there are supervisorial elections, the name of the candidate highest on the list of candidates for any particular office shall be printed first on the ballot under the proper heading for said office in the lowest numbered supervisorial district in the city and county. Thereafter, in each succeeding supervisorial district, the name of the candidate appearing first for said office in the last preceding supervisorial district shall be placed last and the order of the names of the other candidates for said office shall remain unchanged.

In the event that the number of candidates in any group shall exceed the number of assembly districts or supervisorial districts in the city and county, then the total number of candidates in such group shall be divided by the number of assembly districts or supervisorial districts and the quotient of said division, if an integral number, or if it be a fractional number, then the next higher integral number, shall be the number of candidates to be taken from the beginning of the list of said candidates and placed at the end of said list of candidates in each succeeding assembly district or supervisorial district.

Immediately under the name of each candidate and not separated therefrom by any line may appear, at the option of the candidate, one of the following designations:

(a) Words designating the city, county, district or state office which the candidate then holds. Such designation shall not include a party affiliation of the candidate.

(b) If the candidate be a candidate for the same office which he then holds, and only in that event, the word "incumbent."

(c) The profession, vocation or occupation of the candidate in not more than nine words.

In all cases words so used shall be printed in eight-point roman boldface capitals and lower-case type.

No incumbent shall have any further preference in the location of his name on said ballot unless the same is permitted by this section.

The registrar shall preserve in his office for a period of four years all candidate's declarations, petitions and all sponsors' certificates filed in accordance with this section.
TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT
PROPOSITION H

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

7.306 Airport Revenue Bonds

(a) Upon the recommendation of the airports commission the board of supervisors shall by resolution submit to the qualified voters of the City and County of San Francisco, at an election held for that purpose, the proposition of issuing bonds pursuant to the Revenue Bond Law of 1941, as it now reads or may hereafter be amended, for the purpose of acquiring, constructing, improving or developing airports or airport facilities under the jurisdiction of the airports commission in accordance with the terms and conditions recommended by the airports commission. If the proposition is approved by a majority of the voters voting on the proposition, the airports commission may from time to time authorize by appropriate resolution the sale of bonds; provided, however, notwithstanding any other provisions of this charter, no election shall be required.

1) for bonds approved in fact by the board of supervisors prior to January 1, 1977; or
2) for bonds necessary to fund airport capital improvements approved in principle by a resolution adopted by three-fourths of the members of the board of supervisors prior to April 1, 1977; or
3) for bonds issued to refund an existing indebtedness if the refunding bonds would result in lower total bond payments.

(b) Revenue bonds issued pursuant to this section shall bear a rate of interest not to exceed that which may be fixed and prescribed by the airports commission without regard to the limitations contained in the Revenue Bond Law of 1941. The bonds issued by the commission pursuant to the provisions of this section shall not constitute or evidence indebtedness of the city and county but shall constitute and evidence only indebtedness of the said commission payable solely out of revenues received by the commission from airports or airport facilities operated or controlled by it.

(c) Airport revenue bonds issued for such purposes pursuant to this section shall not be included in the bonded debt limit provided for in section 6.401 of this charter. Nothing in this section shall prevent the city and county from issuing general obligation bonds for the purpose of acquiring, constructing, improving or developing airports or airport facilities under the commission’s jurisdiction, subject to the bond issue procedure provided for in this charter.

TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT
PROPOSITION I

NOTE: The following section is proposed to be added to the Charter.

7.310 Federal or Federally Assisted Financing

Notwithstanding the voter approval requirements in sections 7.300 and 7.309, the board of supervisors may by ordinance authorize the mayor on behalf of the city to accept loans from the United States of America which are to be repaid from a special fund, and also to accept federal financing indirectly through the leasing of land, buildings, fixtures or equipment from a Joint Powers Authority, the San Francisco Redevelopment Agency, the San Francisco Housing Authority, the San Francisco Parking Authority, or a nonprofit corporation when one or more of the foregoing entities has received or is to receive a federal loan for the purpose of financing the construction or acquisition of public improvements or equipment.

TEXT OF PROPOSED ORDINANCE
PROPOSITION J

REGULATING MOTOR VEHICLES FOR HIRE

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO:

Section I. Sections 1076, 1077, and 1079 of Chapter VIII, Part II of the San Francisco Municipal Police Code (Police Code) are hereby repealed.

Section 2. Application to Police Commission — Requisites of and Preferences.

(a) Any applicant for a license or permit to operate a motor vehicle for hire shall make proper application to the Police Commission for its declaration of public convenience and necessity, on forms to be furnished by the Secretary of said Police Commission, and within fifteen (15) days of the filing of such an application said Secretary shall cause a notice to be published in the official newspaper of the City and County of San Francisco, which said notice shall set forth the fact that the said application has been filed for a license or permit to operate a motor vehicle for hire or motor vehicle for hire business, the name of the applicant, kind of equipment, and number of vehicles proposed to be operated. Said notice shall be published (Continued on next page)
for three successive days.

On filing the application the applicant shall pay to the Secretary the sum of Seventy-Five Dollars ($75.00) for each vehicle for which a certificate of public convenience and necessity is desired, to cover the cost and expense of advertising, the notice of application and the resolution granting the permit or license, and the cost of investigating and processing the application.

All holders of existing licenses or permits for the operation of motor vehicles for hire shall thereupon be entitled to file any complaints or protests that said holders may see fit at the time of the holding of the investigation and hearing. The Police Commission shall consider all of the complaints and protests and in conducting its hearing shall have the right to call such witnesses as it may see fit. In all such hearings the burden of proof shall be upon the applicant to establish by clear and convincing evidence, which shall satisfy the said Police Commission, that public convenience and necessity require such operation of the vehicle or vehicles for which said application has been made, and that such application in all other respects should be granted.

(6) Preference in the issuance of any new license or permit hereunder shall be given to any person, firm, corporation or other business entity:

(1) Who shall declare in writing and under penalty of perjury that he shall operate a motor vehicle for hire pursuant to said license or permit on a regular basis as defined in subparagraph (e) hereof; or

(2) Who is an employee of any person, firm, corporation or other business entity which operates under a license or permit, or pursuant to the permit or license sought, shall operate a motor vehicle for hire on a regular basis as defined in subparagraph (e) hereof and which person, firm, corporation or other business entity employing said applicant provides, or pursuant to the permit or license sought will provide, centralized maintenance, dispatch, garaging, repair and other related services involved in the operation of such vehicles; or

(3) Of which no less than eighty percent (80%) of the voting ownership or control resides in one or more individuals meeting the description of subparagraphs (b) (1) or (b) (2) of this Section.

(c) An individual is deemed to operate a motor vehicle for hire on a regular basis if such individual drives said vehicle during at least four (4) hours of each day on at least seventy-five percent (75%) of the business days during the calendar year.

Section 3. Facts to be Considered by Police Commission.

The Police Commission, in determining whether or not public convenience and necessity exist, may take into consideration all facts as it may deem pertinent and proper, which facts shall or must include specific finding that the following conditions exist:

(a) That applicant is financially responsible.

(b) That the persons, firms or corporations holding permits or licenses for the operation of vehicles of the type or class which application is being made, are under normal conditions, inadequately serving the public.

(d) That applicant has complied with the provisions of the Municipal Code and state or federal laws applicable to the proposed operation.

(c) That the applicant meets the criteria as set forth in Section 2(b) of this Ordinance, or that there are no applicants meeting such criteria.

Section 4. Continuous Operation — Revocations, Transfers and Fees Provided For.

(a) No person, firm, corporation or other business entity to whom a permit or license to operate a motor vehicle for hire, as defined in Section 1116(a) of Chapter VIII, Part II of the San Francisco Municipal Code (Police Code), is issued shall knowingly lease, rent, cause or permit a person other than the permittee or a person described under subparagraph (b) (2) of Section 2 of this Ordinance to operate said motor vehicle for hire nor shall any person lease, rent, or operate a motor vehicle for hire under a permit or license issued pursuant to this ordinance other than the permittee or a person described under subparagraph (b) (2) of Section 2 of this Ordinance.

(b) All permittees within the purview of Sections 1075, 1080, 1080.1, 1080.2, 1080.3 and 1081 of Chapter VIII, Part II of the San Francisco Municipal Code (Police Code), inclusive, of this Ordinance shall regularly and daily operate his or its licensed motor vehicle for hire business during each day of the license year to the extent reasonably necessary to meet the public demand for such motor vehicle for hire service; provided, however, that this subparagraph shall not apply to the type or class of motor vehicles for hire as defined in Section 1116(c) of Chapter VIII, Part II of San Francisco Municipal Code (Police Code).

Upon abandonment of such business for a period of ten (10) consecutive days by an owner or operator, the Police Commission shall, after five (5) days' written notice to the said owner or operator, direct the Police Department of the City and County of San Francisco to revoke said owner's or operator's licenses or permits, and said licenses or permits or such vehicle's or permit's shall forthwith be revoked; provided, however, that the Chief of Police shall, subject to the approval of the Police Commission, on written application grant to the holder of any license or permit hereunder permission to suspend operation pursuant to said license or permit for a period not to exceed ninety (90) calendar days in any one year, (12) months, in service due to sickness, death, or other hardship, if in the judgment of the Chief of Police investigation discloses that the statements contained in said written application warrant such permission.

(c) All such licenses and permits granted hereunder shall be transferable upon the consent of the Police Commission after written application shall first have been made to said Commission and upon payment of the fee required pursuant to Section 128.1 or Section 128.3, Part I of the San Francisco Municipal Code; provided, however, that the Police Commission shall not approve any application for transfer unless the applicant shall meet the criteria set forth in subparagraphs (a), (b) and (d) of Section 3 and subparagraph (b) of Section 2 of this Ordinance; provided further, that no such transfer shall be approved earlier than five (5) calendar years from the date of issuance or previous transfer of such license or permit, except transfers shall be allowed within said five (5) year period upon any of the following conditions:

(1) The death of a licensee or permittee;

(2) The entry of a marital settlement agreement, but then only to the spouse of a licensee or permittee;

(3) A foreclosure by a secured party, where the license or permit is pledged as security for a bona fide obligation that is in default, and the re-transfer by such secured party of such license or permit to an eligible taker;

(4) Notwithstanding the provisions of subparagraph (c)

(Continued on next page)
hereof, no transfer of any license or permit as defined in Section 1116(a), Chapter VIII, Part II, Municipal Code (Police Code) hereunder shall be approved where the consideration paid to the transferor licensee or permittee by the transferee licensee or permittee exceeds the consideration paid by the transferor licensee or permittee for said license or permit. A declaration, under penalty of perjury, stating the nature and amount of consideration paid or to be paid by said transferee licensee or permittee shall be filed together with the application for transfer. A separate declaration by the transferor licensee or permittee, under penalty of perjury, stating the full consideration paid by said transferor licensee or permittee for the license or permit to be transferred shall also be filed together with the application for transfer. Provided, however, that nothing in this subparagraph shall limit the consideration to be paid by a transferee licensee or permittee to a transferor licensee or permittee where said consideration shall be in an amount not to exceed Seven Thousand Five Hundred Dollars ($7,500).

(e) Any and all certificates of public necessity and convenience, licenses or permits, and all rights granted relating to the operation of motor vehicles for hire may be rescinded and ordered revoked by the Police Commission for cause.


(a) Every licensee or permittee operating a motor vehicle for hire shall maintain books of accounts in such form as the Controller of the City and County of San Francisco shall prescribe. Said books of accounts shall be kept at the holder's principal place of business and shall be available for inspection during normal business hours by any employee or nominee of the Controller of the City and County of San Francisco upon reasonable notice. Said books of accounts shall be the source of information for a yearly financial report to be filed in accordance with the provisions of subparagraph (b) hereof.

(b) Every licensee or permittee to operate a motor vehicle for hire shall file a financial statement and report in such form as shall be prescribed by the Controller of the City and County of San Francisco and shall file said financial statement and report with the Police Department by April 30 of each calendar year for the previous calendar year.

(c) Failure of any licensee or permittee to comply with this Section shall constitute cause for revocation of any and all rights granted in or to any license or permit to operate a motor vehicle for hire.

Section 6. Inspection of Vehicles.

(a) Every vehicle operated as a motor vehicle for hire pursuant to a license or permit shall be subject to inspection by the Police Department semiannually.

(b) The Chief of Police shall prescribe the time, place and manner of all inspections pursuant to subparagraph (a) hereof. Said inspections shall include, but need not be limited to the following:
   (1) sufficiency of brakes;
   (2) physical condition and working order of all doors and windows;
   (3) safety belts for all seats;
   (4) upholstery in good repair;
   (5) condition of exterior paint and vehicle body, including bumpers;
   (6) condition of tires, including a tire tread and condition of spare tires.

(c) The Chief of Police shall certify his approval of the physical condition of each motor vehicle for hire inspected by the Police Department and provide an appropriate decal which shall be affixed in a place and manner prescribed by the Police Department.

(d) Any person operating or driving any vehicle as a motor vehicle for hire pursuant to any license or permit which vehicle has not been approved in accordance with the requirements of this Section or which fails to display a current decal as provided for in subparagraph (c) hereof shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and further shall constitute cause for revocation of said license or permit.

Section 7. Regulations.

(a) The Chief of Police shall promulgate regulations from time to time as he may deem to be necessary to assure minimum standards for public service in the operation of motor vehicles for hire, to include, but not limited to, regulations affecting:
   (1) Response time to requests for service;
   (2) Cleanliness of vehicles;
   (3) Duties of courtesy and other duties of drivers to passengers.

(b) Violation of any regulation promulgated pursuant to this section may, at the discretion of the Police commission, constitute cause for revocation of any and all rights granted in or to any license or permit to operate a motor vehicle for hire.

(c) The Chief of Police shall submit a written report on the activities of the Police Department relative to that Department's regulation and supervision of motor vehicles for hire pursuant to the requirements of this Ordinance to the Police Commission by April 30 of each calendar year for the previous calendar year. Said report shall include such information as may be available to the Police Department on the quality and quantity of service available from motor vehicle for hire licensees or permittees in meeting the public convenience and necessity for which such licenses or permits are allowed. One copy of said annual report shall be lodged each with the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors.

Section 8. Corporate or Partnership Permits.

(a) If any permittee or licensee hereunder is a corporation, cooperative, partnership or other business entity, any sale or other transfer of the voting stock or other units of control therein that exceed ten (10%) percent of all such voting stock, computed on a cumulative basis, or other units of control, in any transaction or series of transactions, will be deemed to be a sale or transfer, and the permit or license thereof shall be null and void unless such transfer is approved by the Police Commission as provided in this Ordinance, or unless such transfer is incident to transfers which are allowable under Section 4 of this Ordinance.

(b) Any corporation or partnership holding a permit to operate a motor vehicle for hire shall maintain a stock register or record of partnership or ownership in the principal office of the corporation or partnership in San Francisco and the stock register or ownership record shall be available to the Police Department for inspection. Any such corporation shall report to the Police Department, in writing, any of the following:

(Continued on next page)
(1) Issuance or transfer of any shares of voting stock or units of control to any person where the issuance or transfer results in the person owning ten (10%) percent or more of the corporate stock or partnership interests or other units of control as computed on a cumulative basis as the result of any transaction, or series of transactions.

(2) Change in any of the corporate offices which are required by Section 312 of the Corporations Code;

(3) Any report required pursuant to the provisions of subparagraphs (b) (1) or (b) (2) of this Section shall be filed with the Police Department within ten (10) days of the change, sale, or transfer to be reported.

TEXT OF PROPOSED ORDINANCE
PROPOSITION K

REGULATIONS FOR TAXICABS AND OTHER MOTOR VEHICLES FOR HIRE

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO:

Section 1. The qualified electors of the City and County of San Francisco hereby declare it shall be the law of the City and County of San Francisco that:

(a) All taxicab permits and other vehicle for hire permits issued by the City and County of San Francisco are the property of the people of the City and County of San Francisco and shall not be sold, assigned or transferred; and

(b) The Chief of Police of the City and County of San Francisco shall have the responsibility of establishing regulations to assure prompt, courteous and honest service to the riding public; and

(c) The taxicab business shall operate under the principles of free enterprise and that taxicab operators may charge less than the maximum rate of fare set by law, as set forth below.

(d) The Police Commission shall issue a sufficient number of permits to assure adequate taxicab service throughout the City and County of San Francisco.

Section 2. The Application For A Permit.

(a) Any applicant for a permit to operate a taxicab or other vehicle for hire shall apply to the Police Commission for its declaration of public convenience and necessity on blanks to be furnished by the Secretary of the Police Commission, and within fifteen (15) days of the filing of such an application the Secretary of the Police Commission shall have a notice published in the official newspaper of the City and County of San Francisco. The notice shall state that an application has been filed for a license or permit to operate a taxicab or other motor vehicle for hire or motor vehicle for hire business, the name of the applicant, the kind of equipment, and the number of taxicabs or other vehicles for hire which the applicant desires to operate. The notice shall be published for three successive days.

The applicant shall pay to the City and County of San Francisco a sum to cover the costs of advertising and investigating and processing the application for each permit, such sum to be determined periodically as appropriate by the Police Commission.

Protests against the issuing of a permit may be filed with the Police Commission. The Police Commission shall consider all protests and in conducting its hearing shall have the right to call such witnesses as it desires. In all such hearings the burden of proof shall be upon the applicant to establish by clear and convincing evidence, which shall satisfy the Police Commission, that public convenience and necessity require the operation of the vehicle or vehicles for which permit application has been made, and that such application in all other respects should be granted.

(b) No permit shall be issued unless the person applying for the permit shall declare under penalty of perjury his or her intention actively and personally to engage as permittee-driver under any permit issued to him or her for at least four (4) hours during any twenty-four (24) hour period on at least seventy-five (75%) of the business days during the calendar year. No more than one permit shall be issued to any one person.

(c) For two (2) years from the effective date of this Ordinance, a preference in the issuance of any permit shall be given to any person who has driven a taxicab or other motor vehicle for hire in the City and County of San Francisco for at least one consecutive twelve (12) month period during any of the three (3) calendar years immediately prior to the filing of an application for issuance of such permit.

(d) No permit shall be issued except to a natural person and in no case to any business, firm, partnership or corporation.

(e) Subject to any other preference created in this Ordinance, all applications for a permit to operate a taxicab or other motor vehicle for hire shall be processed and considered in the order of their receipt by the Police Commission.

(f) No part of this Section 2 shall apply to any permit holder described in subparagraph (b) of Section 4 of this Ordinance.

Section 3. Facts to be Considered by Police Commission.

The Police Commission, in determining whether or not public convenience and necessity exist for the issuance of a permit, may consider such facts as it deems pertinent, but must consider whether:

(a) The applicant is financially responsible and will maintain proper financial records;

(b) The public will not be adequately or properly served unless the application is granted.

(c) The applicant has complied with all provisions of the Municipal Code, including pertinent motor vehicle laws.

(d) The applicant will be a full-time driver, within the meaning of Section 2(b) of this Ordinance, of the taxicab (Continued on next page)
or other motor vehicle for hire.

Section 4. Continuous Operation

(a) All permittees within the purview of Section 1075 of Chapter VIII, Part II of the San Francisco Municipal Code (Police Code) shall regularly and daily operate their taxicab or other motor vehicle for hire business during each day of the year to the extent reasonably necessary to meet the public demand for such taxicab or motor vehicle for hire service.

Upon abandonment of such business for a period of ten (10) consecutive days by a permittee or operator, the Police Commission shall, after five (5) days' written notice to the permittee or operator, revoke the permit or permits of such permittee or operator; provided, however, that the Chief of Police, subject to the approval of the Police Commission and only after a thorough investigation, may on written application grant to the holder of any permit hereunder permission to suspend operation pursuant to such permit for a period not to exceed ninety (90) calendar days in any one twelve (12) month period in case of sickness, death, or other similar hardship.

No permit issued under this Ordinance shall be transferable or assignable, either expressly or by operation of law. All such permits and all rights granted under them may be rescinded and ordered revoked by the Police Commission for good cause.

(b) All persons, businesses, firms, partnerships, corporations or other entities who possess outstanding permits to operate a motor vehicle for hire on the effective date of this section must surrender and exchange any such permits for new permits within sixty (60) days of the effective date of this section. The new permits shall be non-transferable and non-assignable either expressly or by operation of law. Any such surrender and exchange shall be without fee to the permit holder. From and after the sixty-first (61st) day after the effective date of this section, all permits not surrendered for new permits shall be void and continuance of operation under any such void permits shall be punishable by a $500.00 fine and thirty (30) days incarceration in the county jail for each such void permit so used.

Section 5. Corporate Permittees

(a) If any permittee is a corporation, any sale or other transfer of ten percent (10%) or more of the stock ownership or assets of the permittee, resulting from any transaction or series of transactions and computed on a cumulative basis, will be deemed to be a sale or transfer and the permit therefore shall be null and void, unless approved by the Police Commission in conformity with the requirements of this Ordinance.

(b) Any corporation holding a permit hereunder shall maintain a stock register at the principal office of the corporation in San Francisco and the stock register shall be available to the Police Department for inspection. Such corporation shall report to the department, in writing, any of the following:

(i) Issuance or transfer of any shares of stock to any person where the issuance or transfer results in the person owning 10 percent (10%) or more of the corporate stock.
(ii) Change in any of the corporate officers which are required by Section 821 of the California Corporations Code.
(iii) Change of any members of its board of directors.
(c) Any report required pursuant to subparagraph (b) hereof shall be filed with the Police Department within ten (10) days of the change, sale or transfer to be reported.


The Controller of the City and County of San Francisco shall have the responsibility of establishing regulations for the keeping and filing of financial statements and accounting books and records by every holder of a taxicab permit or other type of permit under this Ordinance. The purpose of such regulations is to provide information to the Board of Supervisors for ordinances respecting maximum rates of fares or other charges and to the Police Commission for the performance of its duties under the law. Failure of any permit holder to comply with the Controller's regulations may be cause for revocation of all rights granted to a permit holder to operate a taxicab or other vehicle for hire.

Section 7. Rates for Taxicabs

Notwithstanding any provision of the San Francisco Municipal Code, any person, firm or corporation operating a taxicab or taxicabs may set a rate of fare lower than the maximum rate which may be set from time to time by appropriate ordinance; provided, however, that any such lower rate shall be filed with the Board of Supervisors in writing prior to June 1st of any year, and, if approved by the Board, shall remain in effect until September 1st of the following year.

Section 8. Sections 1076, 1077, 1079 and 1135(B) of Chapter VIII, Part II of the San Francisco Municipal Code (Police Code) are hereby repealed.

Section 9. Sections 128.1, 128.2 and 128.3 of Part III, Article 2 of the San Francisco Municipal Code, are hereby repealed.

Section 10. Severability. If any section, sub-section, subdivision, paragraph, sentence, clause or phrase in this Ordinance or any part thereof, is for any reason held to be unconstitutional or invalid or ineffective by any court of competent jurisdiction, such decision shall not affect the validity or effectiveness of the remaining portions of this Ordinance or any part thereof. The qualified electors of the City and County of San Francisco hereby declare that they would have passed each section, sub-section, subdivision, paragraph, sentence, clause or phrase thereof irrespective of the fact that any one or more sections, subsections, sub-division, paragraphs, sentence, clause or phrases be declared unconstitutional, invalid or ineffective.
APPLICATION FOR ABSENT VOTER'S BALLOT

APLICACION PARA PAPELETA DE VOTANTE AUSENTE

NAME: \[\text{PRINTED NAME} \quad \text{CON LETRAS DE IMPRENTA}\]

I hereby apply for an Absent Voter's Ballot for the election June 6, 1978.

I expect to be absent from my election precinct on the day of election or unable to vote therein by reason of physical disability or other reason provided by law.

Por la presente solicito una Paapeleta de Votante Ausente para la elección señalada en el lado reverso de este formulario.

Estoy ausente de mi precinto electoral en el dia de la elección o no puedo votar allí por incapacidad física u otra razón prevista por la ley.

Please include application with ballot enclosed.

Application must be received in the office of the Registrar of Voters no later than the seventh day preceding the day of election.

La solicitud debe recibirse en la oficina del Registrar de Votantes no después del séptimo día antes de la elección.

Date_\[\text{Signature of applicant in full} \quad \text{FIRMA COMPLETA DEL SORITANTE}\]

Signature and registration verified as correct.

Deputy Registrar of Voters

MAIL TO: REGISTRAR OF VOTERS OFFICE
          ABSENT VOTING SECTION
          CITY HALL
          SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. 94102

This application must be received by 5 P.M., May 30, 1978.
Application for absentee ballot appears on Page 55.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CITY &amp; COUNTY PROPOSITIONS</th>
<th>STATE PROPOSITIONS</th>
<th>CANDIDATES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>YES</td>
<td>NO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>13</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>16</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>19</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>22</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>25</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>28</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

WRITE YOUR CHOICES ON THIS AND TAKE IT TO YOUR POLLING PLACE.

IT WILL AID YOU IN VOTING.

Notice: If you find that for any reason you will be unable to vote in person on election day, promptly complete and sign the enclosed application for absent voter's ballot and return to the Registrar of Voters (Room 155 City Hall, San Francisco, CA 94102, 558-3129). Your application must reach the office of the Registrar by May 30.
San Francisco
Voter Information
Pamphlet

Primary Election
June 6, 1978
Sample Ballot Page 4
The analyses of the ballot measures which appear in this publication were prepared by the San Francisco Ballot Simplification Committee, a non-partisan group appointed by the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors. Members of the Committee are: Charlotte Berk, Jerry Burns, Bruce Kennedy, George Osterkamp and Myrna Tsukamoto.

Cover: Ross

Printed by Gazette Press, Inc.

WHAT IT'S ALL ABOUT
People vote to decide how their city will be run and who will run it. Your vote is just as important as anyone else's. This book will help you to understand what voting is all about.

INDEX
Voting Instructions ........................................................................................................... 3
Sample Ballot .................................................................................................................... 4
Map .................................................................................................................................... 9
Words You Need to Know ................................................................................................. 10
Your Rights as a Voter ...................................................................................................... 11
Voter Selection Coupon .................................................................................................... 56
Absentee Ballot Application .............................................................................................. 55
Location of Your Polling Place .......................................................................................... 56

CANDIDATES
For Municipal Court Judge, Office #1
  Jerome M. Garchik ......................................................................................................... 13
  Jack Morgan .................................................................................................................... 13
  Albert C. Wollenberg, Jr. ................................................................................................. 13
For Municipal Court Judge, Office #3
  Richard Figone ................................................................................................................ 14
  Stephen Jay Perelson ....................................................................................................... 14
For Superior Court Judge, Office #1
  Charles Egan Goff .......................................................................................................... 15
  Ollie Marie-Victoire ........................................................................................................ 15
  Roy L. Wonder ............................................................................................................... 15
For Superior Court Judge, Office #4
  Ira A. Brown, Jr. ........................................................................................................... 16
  Edward Emmet Heavey ................................................................................................. 16

CITY & COUNTY PROPOSITIONS
C — Fire Department Work Week .................................................................................... 22, 44
D — Muni Wages & Benefits ........................................................................................... 24, 45
E — Supervisors’ Health Service Coverage .................................................................... 26, 46
F — Runoff Elections ........................................................................................................ 28, 47
G — Rotation of Candidates on Ballot ............................................................................ 30, 49
H — Airport Revenue Bond Procedure .......................................................................... 32, 50
I — Federal Loans ............................................................................................................ 33, 50
J — Regulation of Taxicabs ............................................................................................. 34, 50
K — Regulation of Taxicabs ............................................................................................ 36, 53
L — Declaration of Policy — Charter Commissioners ..................................................... 38
INSTRUCTIONS TO VOTERS:

INSTRUCTIONS TO VOTER: VOTE ONLY ONE BALLOT CARD AT A TIME. PLACE THE BALLOT CARD UNDER THE PLASTIC SO THAT IT LAYS COMPLETELY FLAT IN THE BALLOT CARD TRAY.

To vote for a candidate whose name appears on the ballot, PUNCH OUT THE CROSS + to the right of the candidate’s name. Where two or more candidates for the same office are to be elected, PUNCH OUT THE CROSS + to the right of the names of all candidates for the office for whom you desire to vote, not to exceed, however, the number of candidates to be elected.

To vote for a qualified WRITE-IN candidate, write the person’s name in the blank space provided for that purpose after the names of the other candidates for the same office and PUNCH OUT THE CROSS + to the right of the name you have written in.

To vote on any measure, PUNCH OUT THE CROSS + in the voting square after the word “YES” or after the word “NO.”

All distinguishing marks or erasures are forbidden and make the ballot void.

If you wrongly punch, tear or deface any portion of your ballot card(s) replace the card(s) in the Ballot Envelope and return it to the precinct board member and obtain another set.

MAKE SURE YOU VOTE BOTH SIDES OF YOUR BALLOT CARD(S).

AFTER YOU HAVE COMPLETED VOTING, PLACE YOUR BALLOT CARD(S) IN THE BALLOT ENVELOPE WITH THE NUMBERED STUB(S) AT THE TOP AND HAND IT TO THE PRECINCT BOARD MEMBER WHO SHALL, IN THE PRESENCE OF THE VOTER, REMOVE NUMBERED STUB(S), HAND SAME TO THE VOTER AND DEPOSIT THE VOTED BALLOT IN THE BALLOT BOX.

HOW TO VOTE YOUR BALLOT CARDS

STEP 1

Vote only one ballot card at a time. Slip ballot all the way into tray UNDER clear plastic cover from left side of machine.

STEP 2

Move the chrome punch lever with its red plastic pointer to the right of the candidate or measure of your choice and completely depress the lever which will punch out the cross +. Repeat the process until you have voted for all candidates or measures of your choice.

STEP 3

Turn the card over and vote the other side in the same manner. Repeat this process with each remaining ballot card. You may write-in a candidate in the blank space provided, but you must punch out the cross + after your write-in. If you punch out the wrong cross +, or accidentally tear a ballot card, return all cards in the envelope for another set.

STEP 4

After you have completed voting, return the chrome punch lever to the top position. Place your ballot cards with the stubs at the top, in the ballot envelope and hand it to the inspector.
OFFICIAL BALLOT
AMERICAN INDEPENDENT PARTY
6th Congressional, 6th Senatorial,
18th Assembly District
CITY AND COUNTY
OF SAN FRANCISCO
JUNE 6, 1978
This ballot shall be torn off by precinct board
member and handed to the voter.

### PARTISAN OFFICES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>STATE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Governor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>THERESA F. DIETRICH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silk Screen Printer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LASZLO KECSKEMETHY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minister, Educator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lieutenant Governor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HOUSTON A. MYERS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Businessman</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Secretary of State</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VALERIE C. SEEMAN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health Professional</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Controller</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EDMON V. KAISER</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Doctor of Chiropractic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Treasurer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>THOMAS M. GOODLOE JR.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Professional Engineer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Attorney General</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DALLAS WENDELL REID</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lawyer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Member, State Board of Equalization</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1st District</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### CONGRESSIONAL

| Representative in Congress |
| 6th District | Vote for One |
| RAYMOND O. (RAY) HEAPS | + |
| Diamond Setter | + |

### STATE LEGISLATURE

| State Senator |
| 6th Senatorial District | Vote for One |
| Member of the Assembly |
| 18th Assembly District | Vote for One |
| PATRICK A. WALTERS | + |
| Firemen-SFFD | + |

### NONPARTISAN OFFICES

| JUDICIAL |
| Judge of the Superior Court |
| Office No. 1 | Vote for One |
| CHARLES EGAN GOFF | + |
| Judge of the Municipal Court | + |
| OLLIE MARIE-VICTOIRE | + |
| Municipal Court Judge | + |
| ROY L. WONDER | + |
| Judge | + |
| Judge of the Superior Court |
| Office No. 4 | Vote for One |
| EDWARD E. HEAVEY | + |
| Attorney at Law | + |
| IRA A. BROWN JR. | + |
| Judge of the Superior Court | + |
| Judge of the Municipal Court |
| Office No. 1 | Vote for One |
| JEROME M. GARCHIK | + |
| Trial Attorney | + |
| JACK MORGAN | + |
| Lawyer | + |
| ALBERT C. WOLLENBERG, JR. | + |
| Judge of the Municipal Court | + |

VOTE BOTH SIDES A

38121

I HAVE VOTED-HAVE YOU?
## OFFICIAL BALLOT

### NONPARTISAN

**CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO**  
**JUNE 6, 1978**

This ballot stub shall be torn off by precinct board member and handed to the voter.

### Sample Ballot

#### Judge of the Municipal Court

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Office No. 3</th>
<th>Vote for One</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>RICHARD P. FIGONE</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Judge of the Municipal Court</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STEPHEN JAY PERELSON</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trial Lawyer</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### STATE

### MEASURES SUBMITTED TO VOTE OF VOTERS

1. **STATE SCHOOL BUILDING AID BOND LAW.** Provides three hundred fifty million dollars ($350,000,000) for public school construction or capital improvements.
   - NO +
   - FOR +

2. **CLEAN WATER AND WATER CONSERVATION BOND LAW.** Provides three hundred seventy-five million dollars ($375,000,000) for water pollution control and water conservation.
   - NO +
   - FOR +

### I HAVE VOTED—HAVE YOU?

3. **TAXATION EXEMPTION—ALTERNATIVE ENERGY SYSTEMS—LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.** Legislature may exempt non-fossil and non-nuclear fuel alternative energy systems from taxation. Financial impact: Revenue loss to local governments during exemption period could result in increase in local government revenues thereafter. Minor local administrative costs.
   - YES +
   - NO +

4. **CITY CHARTERS—BOARDS OF EDUCATION—LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.** Requires submission of specified city charter amendments to electors throughout school district. Financial impact: Minor increases in local election costs could result where voters live outside city’s boundary.
   - YES +
   - NO +

5. **ADMINISTRATIVE AGENCIES—LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.** Precludes administrative agency from declaring statute unconstitutional if or unenforceable, prior to appeal to court determination. Financial impact: Increases or decreases in government costs or revenue during period before constitutionality or enforceability is determined by appellate court.
   - YES +
   - NO +

6. **SHERIFFS—LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.** Requires Legislature and county charters to provide for elected county sheriffs. Financial impact: None on state or local fiscal effect.
   - YES +
   - NO +

7. **LOCAL AGENCIES—INSURANCE POOLING ARRANGEMENTS—LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.** Permits Legislature to authorize insurance pooling arrangements by local government agencies. Financial impact: None on state or local governments unpredictable.
   - YES +
   - NO +

8. **OWNER OCCUPIED DWELLINGS—TAX RATE—LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.** Legislature may provide for lower tax rate on owner occupied dwellings. Financial impact: Depends on legislative action. Could result in reduction in local revenues.
   - YES +
   - NO +

9. **INTEREST RATE—JUDGMENTS—LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.** Provides Legislature shall set state court judgment interest rate at not to exceed 10%. Financial impact: Depends on legislative action. Interest costs and revenues on judgments would increase if Legislature raised rate.
   - YES +
   - NO +
# Official Ballot

## Nonpartisan

City and County of San Francisco

JUNE 6, 1978

This ballot stub shall be torn off by precinct board member and handed to the voter.

## Taxation—Rehabilitated Property—Legislative Constitutional Amendment

**Proposition 10**

- **YES** (1)
- **NO** (1)

Financial impact: Would cause minor increase in state costs. Net effect of exemption on local revenues cannot be predicted.

## Taxation—County Owned Real Property—Legislative Constitutional Amendment

**Proposition 11**

- **YES** (1)
- **NO** (1)

Financial impact: None on state or local government.

## Constitutional Officers, Legislators and Judges Compensation—Legislative Constitutional Amendment

**Proposition 12**

- **YES** (1)
- **NO** (1)

Commission to set compensation of legislators, constitutional officers, judges. Financial impact: Minor increase in state costs to support commission and staff. Otherwise, impact on state costs unpredictable.

## Tax Limitation—Initiative Constitutional Amendment

**Proposition 13**

- **YES** (1)
- **NO** (1)

Limitation on tax to 1%, increases to 2%. Imposes 2/3 voting requirement on new taxes. Financial impact: Commencing with fiscal year beginning July 1, 1978, would result in annual loss of local government property tax revenues (approximately $7 billion in 1979-80 fiscal year), reduction in annual state costs (approximately $600 million in 1979 fiscal year), and restriction on future ability of local governments to finance capital construction by sale of general obligation bonds.

## City and County Propositions

**Proposition A**

- **YES**
- **NO**

Shall the promotional procedures in the Police Department be changed by removing limitations on high administrative appointments, eliminating examination credits for seniority, permitting flexibility in types of examinations and extending various probationary periods?

**Proposition B**

- **YES**
- **NO**

Officially Withdrawn.

**Proposition C**

- **YES**
- **NO**

 Shall the maximum normal work week for members of the Fire Department be established at 48.7 hours?

**Proposition D**

- **YES**
- **NO**

Shall the Board of Supervisors be authorized to fix wages and benefits of platform men and bus operators for periods in excess of one year?

**Proposition E**

- **YES**
- **NO**

Shall former supervisors who: (1) have been elected to office; (2) have served at least four years in office; and (3) have been a supervisor after June 30, 1973, be extended coverage under the Health Service System?

**Proposition F**

- **YES**
- **NO**

Shall a runoff election be held where no candidate for the offices of Assessor, District Attorney, City Attorney, Sheriff, Treasurer, Public Defender or District Supervisor, respectively, receives a majority vote in the regular election?

**Proposition G**

- **YES**
- **NO**

Shall the names of candidates for citywide offices be rotated on the ballot by supervisorial districts at elections where supervisors are to be elected by and by assembly districts at other elections?

**Proposition H**

- **YES**
- **NO**

Shall Airport revenue bonds, issued to refund an existing indebtedness, be exempt from voter approval if the refunding bonds would result in lower total bond payments?

**Proposition I**

- **YES**
- **NO**

Shall acceptance of federal loans, either directly by the City and County or by a lease with another public entity or nonprofit corporation receiving a federal loan, be exempt from voter approval?

**Proposition J**

- **YES**
- **NO**

Shall the private sale of taxicab permits for over $7,500 be limited to purchase price and shall taxicab operation be supervised by the Police Department?

**Proposition K**

- **YES**
- **NO**

Shall taxicab permits be issued only to individual cab operators and shall the private sale of rights in taxicab permits be prohibited?

**Proposition L**

- **YES**
- **NO**

Declarations of Policy: Shall the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco act to call an election to choose charter commissioners, who would thereafter prepare and propose a revised City and County Charter for subsequent approval by the voters of San Francisco?
WELCOME TO THE AMERICAN INDEPENDENT PARTY. WE HAVE BEEN BALLOT QUALIFIED SINCE 1968 AND WE ARE THE FASTEST GROWING POLITICAL PARTY IN CALIFORNIA AND THE UNITED STATES AND QUALIFIED FOR THE BALLOT IN MORE STATES THAN ANY OTHER PARTY EXCEPT THE DEMOCRAT AND REPUBLICAN PARTIES.

I would like to do the following:

☐ Typing  ☐ Precinct Work
☐ Publicity  ☐ Hand out Literature
☐ Office Work  ☐ Other__________________________

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CALL: 755-2079
832-2116

Your contribution will go to your County Central Committee, to be used to increase the size and strength of your party. Thank you.

LISTEN TO VOICE OF THE AMERICAN INDEPENDENT RADIO PROGRAM DAILY ON KFAX RADIO AT 11:00 ON AM DIAL AT 12:25 TO 12:30 AFTERNOON, MONDAY THROUGH FRIDAY. WE BELIEVE OUR PLATFORM EXPRESSES THE BELIEFS OF MOST AMERICANS. IF YOU WOULD LIKE TO RECEIVE A COPY YOU MAY WRITE, OR DIAL ONE OF THE PHONES LISTED AND IT WILL BE MAILED TO YOU FREE.

$5 ☐  $10 ☐  $25 ☐  $50 ☐  Other__________________________ ☐

PLEASE FILL OUT, ENCLOSE YOUR CONTRIBUTION AND MAIL TODAY
(PLEASE TYPE OR PRINT)

Address__________________________________________________________

Name____________________________________________________________

City________________________State__________Zip__________Tel.____________

Make checks payable to: AIP-SF-CCC

AMERICAN INDEPENDENT PARTY
San Francisco County Central Committee
64 Joost Ave., S.F., Ca. 94131
INSTRUCTIONS TO VOTERS:

INSTRUCTIONS TO VOTER: VOTE ONLY ONE BALLOT CARD AT A TIME. PLACE THE BALLOT CARD UNDER THE PLASTIC SO THAT IT LAYS COMPLETELY FLAT IN THE BALLOT CARD TRAY.

To vote for a candidate whose name appears on the ballot, PUNCH OUT THE CROSS + to the right of the candidate’s name. Where two or more candidates for the same office are to be elected, PUNCH OUT THE CROSS + to the right of the names of all candidates for the office for whom you desire to vote, not to exceed, however, the number of candidates to be elected.

To vote for a qualified WRITE-IN candidate, write the person’s name in the blank space provided for that purpose after the names of the other candidates for the same office and PUNCH OUT THE CROSS + to the right of the name you have written in.

To vote on any measure, PUNCH OUT THE CROSS + in the voting square after the word “YES” or after the word “NO.”

All distinguishing marks or erasures are forbidden and make the ballot void.

If you wrongly punch, tear or deface any portion of your ballot card(s) replace the card(s) in the Ballot Envelope and return it to the precinct board member and obtain another set.

MAKE SURE YOU VOTE BOTH SIDES OF YOUR BALLOT CARD(S).

AFTER YOU HAVE COMPLETED VOTING, PLACE YOUR BALLOT CARD(S) IN THE BALLOT ENVELOPE WITH THE NUMBERED STUB(S) AT THE TOP AND HAND IT TO THE PRECINCT BOARD MEMBER WHO SHALL, IN THE PRESENCE OF THE VOTER, REMOVE NUMBERED STUB(S), HAND SAME TO THE VOTER AND DEPOSIT THE VOTED BALLOT IN THE BALLOT BOX.

HOW TO VOTE YOUR BALLOT CARDS

STEP 1
Vote only one ballot card at a time. Slip ballot all the way into tray UNDER clear plastic cover from left side of machine.

STEP 2
Move the chrome punch lever with its red plastic pointer to the right of the candidate or measure of your choice and completely depress the lever which will punch out the cross +. Repeat the process until you have voted for all candidates or measures of your choice.

STEP 3
Turn the card over and vote the other side in the same manner. Repeat this process with each remaining ballot card. You may write-in a candidate in the blank space provided, but you must punch out the cross +. If you punch out the wrong cross +, or accidentally tear a ballot card, return all cards in the envelope for another set.

STEP 4
After you have completed voting, return the chrome punch lever to the top position. Place your ballot cards with the stubs at the top, in the ballot envelope and hand it to the inspector.
WORDS YOU NEED TO KNOW

Here are a few of the words that you will need to know:

PRIMARY ELECTION—This is an election to decide who will be a political party’s candidate for the general election the following November. There may be two or more people wanting to be a party’s candidate in November. The one who gets the highest vote in the primary election will be this candidate. Because the purpose of a primary election is to choose a POLITICAL PARTY’S CANDIDATE, a voter who has registered as an independent and has not chosen a political party will receive a primary ballot that lists ONLY ballot measures and non-partisan candidates.

POLL—The place where you go to vote.

CHALLENGE—Any citizen can ask an officer at the polls to challenge any voter if the citizen thinks the voter does not live at the address given on the registration form.

BALLOT—A list of candidates and propositions.

ABSENTEE BALLOT—If you are going to be away on election day, or if you cannot get to the place where you vote because you are physically disabled, you can get a special ballot to fill out. This ballot is called an absentee ballot. You get this ballot from the Registrar of Voters at City Hall. See page 55.

PROPOSITION—This means anything that you vote on, except candidates. If it deals with the state government, then it will have a number — such as Proposition 1. If it deals with city government, it will have a letter — such as Proposition A.

CHARTER AMENDMENT—the charter is the basic set of laws for the city government. A charter amendment changes one of those basic laws. It takes a vote of the people to change the charter. It cannot be changed again without another vote of the people.

ORDINANCE—a law of the city and county, which is passed by the Board of Supervisors or approved by the voters.

DECLARATION OF POLICY—a declaration of policy asks a question: Do you agree or disagree with a certain idea? If a majority of the voters approve of a declaration of policy, the supervisors must carry out the policy.

INITIATIVE—a way for voters to put a proposition on the ballot for people to vote on. An initiative is put on the ballot by getting a certain number of voters to sign a petition.

PETITION—a list of signatures of voters who agree that a certain idea or question should be on the ballot.

Apply for Your Absentee Ballot Early
See Page 55
YOUR RIGHTS AS A VOTER

Q—Who can vote?
A—You can vote at this election only if you registered to vote by May 8, 1978.

Q—Who can register to vote?
A—You can register to vote if you:
- are at least 18 years of age on election day,
- are a citizen of the United States,
- are a resident of California, and
- are not imprisoned or on parole for the conviction of a felony.

Q—How do I register?
A—Phone the Registrar of Voters at 558-3417

Q—Do I have to belong to a political party?
A—Only if you want to. If you don’t want to tell what political party you consider yours, you can say “Independent” or “I don’t want to tell.”

Q—If I don’t tell my political party when I sign up, can I still vote in every election?
A—Yes. The only thing you cannot vote on is which candidate will be a political party’s choice in a Primary election.

Example: Only people who sign up as Democrats can vote in the Primary election for who will be the Democratic candidate. Primary elections are held in June of even-numbered years.

Q—If I have picked a party, can I change it later?
A—Yes, but you must go and sign up again.

Q—Once I have signed up, do I have to do it again?
A—Yes, if:
- you have moved
  or
- you did not vote in the last General election (The last General Election was November 2, 1976.)

Q—If I have been convicted of a crime, can I sign up to vote?
A—Yes, if you have served your sentence and parole.

Q—What candidates will voters be choosing at this primary election?
A—All voters who are signed up as members of a political party will choose a candidate for:
- State Assemblyman
- State Senator
- United States Congressman
- Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, Controller, Treasurer, Attorney General, Member, Board of Equalization and will choose members, County Central Committees.

Q—What districts are there in San Francisco?
A—San Francisco has:
- three State Assembly Districts (AD 16, 17, 18)
- two State Senate Districts (SD 5, 6)
- two United States Congressional Districts (CD 5, 6)

(See map elsewhere in this pamphlet)

Q—Do these districts belong just to San Francisco?
A—No, State Assembly District 18 is shared with San Mateo County.

State Senate District 6 is shared with San Mateo County. United States Congressional District 5 is shared with Marin County.

Q—How can I tell which districts I live in?
A—You can call the Registrar of Voters at 558-3417.

Q—Why is there nothing in the Voters Information Handbook about the people who are state candidates in this primary election?
A—Because the positions these candidates are trying for are not city positions. They are state and federal positions.

Q—Are there any candidates for non-partisan office?
A—Yes, there are candidates for State Superintendent of Public Instruction, and for the offices of municipal and superior court judges.

Q—Where do I go to vote?
A—Your voting place is printed next to your name and address sent with this Voters Handbook.

Q—If I don’t know what to do when I get to my voting place, is there someone there to help me?
A—Yes. The workers at the voting place will help you. If they can’t help you, call 558-6161.

Q—When do I vote?
A—The election will be Tuesday, June 6, 1978. Your voting place is open from 7 A.M. to 8 P.M. that day.
YOUR RIGHTS AS A VOTER (Continued)

Q—What do I do if my voting place is not open?
A—Call 558-6161.

Q—Can I take my sample ballot into the voting booth even if I’ve written on it?
A—Yes.

Q—Can I have someone help me in the voting booth if I need help?
A—Yes, if you are a handicapped person, or if you have language difficulties.

Q—Can I vote for someone whose name is not on the ballot?
A—Yes. This is called a "write-in". If you want to and don’t know how, ask one of the workers to help you.

Q—What do I do if I cannot work the voting machine?
A—Ask the workers and they will help you.

Q—Can a worker at the voting place ask me to take any test?
A—No.

Q—Can I take time off from my job to go vote on election day?
A—Yes, if you do not have enough time outside of working hours. You must tell your employer 3 working days before election day that you need time off to vote. Your employer must give you up to two hours off either at the beginning or end of your working day.

Q—Can I vote if I know I will be away from San Francisco on election day?
A—Yes. You can vote early by:
- going to the Registrar of Voters office in City Hall and voting there
- or
- mailing in the application sent with this voters' handbook (page 55).

Q—What can I do if I do not have an application form?
A—You can send a letter or postcard asking for an absentee ballot. This letter or postcard should be sent to the Registrar of Voters, City Hall, San Francisco 94102.

Q—What do I say when I ask for an absentee ballot?
A—You must write:
- what you need to vote early
- your address when you signed up to vote
- the address where you want the ballot mailed
- then sign your name, and also print your name underneath.

Q—When do I mail my absentee ballot back to the Registrar of Voters?
A—You can mail your absentee ballot back to the Registrar of Voters as soon as you want. You must be sure your absentee ballot gets to the Registrar of Voters by 8 P.M. on election day, June 6, 1978.

Q—What do I do if I am sick on election day?
A—Call 558-6161 for information.
IF YOU HAVE OTHER QUESTIONS ON VOTING CALL THE REGISTRAR OF VOTERS AT 558-3417
FOR MUNICIPAL COURT JUDGE
Office Number 1

JEROME M. GARCHIK

My name is Jerome M. Garchik.
My occupation is Trial Attorney.

My education and qualifications are: I shall be a fair, honest, and independent judge and shall ensure equal justice under law for every San Francisco regardless of race, sex or lifestyle. My experience in employment and civil rights law gives me the background needed to face the complex legal problems of our time. My legal skills were forged by six years of civil and criminal trial experience and graduation with honors from Harvard Law School. As a resident of the inner-city I am deeply concerned about crime, and believe in strict enforcement of the law consistent with respect for constitutional rights.

My sponsors include: Frank Quan, Plumber; Grégoire Calegari, Accountant; Pierre Brigaerts, IBEW Local 6; Suzanne Lilenthal, Director. Credit Union; Irwin Leff, Attorney; Morris Evanson, Painters Union Local 4; Thomas Lane, Gardener; George Sarris, Merchant; Bartley Deamer, Attorney; Jana Vaughn Allen, Writer; Sanford Weimer, Psychiatrist; Robert Killian, Gardener; Ronald Levaco, Professor; Eileen Savitsky, Realtor; Sterling Scott, Carpenter; Pamela Krell, Family Counselor; Kay Boyle Franckenstein, Writer; Muriel Brotsky, Counselor; Owen O'Donnell, Attorney; Mardi Mitchell, Architect; Bernice Wong Aston, Clerk; Nina Lathrop, Psychologist.

FOR MUNICIPAL COURT JUDGE
Office Number 1

JACK MORGAN

My name is Jack Morgan.
My age is 42 years.
My occupation is Trial Lawyer.

My education and qualifications are: Let’s go to court! The municipal court handles all traffic, criminal and civil cases (under $5,000). The odds are excellent that you, or someone close to you, will appear in municipal court as a participant, a witness, or a juror. Going to court is bad enough. But, how would you like to appear before a judge that forty percent of the lawyers polled by the San Francisco Bar Association believe can’t be impartial?

That same lawyers’ judicial evaluation ranked the incumbent’s illustrious father third among federal judges. The incumbent son ranked 16th out of 18 municipal court judges in impartiality and in judicial temperament; 12th out of 18 in tolerance, self-control, and common courtesy!

I was born in Mexico in 1936; I attended St. Mary’s High School, St. Ambrose College, Iowa; University of California, Berkeley, and Hastings law school. I have lived and worked in the City since 1955. Many of you have been jurors in cases I tried and will attest to my legal knowledge and skills as a trial lawyer. I will work to reduce the costs and waste time in our courtrooms.

Would you rather appear in court before Jack Morgan, or the incumbent?

FOR MUNICIPAL COURT JUDGE
Office Number 1

ALBERT C. WOLLENBERG, JR.

My name is Albert C. Wollenberg, Jr.
My age is 48.
My occupation is Judge of the Municipal Court.

My education and qualifications are: I seek re-election as Municipal Court Judge to continue my efforts to revise and improve our court procedures and programs. A native San Franciscan, graduate of U.C.-Boalt, I practiced law here for 15 years before becoming a Judge. I have served since 1970, including 17 months as Presiding Judge.

As a Judge, I have tried to combine sensitivity and understanding with respect for the law and a commitment to the orderly administration of justice. I have helped to implement or initiate a number of constructive changes in our judicial system.

My candidacy is supported by many San Francisco attorneys and a cross section of our community, as shown by my distinguished sponsors:

Morris Berinstein; Willie L. Brown, Jr.; Thomas J. Cahill; Walter I. Carpeneti; William Jack Chow; Russell J. Daily; Nan M. Freitas; Eugene L. Friend; Ruth C. Gupta; Henry Izumizaki; Samuel A. Ladner; Nancy C. Lenvin; Putnam Livermore; Mayling J. Low; Thomas J. Mellon; George R. Moscone; Jane McKaskle Murphy; William F. Murray; Irwin A. Phillips; Claire C. Pitcher; William T. Reed; Michael S. Salarno; John M. Sanger; John J. Simpson; Joseph C. Tarantino; Yori Wada; Mary Margaret Ward; Gene E. Wollenberg; Shirley C. Yawitz; Richard G. Zevitz.
FOR MUNICIPAL COURT JUDGE
Office Number 3

RICHARD P. FIGONE

My name is Judge Richard P. Figone
My age is 43
My occupation is Judge of the Municipal Court

My education and qualifications are: Born in San Francisco October 18, 1934, I have resided in North Beach all my life. I graduated from St. Ignatius in 1952 and Stanford University in 1956. Upon receiving my USF Law degree in 1961, I entered general practice in the Outer Mission District.

During the next twelve years, I acquired a broad legal background in domestic relations, probate, business, personal injury and criminal law. My practice also included civil and criminal trial work. I remained a lawyer in the Outer Mission until I was appointed Judge of the Municipal Court in 1974.

As Municipal Judge, I have presided four years over Criminal Master Calendar, Felony Preliminary Hearings, Civil and Criminal Trials, Traffic and Small Claims Courts.

I trust you will recognize my qualifications and demonstrated performance and vote to retain Judge Richard P. Figone.

Sponsors: Antoinette Alioto; Msgr. Peter Armstrong; Dorothy Casper; Revels Cayton; Paul Domergue; James M. Foster; Robert Figone; Ruth Church Gupia; John F. Henning, Jr.; Eugene Hopp; Dimitri Ilyin; Siu-Cheung Lee; Stephan Leonioudakis; William J. Mallen; Samuel Martinez; Carolene Marks; John B. Molinari; Bernard Orsi; Frank R. Quinn; John Riordan; David J. Sanchez; Leo H. Shapiro; John A. Sutro; Burt Toler; Yori Wada; William P. Wollesen.

FOR MUNICIPAL COURT JUDGE
Office Number 3

STEPHEN JAY PERELSON

My name is Stephen Jay Perelson
My age is 37
My occupation is Trial Lawyer

My education and qualifications are: Hastings '68; California Bar 12/68; Partner in Serra, Perelson, Metcalf & Archuleta; Member: Federal Indigent Referral Panel.

My 9 years of trial litigation experience gives me a handle on the problems that exist in our Courts.

My opponent, Richard Figone, a wealthy Reagan appointee, has done little in his 4 years as Judge to solve the problems in the Courts.

Overcrowded Court Dockets. My solution: a) Mandatory arbitration for smaller Civil matters; b) increasing the jurisdiction of Small Claims Court; c) removing traffic infractions from Court; d) creating a County-wide trial Court; e) supporting alternatives to the Court system, such as the Community Board System in Bernal Heights and Visitacion Valley.

I support the following: 1) a civilian police review board; 2) decriminalizing victimless crimes; 3) treating heroin and public intoxication as medical problems; 4) low-cost housing and transportation for the elderly; 5) tough treatment of violent street crimes.

My sponsors include: Melvin Belli; Harvey Milk; Carol Ruth Silver; Arnold Townsend; Terence Hallinan; John Keker; Gordon Brownell; Gordon Armstrong; Paul Harris; Nancy Walker; Carole A. Hughes; Carlos La Roche; Tom Bruyneel; Sal Balistreri; George Colbert; James S. Deman; Benny Stewart; Gordon Baranco; Margo St. James; Thomas Hsieh; Ernie Lliente; Prof. David A. Garcia; Judy Greene; J. Tony Serra; Gary Near.
CANDIDATES

This portion of the pamphlet does not contain a complete list of candidates; a complete list appears on the Sample Ballot. These statements are volunteered by the candidate and printed at candidates' expense.

FOR SUPERIOR COURT JUDGE
Office Number 1

CHARLES EGAN GOFF

My name is Charles Egan Goff
My age is 48
My occupation is Judge of the Municipal Court

My education and qualifications are: I have been a Municipal Court Judge since 1970; Superior Court Judge pro tem since 1972; Presiding Judge, 1975; Assistant Presiding Judge, 1974; Judicial Council of California, 1977-78; Statewide Small Claims Experiment Advisory Committee, 1977-79.


Legal articles in American Bar Association, State Bar, and San Francisco Bar journals on justice, contempt, evidence and on professional alcohol problems.

Presently on Boards of Harbor Light (Salvation Army), Steppingstone Foundation, Henry Ohloff House; formerly: National Council on Alcoholism; Citizens' Advisory Board, San Francisco Bureau of Alcoholism; member, Commonwealth Club and Joint Bench-Bar Statewide Committee on Alcohol Abuse; Veteran, U.S. Army; a San Francisco resident since 1961; Past-President, Mt. Olympus Neighbors Association.

FOR SUPERIOR COURT JUDGE
Office Number 1

OLLIE MARIE-VICTOIRE

My name is Ollie Marie-Victoire
My occupation is Judge of the Municipal Court

My education and qualifications are: My husband and I have resided in San Francisco since 1946. I graduated from Hastings College of the Law in 1956, and entered private practice until my appointment to the bench in 1974. My years of practice give me particular experience in those areas relevant to the superior court, such as criminal and civil trial work, domestic relations, probate, inheritance taxation and juvenile court causes. As a citizen, I am involved in community activities. As a judge I am open and responsive to all communities, both in the area of legal services and legal education.


FOR SUPERIOR COURT JUDGE
Office Number 1

ROY L. WONDER

My name is Roy L. Wonder
My occupation is Judge


"I believe that the Court should be a forum where every person is assured a full and fair hearing before an impartial judge and jury.

"I am proud that in the latest judicial evaluation by the San Francisco Bar Association, I was ranked among the City's top jurists, I received the highest combined percentage of excellent and satisfactory ratings among the candidates for this office in each of the four general areas surveyed by the Bar: legal skills, impartiality, judicial temperament, and industry.

"I am also proud that among my supporters are such leading San Franciscans as Honorable John B. Molinari, retired Justice of the Court of Appeals; Honorable Mary Moran Palajich, retired Judge of the Municipal Court; Alfred Gee, businessman; Hiram Smith, Director of San Francisco Neighborhood Legal Assistance; Honorable Alfred Nelder, retired police chief and Supervisor; Rose White, labor official; and Mike Ito, President of the Japanese-American Civic League.

"I would appreciate your vote for Superior Court on June 6."
CANDIDATES

This portion of the pamphlet does not contain a complete list of candidates; a complete list appears on the Sample Ballot. These statements are volunteered by the candidate and printed at candidates' expense.

FOR SUPERIOR COURT JUDGE
Office Number 4

EDWARD EMMET HEAVEY

My name is Edward Emmet Heavey
My age is 63
My occupation is Lawyer

My education and qualifications are: My name is Edward Emmet Heavey. I am licensed to practice law in all of the Courts of California and before the Supreme Court of the United States of America. I was born in San Francisco and I have resided here continuously to date. I attended Excelsior and Monroe Grammar Schools, St. James High School 1933, University of San Francisco 1937 and Hastings Law School 1940. I am a decorated front-line combat veteran (Naval Gunner Officer) of World War II.

My wife, Ruth, and I and our three children reside in the Sunset District in San Francisco. Our children are: Edward (20), Anne (18), and Barbara (13).

I regard the accelerating criminal violence in San Francisco and the general terror it has engendered among the people, particularly the elderly and helpless, to be the matter of first and highest priority in the Courts. Affirmative action must be taken there to roll back the rampage.

As a Judge of the Superior Court of San Francisco, I solemnly pledge that I will lead the assault with every constitutional weapon at my disposal to recapture this City from the criminal element who would destroy us.

FOR SUPERIOR COURT JUDGE
Office Number 4

IRA A. BROWN, JR.

My name is Ira A. Brown, Jr.
My age is 47
My occupation is Judge of the Superior Court

My education and qualifications are: I have been a Judge of the Superior Court since my appointment by former Governor Ronald Reagan in 1970. I was elected without opposition in 1972.

During my seven years on the bench I have presided over the civil Law and Motion Department for five years and over a civil trial court for two years. I recently completed an assignment as Pro Tem Justice of the California Court of Appeal under an appointment from Chief Justice Rose Bird.

I am an adjunct professor at the University of San Francisco Law School and have served as instructor on numerous panels for the continuing education of members of the legal profession.

I believe the most important qualifications for a member of the Superior Court are devotion to integrity and impartiality. The gratifying support I have received from other members of the legal profession and fellow citizens of San Francisco is evidence of my devotion to the high standards demanded by this position.

**Proposition A has been officially withdrawn by the Board of Supervisors.**

**POLICE DEPARTMENT PROMOTIONS**

**PROPOSITION A**

Shall the promotional procedures in the Police Department be changed by removing limitations on high administrative appointments, eliminating examination credits for seniority, permitting flexibility in type of examinations and extending various probationary periods?

---

**Analysis**

**By Ballot Simplification Committee**

**THE WAY IT IS NOW:** The City Charter provides rules in detail for promotions in the Police Department. It requires that promotional exams for sergeant, lieutenant and captain must be written tests only. It requires that promotional exams for assistant inspectors be 75% written, 20% oral and 5% seniority. The Charter also provides bonus points, up to 15 per cent of an exam score, for seniority in the sergeant, lieutenant and captain exams. Other Charter provisions require the chief of police to appoint his top six administrators from the rank of captain, prohibit inspectors from taking the lieutenant’s test and require sergeants, lieutenants and captains to serve a six-month probationary period after being promoted, although new patrolmen serve one year.

**THE PROPOSAL:** Proposition A would eliminate much of the detail about promotional examinations in the Police Department and place the responsibility on the civil service system to devise job-related testing methods. It would also drop the requirement that promotional exams be entirely written. It would drop bonus points for seniority, allow the police chief to appoint an officer of any rank as a top administrator, allow inspectors to take lieutenant’s exams and require new sergeants, lieutenants and captains to serve one-year probationary periods.

**A YES VOTE MEANS:** If you vote yes, you want to change the promotion system used in the Police Department.

**A NO VOTE MEANS:** If you vote no, you want to keep the present promotion system used in the department.

---

**Controller’s Statement on “A”**

City Controller John C. Farrell has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition A:

Should the proposed Charter amendment be adopted, in my opinion, it would have no effect in the cost of govern-

---

**How Supervisors Voted on “A”**

On March 6th the Board of Supervisors voted 6-4 on the question of placing Proposition A on the ballot. The Supervisors voted as follows:

**YES:** Supervisors Lau, Molinari, Hutch, Milk, Silver and Gonzales.

**NO:** Supervisors Feinstein, White, Dolson and Kopp.

---

**THE TEXT OF PROPOSITION A APPEARS ON PAGE 40**
ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

Vote "Yes" on Proposition A

Proposition "A" will give the Chief of Police the discretion to choose the six top administrators from among any of the sworn members of the Police Department. The Chief of Police says:

Vote "Yes" on Proposition A

As in any large organization, the Chief of Police is held to a standard of performance and should therefore be free to select the best six persons available to meet that standard.

Proposition "A" will truly bring merit selection to the Police Department on a basis that will be fair to all persons seeking promotion; and on merit untainted by unnecessary overdependence on seniority or written tests. The Police Commission says:

Vote "Yes" on Proposition A

Proposition "A" will ensure that persons securing promotion will be truly able to perform in higher office. It will produce, at no additional cost, a better and more responsive Police Department for San Francisco.

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

A YES vote on Proposition A will eliminate the antiquated and ineffective system of selecting supervisory and administrative personnel in the Police and Fire Departments. The present system has produced leadership which is inadequate, un-professional, and un-productive. One top administrator has recently described the present system as no better than "drawing straws."

Passage of Proposition A would enable the Civil Service Commission to prepare job related promotional examinations using modern techniques of testing, which would evaluate the true abilities of each candidate. This method has been proven successful in other major cities.

A YES vote on Proposition A will create more incentive for every officer who desires to advance by encouraging them to become more proficient and knowledgeable of operations through continuous higher education and the practical application of job requirements.

Many members of both Police and Fire Departments have expressed the opinion that the system of promotional examination should be changed to reflect the needs of the job and allow equal opportunity for every officer to advance.

A YES vote on Proposition A will allow the Chief Executives of the Police and Fire Departments more latitude in selecting persons for executive positions based on qualifications and abilities. Presently, personnel of both departments, are confined to entry level positions despite possession of graduate degrees and demonstrated proficiency. Because of an antiquated and inflexible promotional system, these officers are forced to function at levels far below their capabilities. This situation results in many well trained officers abandoning San Francisco's safety services and joining other safety departments throughout the nation.

(Continued on next page)
POLICE DEPARTMENT PROMOTIONS

It is not intended by proponents of Proposition A to impose on either department a quota system; or any system where political patronage is practiced. What is intended, is a fair and open process of examination, where the most qualified person has access to an equal promotional opportunity.

Finally, Proposition A will improve the quality of safety services at NO ADDITIONAL COST TO TAXPAYERS.

SPONSORED BY
Supervisors:
Gordon J. Lau
Robert E. Gonzales
Harvey Milk
Ella Hill Hutch
Carol Ruth Silver

ENDORSED BY:
League of Women Voters, San Francisco

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

Yes on Proposition “A”

The conscience of good government in San Francisco dictates that all of its employees are entitled to equal promotion standards without regard to a subjective demerit system that would prohibit normal promotion.

Barry King
Dorothy Elizabeth Langston

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION A

Vote “No” on Proposition “A”

Proposition “A” would eliminate all criteria required within the Police Department for the promotion of officers. It would leave to favoritism if not plain political patronage, promotion to the highest positions in our police force. Proposition “A” would eliminate those safeguards which have been established in the examination process to guarantee qualified personnel on every level of the police force.

Don’t be misled. This gives Charles Guin, as Chief of Police, the power to dictate who gets the top positions in our Police Department. That’s why he wants you to vote yes.

Vote “No” on Proposition “A”.

In 1971, the electorate approved a Charter amendment to remove political patronage promotions. require written examinations, command that promotions to ranks above captain come from the rank of captain, and prevent a lower ranked officer from commanding a higher ranked officer. Proposition “A” would eliminate this.

Every officer presently on the force should be given an equal opportunity to advance within the ranks. Qualifications which have served to establish a quality police force must be maintained.

Presently, bonus points are given for promotional purposes, for “meritorious public service” in the line of duty and a “clean record”. Proposition “A” eliminates these. The police force is searching for trust in its officers within the community and these elements are essential.

Proposition “A” would:

Delete requirement that appointments to deputy chief ranks or positions above the captain rank be from the rank of captain.

Delete written exam (75%), oral exam (20%), and seniority (5%), for promotion to the rank of Assistant Inspector (detective).

Extend probation for all promotion ranks from six months to one year. No other civil service departments has a one year probation for promotive positions.

The issue is simply whether we want to do away with MERIT. If you believe in the American principle of achievement on merit, (rather than by who happens to like you) please vote “NO” on Proposition “A”.

by:  Supervisor Dianne Feinstein,
Supervisor Dan White  President, Board of Supervisors
Supervisor Quentin L. Kopp  Thomas Scanlon,
Supervisor Lee Dolson  City Treasurer

Arguments printed on this page are the opinions of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION A

No on “A”

In November 1971, San Francisco citizens amended their City Charter to end a Police Department promotion system that was based on political patronage and special preferences. The voters affirmed their belief that promotions and assignments to higher positions be based on the Civil Service merit system. The voters approved reforms that were recommended by the San Francisco Committee on Crime and endorsed by a wide spectrum of civic, community and political leaders.

Now a group of Supervisors, who are new to City government, have put Proposition “A” on the ballot to try to bring back the same old system the voters disapproved of.

Proposition “A” means a return to a promotion system based on associations with politicians and friendships with administrative bosses. It means that whatever political group had control at City Hall also has ultimate control of promotions in the Police Department. The present system based on proven merit, exemplary job performance and impartial, fair examinations for all officers will be destroyed.

Proposition “A” would allow inexperienced police officers to be appointed to high administrative positions without the field experience they need to become good leaders. This could lead to lowered morale in the department at a time when San Franciscans want and need the best Police Department in the Country. Proposition “A” would end the present testing procedures for merit advancement and written examinations based on a published list of job-related tests. It would give full authority for all testing and promotive examinations to the politically appointed group.

Fair minded San Franciscans do not want to return to a political patronage or spoils system in their police department. They want to keep the present impartial promotion system that gives all police officers an equal chance for advancement. Join them in voting No on Proposition “A”.

Joe Patterson
Secretary
San Francisco Police Officers Assoc.

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION A

No on “A”

Proposition “A” is being represented by its supporters as a way for women and minorities to advance more quickly within the Police Department. But this argument is based on the assumption that the political appointees who would devise and administer the exams for advancement would be sympathetic to the interests of women and minorities. This is a dangerous assumption, because there are no safeguards that would guarantee impartial and fair exams for women and minorities.

I am opposed to Proposition “A” because it would destroy our present promotion system that is based on equal treatment for all members of the Police Department. I do not want our promotion opportunities to be dependent on the philosophy of whatever group happens to be in control of city government. I am opposed to political patronage because history has shown that it can just as easily be used against us as for us. I urge all voters who care about the role of women and minorities in the San Francisco Police Department to vote No on Proposition “A”.

Robert F. Barry
member.
San Francisco Police Department

Arguments printed on this page are the opinions of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION A

Vote No on Proposition “A”

Do not destroy Civil Service! Proposition A is an attempt to bypass established Civil Service procedures.

Seniority, therefore, experience, will be eliminated in promotional examinations. Opens the door for oral examinations only. Closes the door on the Fire Commission having input as to the subject material for promotions. This is the reason the Fire Commission recommends a NO vote. Instant promotions without any examinations.

According to the S.F. Chronicle, you, the taxpayer, lost millions of dollars because established Civil Service rules were bypassed in the hiring of city parking meter collectors.

Let’s not have another “Metergate”

Vote NO on A.

Submitted by SAN FRANCISCO FIRE FIGHTERS # 798
JAMES FERGUSON, President
LEON BRUSCHERA, Secretary

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION A

Many citizens of San Francisco share my concern that so many of our experienced officers are leaving to join suburban police and sheriff departments. Proposition “A” on the June ballot will only encourage more of our fine men and women in the Police Department to leave. Proposition “A” would return the police promotion system to the outdated and discriminatory practices of political patronage and special preferences.

San Francisco citizens want their police officers to be devoted full-time to protecting our lives and our property. We do not want morale lowered by a promotion system that could favor one group this year and discriminate against it the next. We do not want our police officers forced to “play politics” in order to get ahead in the department.

To protect the rights of all police officers and to make sure that San Franciscans have the undivided attention of their police men and women, I urge a No vote on Proposition “A”.

Thomas Scanlon

Polls are open from 7 A.M. to 8 P.M.

Arguments printed on this page are the opinions of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
PROPOSITION C
Shall the maximum normal work week for members of the Fire Department be established at 48.7 hours?

Analysis
By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The Charter states that the work schedule of firemen will be no more than 120 hours in any 15 day period. This comes to 56 hours a week. However, due to negotiated contracts, the firemen actually are on duty 48.7 hours a week.

THE PROPOSAL: The proposal would change the Charter limit on the work schedule of firemen from 120 hours in any 15 day period to 48.7 hours a week.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want the Charter to say that the firemen will work not more than 48.7 hours a week.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you want the Charter to continue to say that firemen will work no more than 120 hours in any 15 day period.

Controller’s Statement on “C”

City Controller John C. Farrell has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition C:

Should the proposed Charter amendment be adopted, in my opinion, it would have no effect in the cost of government.

How Supervisors Voted on “C”

On March 6th the Board of Supervisors voted 6-4 on the question of placing Proposition C on the ballot. The Supervisors voted as follows:

YES: Supervisors Lau, Molinari, Hutch, Milk, Silver and White.

NO: Supervisors Feinstein, Gonzales, Dolson and Kopp.

THE TEXT OF PROPOSITION C APPEARS ON PAGE 44
ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION C

By law, the Charter of San Francisco must officially be changed by a vote of the people. That's a good law. The people should maintain a strong voice in their local government. However, this law often makes it necessary to vote on somewhat minor language changes like Proposition C.

This proposition is aimed at a simple wording change in the Charter, as it relates to the number of hours our firemen work. The update will not change the current schedules of firemen, it will simply modify the Charter to conform with currently accepted practices.

The economic impact of the measure is zero. But, because it is a language change, it does require your endorsement on the ballot. Proposition C is a basic Charter update that the Mayor, eight Supervisors and the entire Fire Commission have endorsed.

Submitted by SAN FRANCISCO FIRE FIGHTERS
LOCAL #798
James T. Ferguson, JAMES FERGUSON, PRESIDENT
Leon Bruschera, LEON BRUSCHERA, Secretary
ENDORSED BY:
Mayor George R. Moscone
Supervisor Lee S. Dolson
Supervisor Ella Hill Hutch
Supervisor Gordon J. Lau
Supervisor Harvey Milk
Supervisor John L. Molinari
Supervisor Ronald Pelosi
Supervisor Carol Ruth Silver
Supervisor Dan White
John P. Crowley, Secretary
S.F. Labor Council
Stanley Smith, Secretary-Treasurer
S.F. Building Trades Council
Fire Commissioner John P. Figone, Jr.
Fire Commissioner Joyce J. Ream
Fire Commissioner Agnes Barnhill
Fire Commissioner Juanita Del Carlo
Fire Commissioner Curtis McClain
Fire Chief Andrew C. Casper
Deputy Fire Chief Emmet D. Condon
State Senator John F. Foran
State Senator Milton Marks
San Francisco Fire Chief's Association
Willie L. Brown, Jr.

No argument against Proposition C was submitted.

Apply for Your
Absentee Ballot
Before 5 p.m., May 30th

Arguments printed on this page are the opinions of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
MUNI WAGES & BENEFITS

PROPOSITION D
Shall the Board of Supervisors be authorized to fix wages and benefits of platform men and bus operators for periods in excess of one year?

Analysis
By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The wages and benefits of Municipal Railway operators are set every year by the Board of Supervisors. The wages may not exceed the average of the two highest wage schedules of comparable transit systems in major cities.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition D would permit wages and benefits for Muni operators to be set by the Board of Supervisors for periods of more than one year. The present upper limits on wages and benefits in each year would remain. Any multi-year agreement would have to contain a no-strike provision.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to give the Board of Supervisors the power to set Muni operators' wages and benefits for more than one year at a time, with a no-strike clause.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you want the Board of Supervisors to continue to set Muni operators' wages and benefits each year.

Controller's Statement on "D"

City Controller John C. Farrell has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition D:

Should the proposed Charter amendment be adopted, in my opinion, it would not, of itself, affect the cost of government.

How Supervisors Voted on "D"

On February 27th the Board of Supervisors voted 10-1 on the question of placing Proposition D on the ballot. The Supervisors voted as follows:

YES: Supervisors Lau, Feinstein, Molinari, Hutch, Milk, Silver, Gonzales, White, Dolson and Pelosi.

NO: Supervisor Kopp.

THE TEXT OF PROPOSITION D APPEARS ON PAGE 45
ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION D

Vote "Yes" on "D"

Proposition "D" does nothing more than permit the Board of Supervisors to set wages and fringe benefits for Municipal Railway operators for periods longer than a year. All the controls and limits now in the Charter wage setting formula will continue to apply. Proposition "D" will also give the Muni Railway management the right to increase the rates for operators who are used in training other operators. This will ease the present shortage of operators willing to take this additional responsibility, and speed up the introduction of new operators.

Setting wages for more than one year will increase stability of labor relations, eliminate unnecessary crises at the Muni and permit Muni management and the Board of Supervisors to predict what labor costs will be for the longer period agreed to by the City and the Muni operators. A "yes" vote on Proposition "D" will not increase the Muni operators' wages and other compensation — it just gives the Board of Supervisors the flexibility to fix compensation for a longer period, say, two or three years.

Setting wages and fringes for more than a year will help make a better Muni by letting management plan for a longer period ahead. Everybody agrees that Proposition "D" is a good thing — Muni management, the Board of Supervisors and the Transport Workers Union representing the operators. Vote "Yes" on "D" so that they can get on with the job of building a better Muni.

Vote "Yes" on Proposition "D".

Submitted By:
Supervisor John L. Molinari
Supervisor Robert E. Gonzalez
Supervisor Ella Hill Hutch
Supervisor Gordon J. Lau
Supervisor Harvey Milk
Supervisor Carol Ruth Silver

No argument against Proposition D was submitted.

Workers are needed at the polls in many San Francisco neighborhoods. Apply now in room 155, City Hall

Arguments printed on this page are the opinions of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
SUPERVISORS’ HEALTH SERVICE COVERAGE

PROPOSITION E
Shall former supervisors who: (1) had been elected to office; (2) had served at least four years in office; and (3) had been a supervisor after June 30, 1973, be extended coverage under the Health Service System?

Analysis

By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The city has a Health Service System, which provides medical insurance coverage to city workers who pay a monthly fee. Members of the Board of Supervisors are not eligible to belong to the system, except in rare instances.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition E would allow eight former or present members of the Board of Supervisors to belong to the Health Service System in order to buy medical insurance. It would only apply to supervisors who were in office as of June 30, 1973, served at least four years and were elected, not appointed.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want eight former or present members of the Board of Supervisors to be eligible to join the Health Service System.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want eight former or present supervisors to be able to join the system.

Controller’s Statement on “E”

City Controller John C. Farrell has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition E:

Should the proposed Charter Amendment be adopted, in my opinion, the cost of government would be increased by approximately $3,600 for the fiscal year 1978-1979. In subsequent years, this cost could increase, dependent upon the number of retired members of the Board of Supervisors. The potential increase in number of retired members cannot be determined.

Based on the 1977-1978 assessment roll, the current cost increase is equivalent to one hundredths ($0.0001) of one cent in the tax rate.

How Supervisors Voted On “E”

On January 3rd the Board of Supervisors voted 11-0 on the question of placing Proposition E on the ballot. The Supervisors voted as follows:

YES: Supervisors Barbagelata, Feinstein, Francois, Gonzales, Kopp, Lau, Molinari, Murphy, Nelder, Pelosi and Tamaras.

None of the Supervisors present voted “No.”

THE TEXT OF PROPOSITION E APPEARS ON PAGE 46
ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

Vote "Yes" on Proposition "E"

Proposition "E" simply permits a Member of the Board of Supervisors who has had a City health insurance policy while in office to keep his or her policy after leaving office.

Each Supervisor's total annual gross salary is $9,600.00. They do not receive any overtime or fringe benefits whatsoever except that while in office, they may subscribe to a City health insurance policy.

Vote "Yes" on Proposition "E".

It is only a technical amendment. It will permit a Supervisor who has had a City health insurance policy while in office to keep his or her policy after leaving office.

Vote "Yes" on Proposition "E".

It is not fair to cancel anyone's health insurance policy just because he or she changed jobs, when a person wants to pay his fair share.

Submitted by:
Supervisor Quentin L. Kopp
Supervisor Ronald Pelosi
Supervisor Dianne Feinstein
Supervisor Lee S. Dolson

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

Vote Yes on Prop. E.

Prop. E simply permits former members of the Board of Supervisors, the right to keep their City Health Insurance Policy, providing each former Supervisor pays for the cost of each of his or her dependents.

Vote Yes on Prop. E — It is only fair.

John J. Barbagelata
Member of Board of Supervisors

No argument against Proposition E was submitted.

Polls are open from 7 A.M. to 8 P.M.

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

PROPOSITION F

Shall a runoff election be held where no candidate for the offices of Assessor, District Attorney, City Attorney, Sheriff, Treasurer, Public Defender or District Supervisor, respectively, receives a majority vote in the regular election?

Analysis

By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: If no candidate for mayor gets a majority of all the votes cast for mayor, the two candidates with the highest number of votes then run off against each other. There are no run-off elections for any other elected city office.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition F would require a run-off election for district attorney, sheriff, city attorney, treasurer, assessor, public defender, and district supervisor if no candidate gets a majority of the votes cast for those offices.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want run-off elections for all elected city offices if no candidate gets a majority of the votes cast for that office.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want run-off elections for any elected city office but that of mayor.

Controller’s Statement on “F”

City Controller John C. Farrell has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition F:

Should the proposed Charter amendment be adopted, in my opinion, the cost of government would be increased by approximately $317,500 for a runoff election. If a runoff election already had been scheduled for other offices, the cost is estimated to be $5,000 for each additional office.

Based on the 1977-1978 assessment roll, the cost of a runoff election is equivalent to eighty-six hundredths ($0.0086) of one cent in the tax rate. If a runoff election for other offices were already required, the cost would be equivalent to one hundredths ($0.0001) of one cent in the tax rate.

How Supervisors Voted on “F”

On March 6th the Board of Supervisors voted 10-1 on the question of placing Proposition F on the ballot. The Supervisors voted as follows:


NO: Supervisor Silver.

THE TEXT OF PROPOSITION F APPEARS ON PAGE 47
ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION F

A “YES on F” vote will protect you against the election of supervisors and other city officials who might not represent you or the majority of voters.

As it is now, the candidate with the most votes wins, even though the candidate might have only a small percentage of the total vote. For example, if there are 10 candidates for an office, the winner could be elected by as few as eleven percent of the voters. The winner might be opposed by the other 89% of the voters. The winner clearly would not represent the vast majority of the people.

A “YES on F” vote will solve this problem of non-representation at city hall and increase your power as a voter. It will give you a chance to choose between the two top vote getters at a run-off election in the event that no candidate gets over 50% of the vote the first time around.

Now that we have district elections for supervisors, a run-off is more important than ever before for two reasons: (1) Since the city is divided into 11 districts, there are far fewer voters voting for each supervisor. Thus a very small number of voters can elect a supervisor if we don’t have a run-off. (2) With district elections, there are many more candidates for supervisor. There were over 100 in the last election. The more candidates there are, the more ways the vote is split up, and fewer votes required to win. A “YES on F” vote will solve this problem, while still encouraging candidates to run.

We urge you to protect the power of your vote and increase your influence at City Hall. Vote “YES on PROPOSITION F.”

Louis F. Baimale
F. Everett Cahill
Don Fauckerby
Thomas J. Mellon
Julia G. Porter

James A. Scatena
Mary Sutro
Edward T. Mancuso
Frances M. McAttee
Benjamin H. Swig

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION F

Vote “Yes” for Proposition “F”

Presently, there exists a glaring deficiency with the electoral process for major municipal office-holders in San Francisco. Except for Mayor, all other office-holders are elected by a plurality rather than a majority vote. The importance of the democratic process in San Francisco logically calls for the majority election of the Assessor, the District Attorney, the City Attorney, the Sheriff, the Treasurer, the Public Defender, and the eleven (11) members of the Board of Supervisors.

This Charter amendment will provide the vehicle for majority elections of all municipal office-holders. It states that when a majority of votes is not received by any one candidate for the above-mentioned offices during the regular election in November, a run-off election between the two (2) candidates receiving the highest number of votes will be held on the second Tuesday in December.

The various offices affected by this proposition are presently elected by a plurality. Under this archaic voting system, the Assessor, the District Attorney, the City Attorney, the Sheriff, the Treasurer, the Public Defender, and the eleven Supervisors may be elected by the support of a very small minority of voters, as low as twenty percent (20%) or less.

Vote “Yes” on Proposition “F”

In 1973, the voters of the City and County of San Francisco passed a Charter Amendment establishing run-off procedure for the office of the Mayor. There should be no discriminatory difference in other elected City offices.

With ever increasing numbers of candidates for public office, this procedure will assure that the successful candidate represents the majority, and will not serve as a deterrent to those who might seek important office.

Vote “Yes” on Proposition “F”

Submitted By:

Supervisor Quentin L. Kopp
Supervisor Ronald Pelosi
Supervisor Dianne Feinstein
Supervisor Robert E. Gonzalez
Supervisor John L. Molinari

Supervisor Harvey Milk
Supervisor Carol Ruth Silver
Supervisor Dan White
Supervisor Ella Hill Hutch

No argument against Proposition F was submitted.

Arguments printed on this page are the opinions of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
ROTATION OF CANDIDATES ON BALLOT

PROPOSITION G
Shall the names of candidates for citywide offices be rotated on the ballot by supervisorial districts at elections where supervisors are to be elected and by assembly districts at other elections?

Analysis
By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: Candidates for city offices are listed on the ballot by rotation according to the three Assembly districts in the city.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition G would change the way candidates are listed on San Francisco ballots in city elections. When there are supervisorial elections being held, in odd-numbered years, the names of candidates for citywide offices would be rotated according to the eleven supervisorial districts. When there are no supervisorial elections, in even-numbered years, the names would still be rotated by Assembly district.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want the names of candidates for city offices to be rotated by supervisorial districts in odd-numbered years and by Assembly districts in even-numbered years.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you want to rotate names of candidates in all elections by Assembly districts.

Controller’s Statement on “G”

City Controller John C. Farrell has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition G:

Should the proposed Charter amendment be adopted, in my opinion, there would be a decrease in the cost of government every other year. The biennial savings is estimated to be $10,000.

How Supervisors Voted on “G”

On February 21st the Board of Supervisors voted 9-0 on the question of placing Proposition G on the ballot. The Supervisors voted as follows:


None of the Supervisors present voted “No.”

THE TEXT OF PROPOSITION G APPEARS ON PAGE 49
Proposition G is an effort to simplify the law governing the order in which candidates' names are placed on the ballot. In the process, Proposition G would also provide for a fairer, more equitable method of determining such order on the different ballot types throughout the City and County.

Proposition G Will Save Money *

Under the present system, the Registrar is required to print 20 different types of ballots in those elections where City and County Supervisors are elected and he must have printed extra pages in the voters' pamphlet. Proposition G would streamline this, allowing the Registrar to print only 11 types of ballots for a Supervisorsial election (Supervisors are elected every two years), thus saving taxpayers' money on printing, handling and postage.

Proposition G Eliminates Possible Confusion

It makes sense, the fewer types of ballots, the less will be the chance of error.

Proposition G is Fair to All

"G" would permit more candidates to have their names at the top of the ballot in Municipal elections. Candidates consider this to be an advantage; if so, it is an advantage that should be available to as many candidates as is practical.

Submitted by:
Supervisor John L. Molinari    Supervisor Harvey Milk
Supervisor Lee S. Dolson    Supervisor Ronald Pelosi
Registrar of Voters
Thomas Kearney

No argument against Proposition G was submitted.

Workers are needed at the polls in many San Francisco neighborhoods. Apply now in room 155, City Hall

Arguments printed on this page are the opinions of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
AIRPORT REVENUE BOND PROCEDURE

PROPOSITION H
Shall Airport revenue bonds, issued to refund an existing indebtedness, be exempt from voter approval if the refunding bonds would result in lower total bond payments?

Analysis
By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: One of the ways the San Francisco airport raises money to pay for its new facilities or large improvements is by selling revenue bonds. These bonds are repaid from airport income. Revenue bonds must be approved by the voters. The only revenue bonds that do not need voter approval are those that the Board of Supervisors approved before April 1977.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition H would eliminate the need for voter approval of new airport revenue bonds only if they are issued to pay off existing bonds at lower interest rates.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want the airport to be able to sell new revenue bonds without voter approval if the bonds are used to pay off existing bonds at lower interest rates.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you want all new airport revenue bonds to be submitted to the voters for approval.

Controller's Statement on "H"

City Controller John C. Farrell has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition H:

Should the proposed Charter amendment be adopted, in my opinion, in and by itself, there would be no increase or decrease in the cost of City Government. However the future cost of government could be reduced, dependent upon the refinancing cost at some future time, an estimate of which cannot be made at this time.

How Supervisors Voted on "H"

On March 6th the Board of Supervisors voted 10-0 on the question of placing Proposition H on the ballot. The Supervisors voted as follows:

YES: Supervisors Lau, Feinstein, Molinari, Hutch, Milk, Silver, Gonzales, White, Dolson and Kopp.

None of the Supervisors present voted "No."

THE TEXT OF PROPOSITION H APPEARS ON PAGE 50

No argument for Proposition H was submitted.
No argument against Proposition H was submitted.
PROPOSITION I
Shall acceptance of federal loans, either directly by the City and County or by a lease with another public entity or nonprofit corporation receiving a federal loan, be exempt from voter approval?

Analysis
By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The Charter requires voter approval before the city can borrow money through any kind of municipal bonds. This requirement also applies to federal loans, including low-interest loans for such things as drought relief or economic development. The city's general fund, which includes property taxes, cannot be used to repay these federal loans.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition I would allow the mayor and the Board of Supervisors to accept federal loans, which would be repaid from special funds, without requiring approval of the voters.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to allow the mayor and the Board of Supervisors to be able to accept federal loans without voter approval.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you want to keep the requirement that federal loans, like bond issues, require approval of the voters.

Controller's Statement on "I"

City Controller John C. Farrell has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition I:

Should the proposed Charter amendment be adopted, in my opinion, in and of itself, there would be no increase or decrease in the cost of city government. However future obligations may be incurred which could give rise to increased cost in city government.

How Supervisors Voted on "I"

On March 6th the Board of Supervisors voted 10-0 on the question of placing Proposition I on the ballot. The Supervisors voted as follows:

YES: Supervisors Lau, Feinstein, Molinari, Hutch, Milk, Silver, Gonzales, White, Dolson and Kopp.

None of the Supervisors present voted "No."

THE TEXT OF PROPOSITION I APPEARS ON PAGE 50

No Argument for Proposition I was submitted.
No Argument against Proposition I was submitted.
REGULATION OF TAXICABS

PROPOSITION J
Shall the private sale of taxicab permits for over $7,500 be limited to purchase price and shall taxicab operations be supervised by the Police Department?

Analysis

By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: New taxicab permits are only issued when the Police Commission says they are needed. The fee to the city for a new permit is $7500. Permits may also be freely sold by one person or company to another for whatever price they agree upon. Today permits sell privately for over $10,000 per piece because over 700 permits are out and no new permits are being issued. If one party buys a taxicab permit from another party, a transfer fee of $1000 must be paid to the city.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition “J” would change the way taxicab permits are issued and transferred. The Police Commission would hold hearings on applications for permits and applicants would only pay a $75 fee for each vehicle. Preference would go to driver owners and employees of taxi companies. Permits could be revoked if more than 10 percent of a taxi company’s stock were sold or transferred. Permits could be sold privately, with the Police Commission’s consent, after they are owned for five years. The price could be negotiated between the parties so long as it were no higher than $7500. If the seller paid more than $7500 when he bought the permit originally, he could sell it for the same amount he paid for it, but no more. Permit holders would be required to keep specific financial records, have their vehicles inspected regularly and follow any special regulations issued by the Chief of Police.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want taxicab permits to continue being transferable between private parties, but you want more controls on the prices paid for permits.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you either want the taxicab rules to stay the way they are now, or you want them changed in some other way.

Controller’s Statement on “J”

City Controller John C. Farrell has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition J:

Should the proposed ballot proposition be adopted, in my opinion, the cost of government would be increased by approximately $80,000. There may be other additional costs, the amount of which cannot be determined at this time.

Based on the 1977-1978 assessment roll, the known cost would be equivalent to twenty-two hundredths ($0.0022) of one cent in the tax rate.

How Proposition J Got On The Ballot

Proposition J was placed on the ballot by a City Charter provision which allows four or more individual members of the Board of Supervisors to place an Ordinance or Declaration of Policy on the ballot.

On December 28, 1977 the Registrar received a request from 4 supervisors asking that the question of taxicab regulation be placed on the ballot. The request was signed by Supervisors Gordon Lau, Terry Francois, Jane Murphy and Peter Tamaras.

Propositions J and K are of the same general purpose. In the event that both measures are approved by the voters, the one receiving the highest affirmative vote will prevail and the other will fail of passage.

THE TEXT OF PROPOSITION J APPEARS ON PAGE 50
ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION J

The time for reform of the taxicab situation in San Francisco is long overdue. Proposition J will do that job. It will provide protection to the public in a fair and equitable manner.

- YES ON J will clean up the cab mess in the city.
- YES ON J will stop profiteering on permits.
- YES ON J will result in better and safer service, at honest rates.
- YES ON J will require, for the first time, open, audited books from all cab permit holders.
- YES ON J will crack down on illegal cabs.

Here is what Proposition J REQUIRES:
YES ON J will prevent transferring permits for profit. The permit holder will not be allowed to sell his permit for one cent more than he has paid for it.
YES ON J will prohibit transfer of permits for 5 years (except in extraordinary circumstances such as death or bankruptcy).

YES ON J will require semiannual police safety inspections of all cabs.
YES ON J will require complete annual financial statements.
YES ON J will require permit holders of the future to be drivers.
YES ON J will require the Chief of Police to make annual reports on cab service in the City and ways to improve it.

Proposition J will provide the reform and regulation needed to give San Franciscans good reliable, responsible cab service.

Vote Yes on Proposition J.

Mayor George R. Moscone
Supervisor John Molinari
Supervisor Robert Gonzales
Supervisor Gordon Lau

Peter Tammarus
Richard Siggins
Jane McKinnle Murphy
Terry Francois

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION J

Vote “No” on Proposition “J”

This is business as usual legislation promoted by profiteers in the taxicab industry. It’s a device by the taxicab companies to confuse voters and prevent real reform.

This ordinance treats taxicab permits as assets, instead of governmental privileges owned by the people of San Francisco. It will allow certain individuals who have obtained taxicab permits in the past to sell them in the future for prices as high as $30,000 or more.

Despite all the debate about speculation in cab permits, the Police Commission today is still approving the transfer of taxicab permits for $15,000 to $20,000. No one (except the participants) knows how much money is being paid outside the official record. If permits are allowed to be transferred as provided for in this legislation, favored companies and individuals will continue to speculate in taxicab permits and make money on permits which belong to the people of San Francisco.

Vote “No” on Proposition “J”.

The taxicab companies say this legislation controls prices of permits. That is false. It’ll generate “under the table” deals which won’t be reported to the Police Commission, won’t be verifiable and will lead to large scale corruption. The people responsible for this rapacious proposal had those very objections to it in 1974 when it was before the Board of Supervisors.

This legislation allows the favored few to continue to monopolize the taxicab industry, with high, fixed fares. It will not allow bona fide cabdrivers to have a rightfully deserved stake in the industry.

This bad legislation should be defeated. It’s not reform, it’s business as usual!

By:

Supervisor Quentin L. Kopp
Supervisor Lee S. Dolson
Supervisor Ella Hill Hutch
Supervisor Dianne Feinstein
Supervisor Harvey Milk
Supervisor Ronald Pelosi
Supervisor Carol R. Silver

Supervisor Dan White
Mr. John J. Barbagelata
Mr. Alfred Nelder
Mr. John Robb
Mr. Mike Parrish, Business Rep. & President, Local #265
Bert Blakey, Local #265

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

PROPOSITION K
Shall taxicab permits be issued only to individual cab operators and shall the private sale of rights in taxicab permits be prohibited?

Analysis
By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: New taxicab permits are only issued when the Police Commission says they are needed. The fee to the city for a new permit is $7500. Permits may also be freely sold from one person or company to another for whatever price they agree upon. Today permits sell privately for over $10,000 apiece because over 700 permits are out and no new permits are being issued. If one party buys a taxicab permit from another party, a transfer fee of $1000 must be paid to the city.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition “K” would change the way taxicab permits are issued and prevent them from being transferred from one party to another. The Police Commission would set the amount of permit fees and hold hearings on applications for permits. New permits would be required for all taxicabs, including those now being operated under the old permits. Present owners would have preference for new permits, but they would have to exchange their permits within 60 days. No permits could be bought or sold privately. They would belong to the City and County. Preference for completely new permits would go to anyone who has been a taxicab driver for one straight year within the past three years. Once present permit holders have exchanged their permits, new permits would only be issued to individuals, not to companies. The permit could be revoked if more than 10 percent of a taxi company’s stock is sold or transferred. Owners would also be required to keep specific financial records.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you do not want taxicab permits to be sold on the open market and you want to phase out ownership by companies.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you either want the taxicab permit rules to stay the way they are now, or you want to change them in some other way.

Controller’s Statement on “K”

City Controller John C. Farrell has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition K:

Should the proposed ballot proposition be adopted, in my opinion, there would be an increase in the cost of government. However, this increase in cost would be offset by the fees to be established by the Police Commission.

How Proposition K Got On The Ballot

Proposition K was placed on the ballot by a City Charter provision which allows four or more individual members of the Board of Supervisors to place an Ordinance or Declaration of Policy on the ballot.

On January 8th the Registrar received a request from 5 supervisors asking that the question of taxicab regulation be placed on the ballot. The request was signed by Supervisors Dianne Feinstein, Quentin Kopp, Ronald Pelosi, John Barbagelata and Al Nelder.

Propositions J and K are of the same general purpose, In the event that both measures are approved by the voters, the one receiving the highest affirmative vote will prevail and the other will fall of passage.

THE TEXT OF PROPOSITION K APPEARS ON PAGE 53
ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION K

Who gets hurt by the present system? Not the major taxicab companies, but the paying consumer and individual taxicab driver who wants to obtain a permit and be allowed to engage in the taxicab business himself. Now, taxicab drivers must pay a tremendous percentage of their daily receipts for permits which cost $12,000 to $30,000 or more. The result is higher fares which adversely affect all customers, especially those least able to pay.

Vote “Yes” on Proposition “K”

Free enterprise principles and non-transferable taxicab permits will provide an equitable arrangement for the public and for cab drivers who want to serve all San Franciscans. STOP THE PROFITEERING ... VOTE “YES” ON PROPOSITION “K”.

By:

Supervisor Quentin L. Kopp
Supervisor Dianne Feinstein
Supervisor Ella Hill Hutch
Supervisor Ronald Pelosi
Supervisor Carol R. Silver
Supervisor Dan White
Supervisor Harvey Milk
Mr. John J. Barbagedda
Mr. Alfred J. Nehder
Mr. John Robb
Chauaineau-Cab Drivers’ Local #266
Mr. Mike Parrish, President &
Business Rep., Local #266
Ibert Blakely, Local #265

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION K

No on K

Proposition K is a vengeful, meat ax approach to taxicab “reform”. Proposition K is overkill and would produce chaos and poor service to the public.

Proposition K would forbid issuing of a taxicab permit to any “business, firm, partnership, or corporation.” Most cabs are now operated through co-ops or companies to provide reliable, efficient radio dispatching, maintenance and insurance.

PROPOSITION K would end radio dispatching of cabs. PROPOSITION K would limit cabs to operation by driver owners who would furnish service when and where they wanted to with no consideration for the public need.

PROPOSITION K would confiscate present taxicab permits without compensation to the owners who have paid any average of $16,000 for them. Many permits were sold by the City some years ago for $7,500. Proposition K would simply wipeout the investment of hundreds of owners.

Unlike Proposition J which offers tough but fair reform, regulation and protection, Proposition K is unfair and unwise.

PROPOSITION K would be a “RIPOFF” of the taxicab owners and a disservice to their customers.

Vote No on K

Mayor George R. Moscone
Supervisor John Molinari
Supervisor Robert Gonzales
Supervisor Gordon Lau
Peter Kanada
Richard Nystrom
June Allred
Dr. Hong Trung Le
Terce Francone

Arguments printed on this page are the opinions of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by an official agency.
PROPOSITION L

DECLARATION OF POLICY: Shall the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco act to call an election to choose charter commissioners, who would thereafter prepare and propose a revised City and County Charter for subsequent approval by the voters of San Francisco?

Analysis

By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: San Francisco's Charter is the basic set of laws for city government. In 1930, 15 people were elected to prepare the present Charter. The Charter they prepared was approved by the voters in 1931 and became effective in 1932. In elections since then, there have been many changes made in the Charter by the voters.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition L is a policy statement which asks if the Board of Supervisors should call an election to choose a group of people to prepare a new charter. When the new charter is prepared, the voters would be asked to approve it.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want the Board of Supervisors to call an election to choose people to prepare a new charter.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want the Board of Supervisors to call an election to choose people to prepare a new charter.

Controller's Statement on "L"

City Controller John C. Farrell has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition L:

Should the proposed Declaration of Policy be approved, in my opinion, in and of itself, there would be no increase or decrease in the cost of city government. However future obligations will be incurred, the exact amount of which cannot be determined at this time.

How Proposition L Got On The Ballot

Proposition L was placed on the ballot by a City Charter provision which allows four or more individual members of the Board of Supervisors to place an Ordinance or Declaration of Policy on the ballot.

On February 21st the Registrar received a request from 4 supervisors asking that the question of preparing a new City Charter be placed on the ballot. The request was signed by Supervisors John Molinari, Lee Dotson, Harvey Milk and Gordon Lau.
ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION L

Vote Yes on "L".

It is obvious to all that San Francisco’s government is expensive and inefficient. The causes of this condition are many, but a major cause is the Charter of the City and County.

The present Charter fragments the responsibility and authority of the Mayor and Board of Supervisors and grants powers to numerous boards and commissions not responsible to the voters. It hobbles the City with obsolete budget practices which make it difficult to manage government efficiently. It makes it hard for citizens to understand the working government and to influence decisions.

The Charter is now 47 years old and has been amended nearly 500 times. It is lengthy and rigid and contains many matters which should be left to the Board of Supervisors and the Mayor to handle through ordinances.

A “Yes” vote on Proposition “L” will tell the Board of Supervisors that the public feels that it is time to modernize the Charter. The Board will then cause to be included in the November general election an election of Charter Commissioners. Candidates would run at large and the fifteen receiving the most votes would be elected. The Commissioners would review the present Charter, hold public hearings and develop a proposed new Charter. The proposed Charter would then be submitted to the voters of San Francisco for approval.

The League of Women Voters, the Bar Association of San Francisco, and San Francisco Tomorrow all endorse Proposition “L”. Help to start the process of modernizing our outmoded Charter by your “Yes” vote.

Endorsed by:
Supervisor John L. Molinari
Supervisor Lee S. Dubon
Supervisor Harvey Milk
Supervisor Gordon Lau
James Haas

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION L

Vote No on “L”.

In 1932 the Charter was conceived in three weeks and is now only 46 years of age and is still basically a very sound document. Each new segment has been court tested to insure its legality.

The best Charter is one that you revise piece by piece. Since the recodification of the Charter in 1971 it can now be read sensibly and be voted on dispassionately. A Charter Revision’s Committee would only be a small segment of somebody who determines what is right or wrong.

During the last Charter revision experience we found that this was the most expensive way of trying to legislate.

Charters don’t create problems. It is people disporting themselves through the Charter who do.

Vote No on “L.”
Kamini Gupta
Marguerite Warren
Members 1969 Charter
Revisions Committee

Arguments printed on this page are the opinions of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
NOTE: Additions or substitutions are indicated by boldface type; deletions are indicated by (double parentheses).

3.530 Police Department

The police department shall consist of a police commission, a chief of police, a police force and such clerks and employees as shall be necessary and appointed pursuant to the provisions of this charter, and shall be under the management of a police commission consisting of five members who shall be appointed by the mayor, and each of whom shall receive an annual compensation of twelve hundred dollars ($1200). The term of each commissioner shall be four years, commencing at 12:00 o'clock noon on the 15th day of January in the years 1945, 1946 and 1948 respectively, and two terms commencing on the 15th day of January in the year 1976. The incumbents serving as members of the commission on the effective date of this amendment, increasing the membership of the commission, shall continue to hold their respective positions, subject to the provisions of the charter; for the remainder of the terms for which they have been respectively appointed. Not less than one member of said commission shall be a woman.

The police commissioners shall be the successors in office of the police commissioners holding office in the city and county on January 3, 1972, and shall have all the powers and duties thereof, except as otherwise in this charter provided. They shall have the power and duty to organize, reorganize and manage the police department. They shall by rule and subject to the fiscal provisions of the charter, have power to create new or additional ranks or positions in the department which shall be subject to the civil service provisions of the charter; provided that the police commission, subject to the recommendation of the civil service commission and the approval of the board of supervisors, may declare such new or additional ranks or positions to be exempt from the civil service provisions of the charter. If the civil service commission disapproves any such exemption, the board of supervisors may approve such exemptions by a majority vote of the members thereof. (The police commission may in their discretion designate the rank or ranks from which appointments to such exempt ranks or positions shall be made. Appointments to any non-civil service rank or position above the rank of captain may be created hereunder shall be designated only from the civil service rank of captain.) If any new or additional rank or position is created pursuant hereto pending the adoption of salary standards for such rank or position, the police commission shall have power to recommend the basic rate of compensation therefor to the board of supervisors who shall have the power to fix the rate of compensation for said new rank or position and it shall have the power, and it shall be its duty without reference or amendment to the annual budget, to amend the annual appropriation ordinance and the annual salary ordinance to include the provisions necessary for paying the basic rate of compensation fixed by said board of supervisors for said new rank or position for the then current fiscal year. Thereafter the compensation for said new rank or position shall be fixed as provided for in section 8.405 of this charter; provided, however, nothing contained in this section shall be deemed to interfere with the provisions of section 8.405 of this charter relating to parity or compensation for police officers and firemen for the fourth year of service and thereafter. The police commission shall also have power to establish and from time to time change the order or rank of the non-civil service ranks in the police department. All positions in the police department legally authorized shall be continued, and incumbents therein legally appointed thereto shall be continued as officers and employees of the department under the conditions governing their respective appointments and except as otherwise provided in this charter.

3.533 Other Executives

Subject to the provisions of section 3.501 of this charter governing the appointment and removal of non-civil service appointees, and without competitive examination, the chief of police shall have power to appoint a police surgeon; to appoint (if from among the members of the department holding the civil service rank of captain, a member to any non-civil service rank above the rank of captain as may be created by the police commission pursuant to the provisions of section 3.530 of this charter; and to appoint) a sworn member to any non-civil service rank (below the rank of captain) as may be created by the police commission pursuant to the provisions of section 3.530, (if from among the members of the department holding the rank or ranks designated by said commission pursuant to the provisions of section 3.530 of this charter.)

When any member of the department, detailed to any of the positions above mentioned, shall be removed from said detail or position, he shall be returned to his civil service rank and position, unless removed from the department pursuant to the provisions of section 8.343 of the charter.

((No appointment shall be made which would result in a member holding a lower civil service rank or position supervising a member holding a higher civil service rank or position; provided, however, that any member of the department holding a position on the effective date of this amendment whose civil service rank is lower than that specified for such position may be retained in such position subject to the provisions of section 3.501 of this charter, if he has held such position for at least one year prior to the effective date hereof.

The effective date of this section as amended herein shall be July 1, 1972.))

3.534 Inspectors

Assignment to the ranks of assistant inspector and inspector in the police department shall be made by the chief of police from among these members of said department holding the ranks of sergeant, police officer or woman protective officer, who have qualified in the following manner: any of the aforesaid members of the police department who has served in the department not less than three years shall be eligible to participate in a competitive examination for the rank of assistant inspector which shall be administered by the civil service commission. Such competitive examination shall primarily pertain to matters

(Continued on next page)
Members of the police department holding the rank of assistant inspector or inspector respectively on the effective date of this amendment shall be deemed appointed to such rank pursuant to the provisions of this section and thereafter shall hold such rank under the provisions.

Any police officer or sergeant assigned to the bureau of inspectors, the juvenile bureau, the hit and run detail of the traffic bureau, the bureau of special services, the narcotics bureau or the intelligence unit on December 7, 1971 ((the effective date of this amendment)) and who had been so assigned or detailed on or before August 2, 1971, shall be deemed appointed to the rank of assistant inspector pursuant to the provisions of this section and thereafter shall hold such rank under such provisions.

The board of supervisors shall have the power, and it shall be its duty, without reference to the annual budget, to amend the annual appropriation ordinance, and the annual salary ordinance for the fiscal year 1971-1972, to include the provisions necessary for the reclassification of the police officers and sergeants deemed appointed to the rank of assistant inspector herein and the payment of any additional compensation related thereto.

((The effective date of this section as amended herein shall be the first day of the month following ratification.))

8.327 Promotions in Uniformed Forces of Police and Fire Departments

(a) Except as specifically provided in this or other sections of this charter, all promotions in the uniformed forces of the police and fire departments, respectively, shall be made from the next lower civil service rank attained by examinations, as herein set forth, giving consideration also to ((meritorious public service and)) seniority of service, ((and a clean record in the respective departments.)) and all competitive examinations in said departments shall be entirely of a written character and all questions asked or problems given in said examinations shall pertain to matters concerning the duties of the position or rank for which the examination is held.

The civil service commission shall provide for promotion in the police department on the basis of examinations and tests as hereinabove set forth at least once every four years for each promotive position or rank in the police department, ((and questions asked or problems given in said examination shall be related to material taken from a bibliography promulgated within the police department from time to time by the police commission which will be prepared in consultation with the civil service commission; provided, however, that any such bibliography shall be promulgated within the police department not less than six months prior to the date of any promotive examination within the police department.))

The civil service commission shall provide for promotion in the fire department on the basis of examinations and tests within at least forty-nine months of the date of adoption of the most recent eligible list for each promotive position or rank for which examination is held. ((Such examinations and tests may be entirely of a written character, or of a type as may be recommended by the fire commission and approved by the civil service commission. The civil service commission shall consult with the fire commission on the construction and content of such examinations and tests and shall construct them from materials (Continued on next page)
developed or recommended by the San Francisco Fire
Department in order to select the best and highest qualified
members of said department for promotion.}

The civil service commission shall consult with the com-
misions of the respective departments on the construction
and content of such examinations and tests in order to select
the best and highest qualified members of each for promo-
tion. The civil service commission shall also determine the
type or character of examination appropriate to the rank
or position for which the examination is held, the degree
to which it may be of a written character, the weighting
ofcomponents of the selection process and other matters
within its discretion as provided in section 3.661.

(((b) Fifteen per cent of the total credits obtainable under
any promotive examination for eligibles for the police
department shall be allowed for seniority of service, which
said credits shall be distributed as follows:))

(((1) For Promotion to the Rank of Sergeant of Police:
One percent of the total credits allowed for the entire
examination shall be allowed for each year of service in
the department until a total of fifteen per cent of the credits
of the entire examination is reached.))

(((2) For Promotion to the Rank of Lieutenant of Police:
Six-tenths of one per cent of the total credits allowed
for the entire examination shall be allowed for each year
of service in the department until a total of nine per cent
of said total credits of the entire examination is reached,
and in addition thereto six-tenths of one per cent of the
total credits allowed for the entire examination shall be
allowed for each year of service in the rank of corporal
or sergeant until a total of six per cent of the credits of
the entire examination is reached.))

(((3) For Promotion to the Rank of Captain of Police:
Forty-five hundredths of one per cent of the total credits
allowed for the entire examination shall be allowed for
each year of service in the department until a total of nine
per cent of said total credits for said examination is reached,
and in addition thereto six-tenths of one per cent of the
total credits allowed for the entire examination shall be
allowed for each year of service in the rank of lieutenant
until a total of six per cent of the credits of the entire
examination is reached.))

(b) Any sworn member of the police department who
has served in the department not less than three years shall
be eligible to participate in a competitive examination for
the rank of sergeant;

(2) Any sworn member of the police department who has
served in the rank of sergeant or inspector not less than
two years shall be eligible to participate in a competitive
examination for the rank of lieutenant;

(3) Any sworn member of the police department who has
served in the rank of lieutenant not less than two years
shall be eligible to participate in a competitive examination
for the rank of captain;

(4) ((In addition to the foregoing credits for seniority,
six percent of the total credits allowed for said examination
shall be allowed each applicant for a clean record in the
department.)) All members of the police department who
have performed acts of meritorious public service and have
not theretofore received credit for such meritorious public
service in a promotional examination and all members of
the department who shall perform acts of meritorious
public service prior to March 5, 1954, shall be allowed
in addition to a maximum of four credits for said examina-
tion according to the judgment of the commission. Credits
for meritorious public service, in a promotive examina-
tion within the police department shall not be allowed by
the civil service commission except as herein provided.

(c) Eight per cent of the total credits allowed for any
promotive examination in the fire department shall be
allowed for seniority of service, which said credits shall
be distributed as follows:

(1) For Promotion to the Rank of Lieutenant in the Fire
Department:
One per cent of the total credits allowed for the entire
examination shall be allowed for each year of service in
the fire department until a maximum of eight per cent
is reached:

(2) For Promotion to all Ranks Above Lieutenant in the
Fire Department:
One and six-tenths per cent of the total credits allowed
for the entire examination shall be allowed for each year
of service in the fire department as an officer in the rank
held by the applicant at the time of the examination until
a total of eight per cent of the credits of the entire
examination is reached.

(3) A member of the Police or fire departments who
receives an overall passing mark on a promotive examina-
tion and has been the subject of departmental disciplinary
action resulting in suspension(s) shall have deducted from
the score attained on the entire examination the product
of two-thirds of a point times the number of days sus-
pended. In the event said deduction results in a score in
the entire examination below the passing mark established
by the civil service commission, the member shall be
deemed to have failed the examination; provided, however,
that no candidate having taken a promotional examination
that could have subjected the examinee to point deductions
as herein provided may be subjected to point deductions
for this same departmental disciplinary action in future
promotional examinations.

(4) In promotive examinations in the fire department,
seniority of service and educational promotional credits
as herein set forth shall be added to credit obtained by
the applicant in the examination and shall be taken into
consideration by the civil service commission in determin-
ing the passing mark and the position of the member on
the eligible list.

(((d) In promotive examinations in the police depart-
ment, seniority of service and a clean record in said
department shall be added to the credit obtained by the
applicant in the written portion of said examination, and
shall be taken into consideration by the civil service commis-
sion in determining the passing mark and the position of
the applicant upon the list of eligibles.))

(((e) In computing the credits for service in the police
department, fractional parts of the year shall not be
considered.))

(d) In the fire department, full months of service shall
be considered in computing service credits. A full month
of service shall be defined as being assigned by the chief
of department to duties in the next higher rank for a
Cumulative total of eighteen watches, a "watch" being
defined for purposes of this section as that period of time
that would entitle a permanent member working in that
rank to one day's pay. Such fractional credits may be
considered only if received for service rendered prior to
the closing date for applications for the promotive position
as determined by the civil service commission.

(Continued on next page)
(e) (((5))) Vacancies occurring in the several ranks of captain, bureau of fire prevention and public safety; lieutenant, bureau of fire prevention and public safety; lieutenant, bureau of fire investigation; inspector, bureau of fire prevention and public safety; and investigator, bureau of fire investigation shall be subject to competitive examination, and the provisions of section 8.326 and this section of the charter relating to the fire department shall apply except as otherwise provided herein. Personnel of the fire department eligible to participate in examinations for the rank of captain, bureau of fire prevention and public safety, shall come from the ranks of lieutenant, bureau of fire prevention and public safety, and lieutenant, bureau of fire investigation. Personnel of the fire department eligible to participate in examinations for the rank of lieutenant, bureau of fire prevention and public safety, and lieutenant, bureau of fire investigation, shall come from the ranks of inspector, bureau of fire prevention and public safety, and investigator, bureau of fire investigation. Personnel of the fire department eligible to participate in examinations for the rank of inspector, bureau of fire prevention and public safety, and investigator, bureau of fire investigation, shall come from the ranks of hoseman, truckman, and chief's operator. Officers and members of the bureau of fire prevention and public safety, and officers and members of the bureau of fire investigation are not eligible to participate in promotional examinations for the ranks other than those ranks provided for the bureau of fire prevention and public safety and bureau of fire investigation.

(f) (((g))) Eight per cent of the total credits allowed for any promotional examination shall be allowed for seniority of service, which credits shall be distributed as follows:

(1) For Promotion to the Rank of Inspector, Bureau of Fire Prevention and Public Safety, and Investigator, Bureau of Fire Investigation:
One per cent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination shall be allowed for each year of service in the fire department until the maximum of eight per cent is reached;

(2) For Promotion to the Rank of Lieutenant, Bureau of Fire Prevention and Public Safety, and Lieutenant, Bureau of Fire Investigation:
One and six-tenths per cent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination shall be allowed for each year of service in the rank of inspector, bureau of fire prevention and public safety, and investigator, bureau of fire investigation, until a total of eight per cent of the credits of the entire examination is reached;

(3) For Promotion to the Rank of Captain, Bureau of Fire Prevention and Public Safety:
One and six-tenths per cent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination shall be allowed for each year of service in the ranks of lieutenant, bureau of fire prevention and public safety, and lieutenant, bureau of fire investigation, until a total of eight per cent of the credits of the entire examination is reached.

(g) (((h))) Credits for seniority of service in the fire department as set forth herein shall apply to all promotional examinations administered after the effective date of this section as amended; provided, however, that for the promotional examination for lieutenant in the fire department next administered after the effective date of this section as amended, seniority of service credits shall be distributed as follows:
One per cent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination shall be allowed for each year of service in the fire department until a maximum of twelve per cent is reached.

(h) (((i))) A member of the fire department upon completion of the required probationary period may claim educational promotional credits, which credits must have been attained prior to the closing date for applications for the promotive position as determined by the civil service commission.

Educational promotional credits for purposes of this section shall consist of units of college or university credit awarded in courses relevant to the San Francisco fire service. The relevancy of units of credit and the number of such units applicable to the respective promotive ranks of the fire department shall be initially determined from time to time by a committee which shall be chosen by and serve at the pleasure of the chief of department. The committee shall report its determinations to the fire commission. The fire commission must establish such educational promotional credits as it deems appropriate, subject to the approval of the civil service commission. Said committee shall consist of five members determined as follows:

(1) No less than three of the members of said committee shall be members of a paid fire department of the rank of battalion chief or higher, with no less than two of the three being members of the San Francisco Fire Department;

(2) One committee member shall possess an advanced degree in education and be a member of the faculty of an accredited college or university;

(3) One member of the committee shall be a member of the recognized employee organization for the uniformed firefighters of the fire department nominated by said organization and confirmed by the chief of department;

(i) (((j))) Educational promotional credits shall be distributed as follows:

For Promotion to All Ranks Below the Rank of Assistant Chief:
Seven per cent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination shall be allowed for possession of an associate of science degree in fire science technology, provided that a majority of the college or university units required for the degree are relevant to the San Francisco fire service to be determined as provided herein, and further that the member also successfully completes all the fire service-related credits for the promotional rank. No member may claim educational promotional credit for such a degree after once having made a claim therefor in a promotional examination in which appointment from the resulting eligible list is secured.

In lieu of the credit allowed for possession of an associate of science degree, five per cent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination shall be allowed for successful completion of all of the fire service-related credits for the rank examined for as determined herein.

In the event less than all the fire service-related credits for the promotive rank are successfully completed by the member, the fire commission, subject to the approval of the civil service commission, shall from time to time provide for proration of educational promotional credits for each fire service-related credit successfully completed to a maximum of two and one-half per cent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination.

(Continued on next page)
CONTINUATION OF TEXT OF PROPOSITION A

For Promotion to the Rank of Assistant Chief:
Seven per cent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination shall be allowed for possession of a bachelor of science or arts degree, provided that:

(1) a majority of the college or university credits required for the degree are relevant to the fire service as determined herein; and (2) the member also successfully completes all the fire service-related credits for assistant chief as determined herein.

In lieu of the credit allowed for possession of a bachelor of science or arts degree, five per cent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination shall be allowed for successful completion of all of the fire service-related credits for assistant chief as determined herein.

In the event less than all the fire service-related credits for the rank of assistant chief are successfully completed by the member, the fire commission, subject to the approval of the civil service commission, shall from time to time provide for proration of educational promotional credits for each fire service-related credit successfully completed to a maximum of two and one-half per cent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination.

(j) (((k))) The maximum per cent of educational promotional credits that may be distributed to a member for any one promotional examination shall not exceed seven per cent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination. No member may claim educational promotional credit for college, university or fire service-related credits after once having made a claim therefor in a promotional examination in which appointment from the resulting eligible list is secured, except when such credits are included in the curriculum for a degree entitling a member to credit as provided herein.

(k) (((l))) Educational promotional credits as provided herein shall be allowed on all promotional examinations in the fire department administered after the effective date of this section, as amended; provided, however, that educational promotional credits shall not be allowed for that promotional examination next administered after the effective date of this section, as amended, for promotion to the following ranks or positions: lieutenant; captain; battalion chief; assistant chief; lieutenant, bureau of fire prevention and public safety; lieutenant, bureau of fire investigation; and captain, bureau of fire prevention and public safety.

(l) (((m))) The committee established herein shall upon formation promptly adopt appropriate rules and procedures for the conduct of its business. The civil service commission may by rule administer the provisions of this section pursuant to the authority granted in Section 3.661.

The effective date of this section as amended herein shall be the first day of the month following filing of the amendment with the Secretary of State as provided by law.

8.340 Dismissal During Probation Period

Any person appointed to a permanent position shall be on probation for a period of six months, provided that the probationary period for entrance positions in the uniform rank of the (police department,) fire department, sheriff's department and San Francisco International Airport Police Force shall be for one year. In the police department for all persons appointed to the ranks of police officer, assistant inspector, sergeant, lieutenant or captain after the effective date of this section as amended the probationary period shall be for one year. At any time during the probationary period the appointing officer may terminate the appointment upon giving written notice of such termination to the employee and to the civil service commission specifying the reasons for such termination. Except in the case of uniformed members of the police and fire departments the civil service commission shall inquire into the circumstances: If the appointment resulted from an entrance examination the commission may declare such person dismissed or may return the name to the list of eligibles under such conditions for further appointment as the commission may deem just. If the appointment resulted from a promotional examination the employee shall have the right of appeal and hearing before the civil service commission. The commission shall render a decision within thirty days after receipt of the notice of termination and (a) may declare such person dismissed; or (b) order such person reinstated in his position without prejudice, and the commission may in its discretion order that the employee be paid salary from time of the termination of his appointment; or (c) order the return of such person to the position from which he was promoted. The decision of the commission shall be final. Immediately prior to the expiration of the probationary period the appointing officer shall report to the civil service commission as to the competence of the probationer for the position, and if competent, shall recommend permanent appointment.

The effective date as amended herein shall be the first day of the month following filing of the amendment with the Secretary of State as provided by law.

TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT
PROPOSITION C

NOTE: Additions or substitutions are indicated in boldface type, deletions are indicated by ((double parentheses)).

8.452 Fire Department

The chief of department shall recommend and the fire commission shall provide by rule for work schedules or tours of duty for the officers and members occupying the several ranks of the fire department; provided, however, that the normal work week determined on an annual basis for such officers and members shall not exceed 48.7 hours. ((no)) No tour of duty shall exceed 14 hours except in the event of an emergency requiring the members of the department to remain on duty beyond this limitation. No such officer or member shall be required ((to work more (Continued on next page)
than one hundred and twenty (120) hours in any fifteen-day period, nor shall any officer or member be required) to work more than twenty-four consecutive hours except in a case of conflagration, emergency or disaster requiring the services of more than the available on-duty officers and members of the uniformed force of the department. Officers and members may exchange watches with permission of the chief of the department and time worked on such exchange of watches shall not be construed as time in violation of the maximum hours established herein (the limitation of 120 hours in any fifteen-day period or twenty-four consecutive hours). Each such officer and each such member shall be entitled to at least one (1) day off duty during each week.

When, in the judgment of the chief of the department, it is in the public interest that any such officer or member shall work on his day off and said officer or member consents to so work, he may at the direction of the chief of department work on said day off, and in addition to the regular compensation provided for said officer or member as set forth in this charter, said officer or member shall be entitled to be compensated at his regular rate of pay as provided herein for extra time served, or he shall be allowed the equivalent time off.

In any computation in the administration of the San Francisco City and County Employees’ Retirement System in which the compensation, as defined in any provisions relating to the retirement system, is a factor, compensation for overtime provided for in this section shall be included and no such overtime compensation shall be deemed as compensation for any purpose relating to such retirement provisions.

Officers and members of the uniformed force shall be entitled to the days declared to be holidays for employees whose compensations are fixed on a monthly basis in the schedule of compensations adopted by the board of supervisors, pursuant to the provisions of section 8.401 of the charter, as additional days off with pay. (Such) Officers or members required to perform service in said department on said days shall be compensated on the basis of straight time as herein computed or shall be granted equivalent time off duty with pay in the judgment of the fire commission.

For payroll purposes, that portion of each tour of duty which falls within each calendar day shall constitute a single tour of duty. The rate of compensation for the service performed by officers or members on a holiday or for service performed on an assigned day off, as in this charter provided, shall be calculated by dividing the annual rates of pay for each fiscal year by the number of single tours of duty as scheduled for the several ranks in the fire fighting companies in said fiscal year.

TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT
PROPOSITION D

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

8.404 Salaries and Benefits of Carmen

(a) The wages, conditions and benefits of employment as provided for in this section of the various classifications of employment of platform employees and coach or bus operators of the municipal railway as compensation, shall be determined and fixed annually as follows:

(b) On or before the first Monday of August of each year, the civil service commission shall certify to the board of supervisors for each classification of employment the average of the two highest wage schedules in effect on July 1st of that year for comparable platform employees and coach or bus operators of other surface street railway and bus systems in the United States operated primarily within the municipalities having each a population of not less than 500,000 as determined by the then most recent census taken and published by the director of the census of the United States, and each such system normally employing not less than four hundred (400) platform employees or coach or bus operators, or platform employees, coach and bus operators.

(c) When, in addition to their usual duties, such employees are assigned duties as instructors of platform employees or coach or bus operators (they shall receive ((twenty cents (20¢) per hour)) additional compensation that shall be subject to negotiation in addition to the rate of pay to which they are otherwise entitled under the wage schedule as herein provided.

(d) The rates of pay fixed for platform employees and coach and bus operators as herein provided shall be effective from July 1st of the year in which such rates of pay are certified by the civil service commission.

(e) The terms wage schedule and wage schedules wherever used in this section are hereby defined and intended to include only the maximum rate of pay provided in each such wage schedule.

(f) At the time the board of supervisors fixes the wage schedule as provided in (b) above, the board of supervisors may fix as conditions and benefits of employment other than wages as compensation for platform employees and coach or bus operators of the municipal railway, conditions and benefits not to exceed those conditions and benefits granted by collective bargaining agreements to the comparable platform employees and coach or bus operators of the two systems used for certification of the average of the two highest wage schedules by the civil service commission. The board of supervisors may establish such conditions and benefits notwithstanding other provisions or limitations of this charter, with the exception that such conditions and benefits shall not involve any change in

(Continued on next page)
the administration of, or benefits of the retirement system, health service system or vacation allowances as provided elsewhere in this charter. For all purposes of the retirement system as related to this section, the word "compensation" as used in section 8.529 of this charter shall mean the "wage schedules" as fixed in accordance with paragraphs (a) and (b) above, including those differentials established and paid as part of wages to platform employees and coach and bus operators of the municipal railway, but shall not include the value of those benefits paid into the fund established as herein provided. Provided that when in the two systems used for certification as provided above, vacation, retirement and health service benefits are greater than such similar benefits provided by this charter for platform employees, coach or bus operators of any other municipal railway, then an amount not to exceed the difference of such benefits may be converted to dollar values and the amount equivalent to these dollar values shall be paid into a fund. The fund shall be held in trust and invested in a manner and for purposes to pay out amounts representing the differences in values of the vacation, retirement and health service benefits, and to pay out benefits that shall be jointly determined by representatives of the city and county government and the representatives of the organized platform employees and coach and bus operators of the municipal railway. The civil service commission shall adopt rules for the establishment and general administration of the fund as herein provided. Such rules shall provide for a joint administration of the fund by representatives of the city and county government, which shall include representatives of the administrator of the agency responsible for the municipal railway and representatives of the organized platform employees, coach and bus operators of any other municipal railway. Such rules may provide a procedure for final and binding arbitration of disputes which may arise between representatives of the city and county government and the representatives of the organized platform employees and coach and bus operators of the municipal railway. Such rules shall provide that all investments of the fund shall be of the character legal for insurance companies in California. Such rules and any amendments thereto shall be effective upon approval by the board of supervisors by ordinance.

(g) Notwithstanding any provisions of this charter, including other subparts of this section, the board of supervisors may, after meeting and conferring with and reaching agreement with the employee organization certified as the representative for municipal railway operators, fix wages and benefits of employment other than wages for platform employees and coach and bus operators of the municipal railway under this section for periods in excess of one year. Any ordinance fixing wages and benefits of employment other than wages adopted pursuant to this section for a period of more than one year shall contain a provision to the effect that during said period of time it shall be unlawful for the employees receiving the compensation so fixed to engage in a strike, work stoppage or conduct delaying or interfering with work at city and county facilities. Wages and benefits of employment other than wages established under this Section shall not in any year exceed the limits established under paragraphs (b) and (f) of this Section.

(h) ((g)) Not later than the 25th day of August, the board of supervisors shall have the power and it shall be its duty, subject to the fiscal provisions of the charter but without reference or amendment to the annual budget, to amend the annual appropriation ordinance and the annual salary ordinance as necessary to include the provisions for paying the rates of compensation and conditions and benefits other than wages fixed by the board of supervisors as in this section provided for platform employees and coach or bus operators for the then current fiscal year.

On recommendation of the civil service commission the board of supervisors shall establish a rate for trainee platform men and bus or coach operators at a level reflecting the current labor market but below the basic hourly rate for motorman, conductor and bus operator.

**TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT**

**PROPOSITION E**

NOTE: Additions or substitutions are indicated by boldface type; deletions are indicated by ((double parentheses))

8.428 Health Service System Fund

There is hereby created a health service system fund. The costs of the health service system shall be borne by the members of the retirement system, the city and County of San Francisco because of its members and retired persons and because of the members and retired persons of the Parking Authority of the City and County of San Francisco, the San Francisco Unified School District because of its members and retired persons and the San Francisco Community College District because of its members and retired persons. A retired person as used in this section means a former member of the health service system retired under the San Francisco City and County Employees' Retirement System ((.)), and the terms "retired person" and "retired member" as used in this section shall include a former member of the board of supervisors who has been elected by the people, and who has served at least four years as a member of such board of supervisors((.)) and was a member of such board subsequent to June 30, 1973.

The city and county, the school district and the community college district shall each contribute to the health service fund amounts sufficient for the following purposes, and subject to the following limitations:

(a) All funds necessary to efficiently administer the health service system.

(b) For the fiscal year commencing July 1, 1973, the city and county, the school district and the community college district shall contribute to the health service system fund with respect to each of their members an amount equal to one-half of "the average contribution," as certified (Continued on next page)
by the health service board in accordance with the provisions of section 8.423. For the fiscal year commencing July 1, 1974, and each fiscal year thereafter, the city and county, the school district and the community college district shall contribute to the health service system fund with respect to each of their members an amount equal to "the average contribution," as certified by the health service board in accordance with the provisions of section 8.423.

(c) Monthly contributions required from retired persons participating in the system shall be equal to the monthly contributions required from members in the system, except that the total contributions required from retired persons who are also covered under Medicare shall be reduced by an amount equal to the amount contributed monthly by such persons to Medicare; provided, however, that for the fiscal year commencing July 1, 1973, and for each fiscal year thereafter, the city and county, the school district and the community college district shall contribute funds sufficient to defray the difference in cost to the system in providing the same health coverage to retired persons as is provided for active employee members.

(d) The city and county, the San Francisco Unified School District and the San Francisco Community College District shall not contribute to the health service system fund any sums, except hereinbefore set forth, on account of participation in the benefits of the system by members' dependents, retired persons' dependents, persons who retired and elected not to receive benefits from San Francisco City and County Employees' Retirement System and resigned employees and teachers defined in section 8.425, and any employee whose compensation is fixed in accordance with sections 8.401, 8.403, or 8.404 of this charter and whose compensation therein includes an additional amount for health and welfare benefits or whose health service costs are reimbursed through any fund established for said purpose by ordinance of the board of supervisors.

It shall be the duty of the board of supervisors, the board of education and the governing board of the community college district annually to appropriate to the health service system fund such amounts as are necessary to cover the respective obligations of the city and county, the San Francisco Unified School District and the San Francisco Community College District hereby imposed. Contributions to the health service system fund of the city and county, the school district and of the community college district shall be charged against the general fund or the school, utility, bond or other special fund concerned.

(The amendments of this section contained in the proposition thereafter submitted to the electorate on November 7, 1972, shall be effective July 1, 1973.)

TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT

PROPOSITION F

NOTE: Additions or substitutions are indicated by boldface type; deletions are indicated by (double parentheses)

9.100-1 Election of Mayor, Assessor, District Attorney, City Attorney, Sheriff, Treasurer and Public Defender

Notwithstanding any other provisions or limitations of this charter, the mayor, assessor, district attorney, city attorney, sheriff, treasurer and public defender shall be elected at large by the voters of the city and county in the manner prescribed in this section.

At the general municipal election in 1975, and at the general municipal election in every fourth year thereafter, there shall be elected a mayor; provided, however, that should no candidate for the office of mayor receive at the general municipal election a majority of the votes cast for all candidates for said office, the two candidates receiving the highest numbers of votes cast for any of such candidates shall thereby qualify as candidates for the office of mayor at a runoff election to be held on the second Tuesday of the next ensuing December. The mayor shall be elected for a term of four years, from the commencement of his respective term as herein specified. Each term of office of a duly elected mayor shall commence at twelve o'clock noon on the 8th day of January following the date of his election.

No person elected as mayor shall be eligible, for a period of one year after his last day of said service as mayor, for appointment to any full time position carrying compensation in the city and county service.

At the general municipal election in 1979, and at the general municipal election in every fourth year thereafter, there shall be elected a district attorney; provided, however, that should no candidate for the office of district attorney receive at the general municipal election a majority of the votes cast for all candidates for said office, the two candidates receiving the highest numbers of votes cast for any of such candidates shall thereby qualify as candidates for the office of district attorney at a runoff election to be held on the second Tuesday of the next ensuing December. The district attorney shall be elected for a term of four years, from the commencement of his respective term as herein specified. Each term of office of a duly elected district attorney shall commence at 12 o'clock noon on the 8th day of January following the date of his election.

At the general municipal election in 1979, and at the general municipal election in every fourth year thereafter, there shall be elected a sheriff; provided, however, that should no candidate for the office of sheriff receive at the general municipal election a majority of the votes cast for all candidates for said office, the two candidates receiving the highest numbers of votes cast for any of such candidates shall thereby qualify as candidates for the office of sheriff at a runoff election to be held on the second Tuesday of the next ensuing December. The sheriff shall be elected for a term of four years, from the commencement of his respective term as herein specified. Each term of office of a duly elected sheriff shall commence at twelve o'clock noon on the 8th day of January following the date of his election.

At the general municipal election in 1981, and at the general municipal election in every fourth year thereafter, there shall be elected a city attorney; provided, however, that should no candidate for the office of city attorney receive (Continued on next page)
receive at the general municipal election a majority of the votes cast for all candidates for said office, the two candidates receiving the highest numbers of votes cast for any of such candidates shall thereby qualify as candidates for the office of city attorney at a runoff election to be held on the second Tuesday of the next ensuing December. The city attorney shall be elected for a term of four years, from the commencement of his respective term as herein specified. Each term of office of a duly elected city attorney shall commence at twelve o'clock noon on the 8th day of January following the date of his election.

At the general municipal election in 1981, and at the general municipal election in every fourth year thereafter, there shall be elected a treasurer; provided, however, that should no candidate for the office of treasurer receive at the general municipal election a majority of the votes cast for all candidates for said office, the two candidates receiving the highest numbers of votes cast for any of such candidates shall thereby qualify as candidates for the office of treasurer at a runoff election to be held on the second Tuesday of the next ensuing December. The treasurer shall be elected for a term of four years, from the commencement of his respective term as herein specified. Each term of office of a duly elected treasurer shall commence at twelve o'clock noon on the 8th day of January following the date of his election.

At the primary election in 1982, and at the primary election in every fourth year thereafter, there shall be elected an assessor; provided, however, that should no candidate for the office of assessor receive at the primary election a majority of the votes cast for all candidates for said office, the two candidates receiving the highest numbers of votes cast for any of such candidates shall thereby qualify as candidates for the office of assessor at a runoff election to be held at the next general election. The assessor shall be elected for a term of four years, from the commencement of his respective term as herein specified. Each term of office of a duly elected assessor shall commence at twelve o'clock noon on the 8th day of January following the date of his election.

At the primary election in 1982, and at the primary election in every fourth year thereafter, there shall be elected a public defender; provided, however, that should no candidate for the office of public defender receive at the primary election a majority of the votes cast for all candidates for said office, the two candidates receiving the highest numbers of votes cast for any of such candidates shall thereby qualify as candidates for the office of public defender at a runoff election to be held at the next general election. The public defender shall be elected for a term of four years, from the commencement of his respective term as herein specified. Each term of office of a duly elected public defender shall commence at twelve o'clock noon on the 8th day of January following the date of his election.

9.100-2 Runoff Election of Members of the Board of Supervisors when Elected by Districts

Notwithstanding any other provisions or limitations of this charter, whenever the members of the board of supervisors shall be elected by districts by the voters of the city and county they shall be elected in the manner prescribed by this charter; provided, however, that should no candidate in a district receive a majority of all votes cast for all candidates for such district supervisor office, the two candidates receiving the highest number of votes cast for any of such candidates shall thereby qualify as candidates for such district supervisor office at a runoff election to be held on the second Tuesday of the next ensuing December.

9.103 Municipal Elections

On Tuesday after the first Monday in November in 1931 and every second year thereafter, there shall be held in the city and county an election to be known as the general municipal election, at which the electors of the city and county shall choose such officers or qualify such candidates as are required by this charter to be elected or qualified at that time.

In the event that a runoff election (for the office of mayor) is required to be held pursuant to the provisions of sections 9.100-1 or 9.100-2 of this charter, on the second (Tuesday) in December (if of 1975 and every fourth year thereafter) in each year in which such a runoff election is required to be held as aforesaid, there shall be held an election to be known as the municipal runoff election at which the electors of the city and county shall elect (a mayor) such officers as are required by this charter to be elected at that time. (The office of mayor shall be the only office to be voted on at said) Only those officers for which a runoff election is required to be held shall be voted on at any such municipal runoff election, and no other office or measure shall be voted on at said election.

Special municipal elections shall be called by the registrar when required by this chapter on the filing of appropriate initiative, referendum or recall petitions, as provided by this charter, and may be called by the supervisors for bond issues, declarations of policy, or for the voting on candidates for city and county offices not subject to election at general municipal elections or municipal runoff elections.

All provisions of the general laws of this state, including penal laws, respecting the registration of voters, initiative, referendum and recall petitions, elections, canvass of returns and all matters pertinent to any and all of these, shall be applicable to the city and county except as otherwise provided by this charter or by ordinance adopted by the board of supervisors as authorized by this charter relative to any rights, powers or duties of the city and county or its officers. When not prohibited by general law, the supervisors by ordinance may provide that the publication of precincts and polling places shall be by posting only.
NOTE: Additions or substitutions are indicated by boldface type; deletions are indicated by ((double parentheses)).

9.104 Nomination of Elective Officers

The name of a candidate for an elective office shall be printed upon the ballot when a declaration of candidacy and certificates of not less than twenty nor more than thirty sponsors shall have been filed on his behalf, and when the nomination shall have been made in the following manner: The candidate, not more than seventy-five days before the municipal election in November, shall file with the registrar a declaration of his candidacy, in the form prescribed by the registrar for all candidates, including statements of his qualifications not to exceed one hundred words, subscribed by him before the registrar. The registrar shall certify to the said subscription and its date and retain and file the declaration. The candidate shall pay to the registrar at the time of filing his declaration of candidacy a sum equal to two percent (2%) of the current annual salary for the office for which he is a candidate. In lieu of such filing fee, a candidate may submit to the registrar signatures of voters registered in San Francisco as provided in the general laws of this state. After said declaration shall have been signed, certified and filed, and not later than sixty days before the election each candidate shall file with the registrar, on forms furnished by him, not less than twenty nor more than thirty sponsors, who are electors qualified to vote at the said municipal election and who shall sign and certify under the penalty of perjury to the qualifications of said candidate.

In the event the registrar shall refuse to file such declaration of candidacy, petition in lieu of filing fee or certificate of a sponsor thereof, he shall forthwith designate in writing on the declaration, petition or certificate the defect thereof, or other reason for refusing to file the same, and shall return the same to the party tendering it. No defect in any declaration, petition or certificate presented to the registrar shall prevent the filing of another declaration, petition or certificate within the period allowed for presenting the declaration, petition or certificate. The name of every candidate who has been duly and regularly nominated shall be placed on the ballot under the title of the office for which he is a candidate, provided that a candidate whose nomination has been completed, may, not less than fifty days before a municipal election, withdraw as a candidate by filing with the registrar his withdrawal, naming the office: such withdrawal must be signed and sworn to by the person withdrawing.

The name of every municipal candidate, except supervisory candidates, who has been nominated for an office to be elected throughout the city and county as hereinbefore provided shall be placed on the ballot in accordance with the general laws of the state, ((in alphabetical order in accordance with the initial letter of his surname.)) under the heading of the office for which said candidate has been nominated in the following manner: In elections to be held when there are no supervisory elections, the ((The)) name of the candidate highest on the ((alphabetical)) list of candidates for any particular office shall be printed first on the ballot under the proper heading for said office in the lowest numbered assembly district in the city and county. Thereafter, in each succeeding assembly district, the name of the candidate appearing first for said office in the last preceding assembly district shall be placed last and the order of the names of the other candidates for said office shall remain unchanged().: In elections to be held when there are supervisory elections, the name of the candidate highest on the list of candidates for any particular office shall be printed first on the ballot under the proper heading for said office in the lowest numbered supervisory district in the city and county. Thereafter, in each succeeding supervisory district, the name of the candidate appearing first for said office in the last preceding supervisory district shall be placed last and the order of the names of the other candidates for said office shall remain unchanged.

In the event that the number of candidates in any group shall exceed the number of assembly districts or supervisory districts in the city and county, then the total number of candidates in such group shall be divided by the number of assembly districts or supervisory districts and the quotient of said division, if an integral number, or. if it be a fractional number, then the next highest integral number, shall be the number of candidates to be taken from the beginning of the list of said candidates and placed at the end of said list of candidates in each succeeding assembly district or supervisory district.

Immediately under the name of each candidate and not separated therefrom by any line may appear, at the option of the candidate, one of the following designations:

(a) Words designating the city, county, district or state office which the candidate then holds. Such designation shall not include a party affiliation of the candidate.

(b) If the candidate be a candidate for the same office which he then holds, and only in that event, the word “incumbent.”

(c) The profession, vocation or occupation of the candidate in not more than nine words.

In all cases words so used shall be printed in eight-point roman boldface capitals and lower-case type.

No incumbent shall have any further preference in the location of his name on said ballot unless the same is permitted by this section.

The registrar shall preserve in his office for a period of four years all candidate’s declarations, petitions and all sponsors’ certificates filed in accordance with this section.
TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT
PROPOSITION H

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

7.306 Airport Revenue Bonds

(a) Upon the recommendation of the airports commission the board of supervisors shall by resolution submit to the qualified voters of the City and County of San Francisco, at an election held for that purpose, the proposition of issuing bonds pursuant to the Revenue Bond Law of 1941, as it now reads or may hereafter be amended, for the purpose of acquiring, constructing, improving or developing airports or airport facilities under the jurisdiction of the airports commission in accordance with the terms and conditions recommended by the airports commission. If the proposition is approved by a majority of the voters voting on the proposition, the airports commission may from time to time authorize by appropriate resolution the sale of bonds; provided, however, notwithstanding any other provisions in this charter, no election shall be required.

1) for bonds approved in fact by the board of supervisors prior to January 1, 1977; or
2) for bonds necessary to fund airport capital improvements approved in principle by a resolution adopted by three-fourths of the members of the board of supervisors prior to April 1, 1977;
3) for bonds issued to refund an existing indebtedness if the refunding bonds would result in lower total bond payments.

(b) Revenue bonds issued pursuant to this section shall bear a rate of interest not to exceed that which may be fixed and prescribed by the airports commission without regard to the limitations contained in the Revenue Bond Law of 1941. The bonds issued by the commission pursuant to the provisions of this section shall not constitute or evidence indebtedness of the city and county but shall constitute and evidence only indebtedness of the said commission payable solely out of revenues received by the commission from airports or airport facilities operated or controlled by it.

(c) Airport revenue bonds issued for such purposes pursuant to this section shall not be included in the bonded debt limit provided for in section 6.401 of this charter. Nothing in this section shall prevent the city and county from issuing general obligation bonds for the purpose of acquiring, constructing, improving or developing airports or airport facilities under the commission’s jurisdiction, subject to the bond issue procedure provided for in this charter.

TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT
PROPOSITION I

NOTE: The following section is proposed to be added to the Charter.

7.310 Federal or Federally Assisted Financing

Notwithstanding the voter approval requirements in sections 7.300 and 7.309, the board of supervisors may by ordinance authorize the mayor on behalf of the city to accept loans from the United States of America which are to be repaid from a special fund, and also to accept federal financing indirectly through the leasing of land, buildings, fixtures or equipment from a Joint Powers Authority, the San Francisco Redevelopment Agency, the San Francisco Housing Authority, the San Francisco Parking Authority, or a nonprofit corporation when one or more of the foregoing entities has received or is to receive a federal loan for the purpose of financing the construction or acquisition of public improvements or equipment.

TEXT OF PROPOSED ORDINANCE
PROPOSITION J

REGULATING MOTOR VEHICLES FOR HIRE

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO:

Section 1. Sections 1076, 1077, and 1079 of Chapter VIII, Part II of the San Francisco Municipal Police Code (Police Code) are hereby repealed.

Section 2. Application to Police Commission — Requisites of and Preferences.

(a) Any applicant for a license or permit to operate a motor vehicle for hire shall make proper application to the Police Commission for its declaration of public convenience and necessity, on forms to be furnished by the Secretary of said Police Commission, and within fifteen (15) days of the filing of such an application said Secretary shall cause a notice to be published in the official newspaper of the City and County of San Francisco, which said notice shall set forth the fact that the said application has been filed for a license or permit to operate a motor vehicle for hire or motor vehicle for hire business, the name of the applicant, kind of equipment, and number of vehicles proposed to be operated. Said notice shall be published (Continued on next page)
for three successive days.

On filing the application the applicant shall pay to the Secretary the sum of Seventy-Five Dollars ($75.00) for each vehicle for which a certificate of public convenience and necessity is desired, to cover the cost and expense of advertising, the notice of application and the resolution granting the permit or license, and the cost of investigating and processing the application.

All holders of existing licenses or permits for the operation of motor vehicles for hire shall thereupon be entitled to file any complaints or protests that said holders may see fit at the time of the holding of the investigation and hearing. The Police Commission shall consider all of the complaints and protests and in conducting its hearing shall have the right to call such witnesses as it may see fit. In all such hearings the burden of proof shall be upon the applicant to establish by clear and convincing evidence, which shall satisfy the said Police Commission, that public convenience and necessity require such operation of the vehicle or vehicles for which said application has been made, and that such application in all other respects should be granted.

(b) Preference in the issuance of any new license or permit hereunder shall be given to any person, firm, corporation or other business entity:

(1) Who shall declare in writing and under penalty of perjury that he shall operate a motor vehicle for hire pursuant to said license or permit on a regular basis as defined in subparagraph (c) hereof; or

(2) Who is an employee of any person, firm, corporation or other business entity which operates under a license or permit, or pursuant to the permit or license sought, shall operate a motor vehicle for hire on a regular basis as defined in subparagraph (c) hereof and which person, firm, corporation or other business entity employing said applicant provides, or pursuant to the permit or license sought will provide, centralized maintenance, dispatch, garaging, repair and other related services involved in the operation of such vehicles; or

(3) Of which no less than eighty percent (80%) of the voting ownership or control resides in one or more individuals meeting the description of subparagraphs (b) (1) or (b) (2) of this Section.

(c) An individual is deemed to operate a motor vehicle for hire on a regular basis if such individual drives said vehicle during at least four (4) hours of each day on at least seventy-five percent (75%) of the business days during the calendar year.

Section 3. Facts to be Considered by Police Commission.

The Police Commission, in determining whether or not public convenience and necessity exist, may take into consideration all facts as it may deem pertinent and proper, which facts shall or must include specific finding that the following conditions exist:

(a) That applicant is financially responsible.

(b) That the persons, firms or corporations holding permits or licenses for the operation of vehicles of the type or class which application is being made, are under normal conditions, inadequately serving the public.

(c) That applicant has complied with the provisions of the Municipal Code and state or federal laws applicable to the proposed operation.

(d) That the applicant meets the criteria as set forth in Section 2(b) of this Ordinance, or that there are no applicants meeting such criteria.

Section 4. Continuous Operation — Revocations, Transfers and Fees Provided For.

(a) No person, firm, corporation or other business entity to whom a permit or license to operate a motor vehicle for hire, as defined in Section 1116(a) of Chapter VIII, Part II of the San Francisco Municipal Code (Police Code), is issued shall knowingly lease, rent, cause or permit a person other than the permittee or a person described under subparagraph (b) (2) of Section 2 of this Ordinance to operate said motor vehicle for hire nor shall any person lease, rent, or operate a motor vehicle for hire under a permit or license issued pursuant to this ordinance other than the permittee or a person described under subparagraph (b) (2) of Section 2 of this Ordinance.

(b) All permittees within the purview of Sections 1075, 1080, 1080.1, 1080.2, 1080.3 and 1081 of Chapter VIII, Part II of the San Francisco Municipal Code (Police Code), inclusive, of this Ordinance shall regularly and daily operate his or its licensed motor vehicle for hire business during each day of the license year to the extent reasonably necessary to meet the public demand for such motor vehicle for hire service; provided, however, that this subparagraph shall not apply to the type or class of motor vehicles for hire as defined in Section 1116(d) of Chapter VIII, Part II of San Francisco Municipal Code (Police Code).

Upon abandonment of such business for a period of ten (10) consecutive days by an owner or operator, the Police Commission shall, after five (5) days' written notice to the said owner or operator, direct the Police Department of the City and County of San Francisco to revoke said owner's or operator's licenses or permits, and said licenses or permits should forthwith be revoked; provided, however, that the Chief of Police shall, subject to the approval of the Police Commission, on written application grant to the holder of any license or permit hereunder permission to suspend operation pursuant to said license or permit for a period not to exceed ninety (90) calendar days in any one twelve (12) month period in case of sickness, death, or other hardship, if in the judgment of the Chief of Police investigation discloses that the statements contained in said written application warrant such permission.

(c) All such licenses and permits granted hereunder shall be transferable upon the consent of the Police Commission after written application shall first have been made to said Commission and upon payment of the fee required pursuant to Section 28.1 or Section 128.3, Part III of the San Francisco Municipal Code; provided, however, that the Police Commission shall not approve any application for transfer unless the applicant shall meet the criteria set forth in subparagraphs (a), (b) and (d) of Section 3 and subparagraph (b) of Section 2 of this Ordinance; provided further, that no such transfer shall be approved earlier than five (5) calendar years from the date of issuance or previous transfer of such license or permit, except transfers shall be allowed within said five (5) year period upon any of the following conditions:

(1) The death of a licensee or permittee;

(2) The entry of a marital settlement agreement, but then only to the extent of the personal property of the permittee;

(3) A foreclosure by a secured party, where the license or permit is pledged as security for a bona fide obligation that is in default, and the re-transfer by such secured party of such license or permit to an eligible taker;

(d) Notwithstanding the provisions of subparagraph (c)
CONTINUATION OF TEXT OF PROPOSITION J

hereof, no transfer of any license or permit as defined in Section 1116(a), Chapter VIII, Part II, Municipal Code (Police Code) hereunder shall be approved where the considerations paid to the transferee licensee or permittee by the transferee licensee or permittee exceeds the consideration paid by the transferee licensee or permittee for said license or permit. A declaration, under penalty of perjury, stating the nature and amount of consideration paid or to be paid by said transferee licensee or permittee shall be filed together with the application for transfer. A separate declaration by the transferee licensee or permittee, under penalty of perjury, stating the full consideration paid by said transferee licensee or permittee for the license or permit to be transferred shall also be filed together with the application for transfer. Provided, however, that nothing in this subparagraph shall limit the consideration to be paid by a transferee licensee or permittee to a transferee licensee or permittee where said consideration shall be in an amount not to exceed Seven Thousand Five Hundred Dollars ($7,500).

(c) Any and all certificates of public necessity and convenience, licenses or permits, and all rights granted relating to the operation of motor vehicles for hire may be rescinded and ordered revoked by the Police Commission for cause.


(a) Every licensee or permittee operating a motor vehicle for hire shall maintain books of accounts in such form as the Controller of the City and County of San Francisco shall prescribe. Said books of accounts shall be kept at the holder's principal place of business and shall be available for inspection during normal business hours by any employee or nominee of the Controller of the City and County of San Francisco upon reasonable notice. Said books of accounts shall be the source of information for a yearly financial report to be filed in accordance with the provisions of subparagraph (b) hereof.

(b) Every licensee or permittee to operate a motor vehicle for hire shall file a financial statement and report in such form as shall be prescribed by the Controller of the City and County of San Francisco and shall file said financial statement and report with the Police Department by April 30 of each calendar year for the previous calendar year.

(c) Failure of any licensee or permittee to comply with this Section shall constitute cause for revocation of any and all rights granted in or to any license or permit to operate a motor vehicle for hire.

Section 6. Inspection of Vehicles.

(a) Every vehicle operated as a motor vehicle for hire pursuant to a license or permit shall be subject to inspection by the Police Department semiannually.

(b) The Chief of Police shall prescribe the time, place and manner of all inspections pursuant to subparagraph (a) hereof. Said inspections shall include, but need not be limited to the following:

1. sufficiency of brakes;
2. physical condition and working order of all doors and windows;
3. condition of seat belts for all seats;
4. upholstery in good repair;
5. condition of exterior paint and vehicle body, including bumpers;
6. condition of tires, including a tire tread and condition of spare tires.

(c) The Chief of Police shall certify his approval of the physical condition of each motor vehicle for hire inspected by the Police Department and provide an appropriate decal which shall be affixed in a place and manner prescribed by the Police Department.

(d) Any person operating or driving any vehicle as a motor vehicle for hire pursuant to any license or permit which vehicle has not been approved in accordance with the requirements of this Section or which fails to display a current decal as provided for in subparagraph (c) hereof shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and further shall constitute cause for revocation of said license or permit.

Section 7. Regulations.

(a) The Chief of Police shall promulgate regulations from time to time as he may deem to be necessary to assure minimum standards for public service in the operation of motor vehicles for hire, to include, but not limited to, regulations affecting:

1. Response time to requests for service;
2. Cleanliness of vehicles;
3. Duties of courtesy and other duties of drivers to passengers.

(b) Violation of any regulation promulgated pursuant to this section may, at the discretion of the Police commission, constitute cause for revocation of any and all rights granted in or to any license or permit to operate a motor vehicle for hire.

(c) The Chief of Police shall submit a written report on the activities of the Police Department relative to that Department's regulation and supervision of motor vehicles for hire pursuant to the requirements of this Ordinance to the Police Commission by April 30 of each calendar year for the previous calendar year. Said report shall include such information as may be available to the Police Department on the quality and quantity of service available from motor vehicle for hire licensees or permittees in meeting the public convenience and necessity for which such licenses or permits are allowed. One copy of said annual report shall be lodged each with the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors.

Section 8. Corporate or Partnership Permits.

(a) If any permittee or licensee hereunder is a corporation, cooperative, partnership or other business entity, any sale or other transfer of the voting stock or other units of control therein that exceed ten (10%) percent of all such voting stock, computed on a cumulative basis, or other units of control, in any transaction or series of transactions, will be deemed to be a sale or transfer, and the permit or license thereunder shall be null and void unless such transfer is approved by the Police Commission as provided in this Ordinance, or unless such transfer is incident to transfers which are allowable under Section 4 of this Ordinance.

(b) Any corporation or partnership holding a permit to operate a motor vehicle for hire shall maintain a stock register or record of partnership or ownership in the principal office of the corporation or partnership in the City of San Francisco and the stock register or ownership record shall be available to the Police Department for inspection. Any such corporation shall report to the Police Department, in writing, any of the following:

(Continued on next page)
CONTINUATION OF TEXT OF PROPOSITION J

(1) Issuance or transfer of any shares of voting stock or units of control to any person where the issuance or transfer results in the person owning ten (10%) percent or more of the corporate stock or partnership interests or other units of control as computed on a cumulative basis as the result of any transaction, or series of transactions.

(2) Change in any of the corporate offices which are required by Section 312 of the Corporations Code.

(3) Any report required pursuant to the provisions of subparagraphs (b) (1) or (b) (2) of this Section shall be filed with the Police Department within ten (10) days of the change, sale, or transfer to be reported.

TEXT OF PROPOSED ORDINANCE

PROPOSITION K

REGULATIONS FOR TAXICABS AND OTHER MOTOR VEHICLES FOR HIRE

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO:

Section 1. The qualified electors of the City and County of San Francisco hereby declare it shall be the law of the City and County of San Francisco that:

(a) All taxicab permits and other vehicle for hire permits issued by the City and County of San Francisco are the property of the people of the City and County of San Francisco and shall not be sold, assigned or transferred; and

(b) The Chief of Police of the City and County of San Francisco shall have the responsibility of establishing regulations to assure prompt, courteous and honest service to the riding public; and

(c) The taxicab business shall operate under the principles of free enterprise and that taxicab operators may charge less than the maximum rate of fare set by law, as set forth below.

(d) The Police Commission shall issue a sufficient number of permits to assure adequate taxicab service throughout the City and County of San Francisco.

Section 2. The Application For A Permit.

(a) Any applicant for a permit to operate a taxicab or other vehicle for hire shall apply to the Police Commission for its declaration of public convenience and necessity on blanks to be furnished by the Secretary of the Police Commission, and within fifteen (15) days of the filing of such an application the Secretary of the Police Commission shall have a notice published in the official newspaper of the City and County of San Francisco. The notice shall state that an application has been filed for a license or permit to operate a taxicab or other motor vehicle for hire or motor vehicle for hire business, the name of the applicant, the kind of equipment, and the number of taxicabs or other vehicles for hire which the applicant desires to operate. The notice shall be published for three successive days.

The applicant shall pay to the City and County of San Francisco a sum to cover the costs of advertising and investigating and processing the application for each permit, such sum to be determined periodically as appropriate by the Police Commission.

Protests against the issuing of a permit may be filed with the Police Commission. The Police Commission shall consider all protests and in conducting its hearing shall

have the right to call such witnesses as it desires. In all such hearings the burden of proof shall be upon the applicant to establish by clear and convincing evidence, which shall satisfy the Police Commission, that public convenience and necessity require the operation of the vehicle or vehicles for which permit application has been made, and that such application in all other respects should be granted.

(b) No permit shall be issued unless the person applying for the permit shall declare under penalty of perjury his or her intention actively and personally to engage as permittee-driver under any permit issued to him or her for at least four (4) hours during any twenty-four (24) hour period on at least seventy-five (75%) of the business days during the calendar year. No more than one permit shall be issued to any one person.

(c) For two (2) years from the effective date of this Ordinance, a preference in the issuance of any permit shall be given to any person who has driven a taxicab or other motor vehicle for hire in the City and County of San Francisco for at least one consecutive twelve (12) month period during any of the three (3) calendar years immediately prior to the filing of an application for issuance of such permit.

(d) No permit shall be issued except to a natural person and in no case to any business, firm, partnership or corporation.

(e) Subject to any other preference created in this Ordinance, all applications for a permit to operate a taxicab or other motor vehicle for hire shall be processed and considered in the order of their receipt by the Police Commission.

(f) No part of this Section 2 shall apply to any permit holder described in subparagraph (b) of Section 4 of this Ordinance.

Section 3. Facts to be Considered by Police Commission.

The Police Commission, in determining whether or not public convenience and necessity exist for the issuance of a permit, may consider such facts as it deems pertinent, but must consider whether:

(a) The applicant is financially responsible and will maintain proper financial records.

(b) The public will not be adequately or properly served unless the application is granted.

(c) The applicant has complied with all provisions of the Municipal Code, including pertinent motor vehicle laws.

(d) The applicant will be a full-time driver, within the meaning of Section 2(b) of this Ordinance, of the taxicab

(Continued on next page)
or other motor vehicle for hire.

Section 4. Continuous Operation

(a) All permittees within the purview of Section 1075 of Chapter VIII, Part II of the San Francisco Municipal Code (Police Code) shall regularly and daily operate their taxicab or other motor vehicle for hire business during each day of the year to the extent reasonably necessary to meet the public demand for such taxicab or motor vehicle for hire service.

Upon abandonment of such business for a period of ten (10) consecutive days by a permittee or operator, the Police Commission shall, after five (5) days' written notice to the permittee or operator, revoke the permit or permits of such permittee or operator; provided, however, that the Chief of Police, subject to the approval of the Police Commission and only after a thorough investigation, may on written application grant to the holder of any permit hereafter permission to suspend operation pursuant to such permit for a period not to exceed ninety (90) calendar days in any one twelve (12) month period in case of sickness, death, or other similar hardship.

No permit issued under this Ordinance shall be transferrable or assignable, either expressly or by operation of law.

All such permits and all rights granted under them may be rescinded and ordered revoked by the Police Commission for good cause.

(b) All persons, businesses, firms, partnerships, corporations or other entities who possess outstanding permits to operate a motor vehicle for hire on the effective date of this section must surrender and exchange any such permits for new permits within sixty (60) days of the effective date of this section. The new permits shall be non-transferrable and non-assignable either expressly or by operation of law.

Any such surrender and exchange shall be without fee to the permit holder. From and after the sixty-first (61st) day after the effective date of this section, all permits not surrendered for new permits shall be void and continuance of operation under any such void permits shall be punishable by a $500.00 fine and thirty (30) days incarceration in the county jail for each such void permit so used.

Section 5. Corporate Permittees

(a) If any permittee is a corporation, any sale or other transfer of ten percent (10%) or more of the stock ownership or assets of the permittee, resulting from any transaction or series of transactions and computed on a cumulative basis, will be deemed to be a sale or transfer and the permit therefore shall be null and void, unless approved by the Police Commission in conformity with the requirements of this Ordinance.

(b) Any corporation holding a permit hereunder shall maintain a stock register at the principal office of the corporation in San Francisco and the stock register shall be available to the Police Department for inspection. Such corporation shall report to the department, in writing, any of the following:

(i) Issuance or transfer of any shares of stock to any person where the issuance or transfer results in the person owning 10 percent (10%) or more of the corporate stock.

(ii) Change in any of the corporate officers which are required by Section 821 of the California Corporations Code.

(iii) Change of any members of its board of directors.

(c) Any report required pursuant to subparagraph (b) hereof shall be filed with the Police Department within ten (10) days of the change, sale or transfer to be reported.


The Controller of the City and County of San Francisco shall have the responsibility of establishing regulations for the keeping and filing of financial statements and accounting books and records by every holder of a taxicab permit or other type of permit under this Ordinance. The purpose of such regulations is to provide information to the Board of Supervisors for ordinances respecting maximum rates of fares or other charges and to the Police Commission for the performance of its duties under the law. Failure of any permit holder to comply with the Controller's regulations may be cause for revocation of all rights granted to a permit holder to operate a taxicab or other vehicle for hire.

Section 7. Rates for Taxicabs

Notwithstanding any provision of the San Francisco Municipal Code, any person, firm or corporation operating a taxicab or taxicabs may set a rate of fare lower than the maximum rate which may be set from time to time by appropriate ordinance; provided, however, that any such lower rate shall be filed with the Board of Supervisors in writing prior to June 1st of any year, and, if approved by the Board, shall remain in effect until September 1st of the following year.

Section 8. Sections 1076, 1077, 1079 and 1135(B) of Chapter VIII, Part II of the San Francisco Municipal Code (Police Code) are hereby repealed.

Section 9. Sections 128.1, 128.2 and 128.3 of Part III, Article 2 of the San Francisco Municipal Code, are hereby repealed.

Section 10. Severability. If any section, sub-section, subdivision, paragraph, sentence, clause or phrase in this Ordinance or any part thereof, is for any reason held to be unconstitutional or invalid or ineffective by any court of competent jurisdiction, such decision shall not affect the validity or effectiveness of the remaining portions of this Ordinance or any part thereof. The qualified electors of the City and County of San Francisco hereby declare that they would have passed each section, sub-section, subdivision, paragraph, sentence, clause or phrase thereof irrespective of the fact that any one or more sections, subsections, sub-divisions, paragraphs, sentence, clause or phrases be declared unconstitutional, invalid or ineffective.
APPLICATION FOR ABSENT VOTER'S BALLOT

NAME: ________________________ PRINTED NAME ________________________

I hereby apply for an Absent Voter's Ballot for the election June 6, 1978

I expect to be absent from my election precinct on the day of election or unable to vote therein by reason of physical disability or other reason provided by law.

Puedo estar ausente de mi precinto electoral en el día de la elección o no poder votar allí por incapacidad física o otra razón prevista por la ley.

registration of applicant in full
FIRMA COMPLETA DEL SOLICITANTE

Application must be received in the office of the Registrar of Voters no later than the seventh day preceding the day of election.

This application must be received by 5 P.M., May 30, 1978
Application for absentee ballot appears on Page 55.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CITY &amp; COUNTY PROPOSITIONS</th>
<th>STATE PROPOSITIONS</th>
<th>CANDIDATES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>YES</td>
<td>NO</td>
<td>YES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>E</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>G</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>H</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>J</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K</td>
<td>9</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

WRITE YOUR CHOICES ON THIS AND TAKE IT TO YOUR POLLING PLACE. IT WILL AID YOU IN VOTING.

Supt. Public Instruction
Judge, Superior Court
Judge, Municipal Court

Notice: If you find that for any reason you will be unable to vote in person on election day, promptly complete and sign the enclosed application for absent voter's ballot and return to the Registrar of Voters (Room 155 City Hall, San Francisco, CA 94102, 558-3129). Your application must reach the office of the Registrar by May 30.
The analyses of the ballot measures which appear in this publication were prepared by the San Francisco Ballot Simplification Committee, a non-partisan group appointed by the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors. Members of the Committee are: Charlotte Berk, Jerry Burns, Bruce Kennedy, George Osterkamp and Myrna Tsukamoto.

Cover: Ross

Printed by Gazette Press, Inc.

WHAT IT'S ALL ABOUT
People vote to decide how their city will be run and who will run it. Your vote is just as important as anyone else's. This book will help you to understand what voting is all about.

INDEX
Voting Instructions ........................................................................................................ 3
Sample Ballot ............................................................................................................... 4
Map .............................................................................................................................. 9
Words You Need to Know ......................................................................................... 10
Your Rights as a Voter ............................................................................................... 11
Voter Selection Coupon ............................................................................................. 56
Absentee Ballot Application ....................................................................................... 55
Location of Your Polling Place .................................................................................. 56

CANDIDATES
For Municipal Court Judge, Office #1
   Jerome M. Garchik ............................................................................................... 13
   Jack Morgan ......................................................................................................... 13
   Albert C. Wollenberg, Jr. .................................................................................... 13
For Municipal Court Judge, Office #3
   Richard Figone .................................................................................................... 14
   Stephen Jay Perelson ......................................................................................... 14
For Superior Court Judge, Office #1
   Charles Egan Goff .............................................................................................. 15
   Ollie Marie-Victoire ........................................................................................... 15
   Roy L. Wonder .................................................................................................... 15
For Superior Court Judge, Office #4
   Ira A. Brown, Jr. ............................................................................................... 16
   Edward Emmet Heavey ...................................................................................... 16

CITY & COUNTY PROPOSITIONS
C — Fire Department Work Week ........................................................................... 22, 44
D — Muni Wages & Benefits ................................................................................... 24, 45
E — Supervisors' Health Service Coverage ............................................................ 26, 46
F — Runoff Elections ............................................................................................... 28, 47
G — Rotation of Candidates on Ballot .................................................................... 30, 49
H — Airport Revenue Bond Procedure ................................................................... 32, 50
I — Federal Loans .................................................................................................. 33, 50
J — Regulation of Taxicabs .................................................................................... 34, 50
K — Regulation of Taxicabs .................................................................................... 36, 53
L — Declaration of Policy — Charter Commissioners ........................................... 38
INSTRUCTIONS TO VOTERS:

INSTRUCTIONS TO VOTER: VOTE ONLY ONE BALLOT CARD AT A TIME. PLACE THE BALLOT CARD UNDER THE PLASTIC SO THAT IT LAYS COMPLETELY FLAT IN THE BALLOT CARD TRAY.

To vote for a candidate whose name appears on the ballot, PUNCH OUT THE CROSS + to the right of the candidate's name. Where two or more candidates for the same office are to be elected, PUNCH OUT THE CROSS + to the right of the names of all candidates for the office for whom you desire to vote, not to exceed, however, the number of candidates to be elected.

To vote for a qualified WRITE-IN candidate, write the person's name in the blank space provided for that purpose after the names of the other candidates for the same office and PUNCH OUT THE CROSS + to the right of the name you have written in.

To vote on any measure, PUNCH OUT THE CROSS + in the voting square after the word "YES" or after the word "NO."

All distinguishing marks or erasures are forbidden and make the ballot void.

If you wrongly punch, tear or deface any portion of your ballot card(s) replace the card(s) in the Ballot Envelope and return it to the precinct board member and obtain another set.

MAKE SURE YOU VOTE BOTH SIDES OF YOUR BALLOT CARD(S).

AFTER YOU HAVE COMPLETED VOTING, PLACE YOUR BALLOT CARD(S) IN THE BALLOT ENVELOPE WITH THE NUMBERED STUB(S) AT THE TOP AND HAND IT TO THE PRECINCT BOARD MEMBER WHO SHALL, IN THE PRESENCE OF THE VOTER, REMOVE NUMBERED STUB(S), HAND SAME TO THE VOTER AND DEPOSIT THE VOTED BALLOT IN THE BALLOT BOX.

HOW TO VOTE YOUR BALLOT CARDS

STEP 1

Vote only one ballot card at a time. Slip ballot all the way into tray UNDER clear plastic cover from left side of machine.

STEP 2

Move the chrome punch lever with its red plastic pointer to the right of the candidate or measure of your choice and completely depress the lever which will punch out the cross +. Repeat the process until you have voted for all candidates or measures of your choice.

STEP 3

Turn the card over and vote the other side in the same manner. Repeat this process with each remaining ballot card. You may write-in a candidate in the blank space provided, but you must punch out the cross + after your write-in. If you punch out the wrong cross +, or accidentally tear a ballot card, return all cards in the envelope for another set.

STEP 4

After you have completed voting, return the chrome punch lever to the top position. Place your ballot cards with the stubs at the top, in the ballot envelope and hand it to the inspector.
### OFFICIAL BALLOT

**NONPARTISAN**

CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

JUNE 6, 1978

This ballot stub shall be torn off by precinct board member and handed to the voter.

---

**NONPARTISAN OFFICES**

**JUDICIAL**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Judge of the Superior Court</th>
<th>Vote for One</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CHARLES EGAN GOFF</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Judge of the Municipal Court</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OLLIE MARIE-VICTOIRE</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Municipal Court Judge</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ROY L. WONDER</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Judge</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Judge of the Superior Court</th>
<th>Vote for One</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EDWARD E. HEAVEY</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Attorney at Law</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IRA A. BROWN JR.</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Judge of the Superior Court</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Judge of the Municipal Court</th>
<th>Vote for One</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>JEROME M. GARCHIK</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trial Attorney</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JACK MORGAN</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lawyer</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ALBERT C. WOLLENBERG, JR.</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Judge of the Municipal Court</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Judge of the Municipal Court</th>
<th>Vote for One</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>RICHARD P. FIGONE</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Judge of the Municipal Court</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STEPHEN JAY PERelson</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trial Lawyer</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

**SCHOOL**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State Superintendent of Public Instruction</th>
<th>Vote for One</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DAVID LYNELL WALKER</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Educator-Writer</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LINDA PANZIECH NESLER</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Educator</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WILSON RILES</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Superintendent of Public Instruction</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BOYD MALLOY</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Teacher</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GEORGIA MARSHALL</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>School Principal</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RICHARD L. MUDGETT</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Business Owner</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ALFRED (AL) PUCCINELLI</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Educator</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DAVID T. USLAND</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education Department Consultant</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**MEASURES SUBMITTED TO VOTE OF VOTERS**

**STATE**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Measure</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Vote for One</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>STATE SCHOOL BUILDING AID BOND LAW. Provides three hundred fifty million dollars ($350,000,000) for public school construction or capital improvements.</td>
<td>FOR +</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>CLEAN WATER AND WATER CONSERVATION BOND LAW. Provides three hundred seventy-five million dollars ($375,000,000) for water pollution control and water conservation.</td>
<td>AGAINST +</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>TAXATION EXEMPTION—ALTERNATIVE ENERGY SYSTEMS—LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT. Legislature may exempt non-fossil and non-nuclear fuel alternative energy systems from taxation. Financial impact: Revenue loss to local governments during exemption period; could result in increase in local government revenues thereafter. Minor local administrative costs.</td>
<td>FOR +</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>CITY CHARTERS—BOARDS OF EDUCATION—LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT. Requires submission of specified city charter amendments to electors throughout school district. Financial impact: Minor increases in local election costs could result where voters live outside city's boundary.</td>
<td>AGAINST +</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

If you reside in the 16th Assembly District, your ballot card at the Polling Place will look like this.

---

VOTE BOTH SIDES B

---

38211

---

38208

---

N-4
### Nonpartisan Offices

#### JUDICIAL

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Position</th>
<th>Candidate</th>
<th>Vote for One</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Judge of the Superior Court</td>
<td>CHARLES EGAN GOFF (Judge of the Municipal Court)</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>OLLIE MARIE-VICTOIRE (Municipal Court Judge)</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ROY L. WONDER (Judge)</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Judge of the Superior Court</td>
<td>EDWARD E. HEAVEY (Attorney at Law)</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>IRA A. BROWN JR. (Judge of the Superior Court)</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Judge of the Municipal Court</td>
<td>JEROME M. GARCHIK (Trial Attorney)</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>JACK MORGAN (Lawyer)</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ALBERT C. WOLLENBERG, JR. (Judge of the Municipal Court)</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Judge of the Municipal Court</td>
<td>RICHARD P. FIGONE (Judge of the Municipal Court)</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>STEPHEN JAY PERELSON (Trial Lawyer)</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### School

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State Superintendent of Public Instruction</th>
<th>Vote for One</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>WILSON RILES (Superintendent of Public Instruction)</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BOYD MALLOY (Teacher)</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GEORGIA MARSHALL (School Principal)</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RICHARD L. MUGGETT (Business Owner)</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ALFRED (AL) PUCCINELLI (Educator)</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DAVID T. USLAN (Education Department Consultant)</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DAVID LYNELL WALKER (Educator-Writer)</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LINDA PANZICZ NESLER (Educator)</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Measures Submitted to Vote of Voters

#### STATE

1. **STATE SCHOOL BUILDING AID BOND LAW.** Provides three hundred fifty million dollars ($350,000,000) for public school construction or capital improvements. **FOR** + **AGAINST** −

2. **CLEAN WATER AND WATER CONSERVATION BOND LAW.** Provides three hundred seventy-five million dollars ($375,000,000) for water pollution control and water conservation. **FOR** + **AGAINST** −

3. **TAXATION EXEMPTION—ALTERNATIVE ENERGY SYSTEMS—LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.** Legislature may exempt non-fossil and non-nuclear fuel alternative energy systems from taxation. Financial impact: Revenue loss to local governments during exemption period could result in increase in local government revenues thereafter. Minor local administrative costs. **YES** + **NO** −

4. **CITY CHARTERS—BOARDS OF EDUCATION—LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.** Requires submission of specified city charter amendments to electorate throughout school district. Financial impact: Minor increase in local election costs could result where voters live outside city's boundary. **YES** + **NO** −
OFFICIAL BALLOT
NONPARTISAN
CITY AND COUNTY
OF SAN FRANCISCO JUNE 6, 1978
This ballot stub shall be torn off by precinct board
member and handed to the voter.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Option</th>
<th>YES</th>
<th>NO</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Shall a runoff election be held where no candidate for the offices of Assessor, District Attorney, City Attorney, Sheriff, Treasurer, Public Defender or District Supervisor, respectively, receives a majority vote in the regular election?</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td>NO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shall the names of candidates for citywide offices be rotated on the ballot by supervisory districts at elections where supervisors are to be elected and by assembly districts at other elections?</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td>NO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shall Airport revenue bonds, issued to refund an existing indebtedness, be exempt from voter approval if the refunding bonds would result in lower total bond payments?</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td>NO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shall acceptance of federal loans, either directly by the City and County or by a lease with another public entity or nonprofit corporation receiving a federal loan, be exempt from voter approval?</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td>NO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shall the private sale of taxicab permits for over $7,500 be limited to purchase price and shall taxicab operations be supervised by the Police Department?</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td>NO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shall taxicab permits be issued only to individual cab operators and shall the private sale of rights in taxicab permits be prohibited?</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td>NO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DECLARATION OF POLICY: Shall the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco act to call an election to choose charter commissioners, who would thereafter prepare and propose a revised City and County Charter for subsequent approval by the voters of San Francisco?</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td>NO</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
WORDS YOU NEED TO KNOW

Here are a few of the words that you will need to know:

PRIMARY ELECTION—This is an election to decide who will be a political party’s candidate for the general election the following November. There may be two or more people wanting to be a party’s candidate in November. The one who gets the highest vote in the primary election will be this candidate. Because the purpose of a primary election is to choose a POLITICAL PARTY’S CANDIDATE, a voter who has registered as an independent and has not chosen a political party will receive a primary ballot that lists ONLY ballot measures and non-partisan candidates.

POLL—The place where you go to vote.

CHALLENGE—Any citizen can ask an officer at the polls to challenge any voter if the citizen thinks the voter does not live at the address given on the registration form.

BALLOT—A list of candidates and propositions.

ABSENTEE BALLOT—If you are going to be away on election day, or if you cannot get to the place where you vote because you are physically disabled, you can get a special ballot to fill out. This ballot is called an absentee ballot. You get this ballot from the Registrar of Voters at City Hall. See page 55.

PROPOSITION—This means anything that you vote on, except candidates. If it deals with the state government, then it will have a number — such as Proposition 1. If it deals with city government, it will have a letter — such as Proposition A.

CHARTER AMENDMENT—The charter is the basic set of laws for the city government. A charter amendment changes one of those basic laws. It takes a vote of the people to change the charter. It cannot be changed again without another vote of the people.

ORDINANCE—A law of the city and county, which is passed by the Board of Supervisors or approved by the voters.

DECLARATION OF POLICY—A declaration of policy asks a question: Do you agree or disagree with a certain idea? If a majority of the voters approve of a declaration of policy, the supervisors must carry out the policy.

INITIATIVE—This is a way for voters to put a proposition on the ballot for people to vote on. An initiative is put on the ballot by getting a certain number of voters to sign a petition.

PETITION—A list of signatures of voters who agree that a certain idea or question should be on the ballot.

Apply for Your Absentee Ballot Early

See Page 55
YOUR RIGHTS AS A VOTER

Q—Who can vote?
A—You can vote at this election only if you registered to vote by May 8, 1978.

Q—Who can register to vote?
A—You can register to vote if you:
- are at least 18 years of age on election day,
- are a citizen of the United States,
- are a resident of California, and
- are not imprisoned or on parole for the conviction of a felony.

Q—How do I register?
A—Phone the Registrar of Voters at 558-3417

Q—Do I have to belong to a political party?
A—Only if you want to. If you don’t want to tell what political party you consider yours, you can say “Independent” or “I don’t want to tell.”

Q—If I don’t tell my political party when I sign up, can I still vote in every election?
A—Yes. The only thing you cannot vote on is which candidate will be a political party’s choice in a Primary election.
Example: Only people who sign up as Democrats can vote in the Primary election for who will be the Democratic candidate. Primary elections are held in June of even-numbered years.

Q—If I have picked a party, can I change it later?
A—Yes, but you must go and sign up again.

Q—Once I have signed up, do I have to do it again?
A—Yes, if:
- you have moved or
- you did not vote in the last General election (The last General Election was November 2, 1976.)

Q—If I have been convicted of a crime, can I sign up to vote?
A—Yes, if you have served your sentence and parole.

Q—What candidates will voters be choosing at this primary election?
A—All voters who are signed up as members of a political party will choose a candidate for:
- State Assemblyman
- State Senator
- United States Congressman
- Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, Controller, Treasurer, Attorney General, Member, Board of Equalization and will choose members, County Central Committees.

Q—What districts are there in San Francisco?
A—San Francisco has:
- three State Assembly Districts (AD 16, 17, 18)
- two State Senate Districts (SD 5, 6)
- two United States Congressional Districts (CD 5, 6)
(See map elsewhere in this pamphlet)

Q—Do these districts belong just to San Francisco?
A—No. State Assembly District 18 is shared with San Mateo County.
State Senate District 6 is shared with San Mateo County. United States Congressional District 5 is shared with Marin County.

Q—How can I tell which districts I live in?
A—You can call the Registrar of Voters at 558-3417.

Q—Why is there nothing in the Voters Information Handbook about the people who are state candidates in this primary election?
A—Because the positions these candidates are trying for are not city positions. They are state and federal positions.

Q—Are there any candidates for non-partisan office?
A—Yes, there are candidates for State Superintendent of Public Instruction, and for the offices of municipal and superior court judges.

Q—Where do I go to vote?
A—Your voting place is printed next to your name and address sent with this Voters Handbook.

Q—If I don’t know what to do when I get to my voting place, is there someone there to help me?
A—Yes. The workers at the voting place will help you. If they can’t help you, call 558-6161.

Q—When do I vote?
A—The election will be Tuesday, June 6, 1978. Your voting place is open from 7 A.M. to 8 P.M. that day.
YOUR RIGHTS AS A VOTER (Continued)

Q—What do I do if my voting place is not open?
A—Call 558-6161.

Q—Can I take my sample ballot into the voting booth even if I've written on it?
A—Yes.

Q—Can I have someone help me in the voting booth if I need help?
A—Yes, if you are a handicapped person, or if you have language difficulties.

Q—Can I vote for someone whose name is not on the ballot?
A—Yes. This is called a "write-in". If you want to and don't know how, ask one of the workers to help you.

Q—What do I do if I cannot work the voting machine?
A—Ask the workers and they will help you.

Q—Can a worker at the voting place ask me to take any test?
A—No.

Q—Can I take time off from my job to go vote on election day?
A—Yes, if you do not have enough time outside of working hours. You must tell your employer 3 working days before election day that you need time off to vote. Your employer must give you up to two hours off either at the beginning or end of your working day.

Q—Can I vote if I know I will be away from San Francisco on election day?
A—Yes. You can vote early by:
   • going to the Registrar of Voters office in City Hall and voting there or
   • mailing in the application sent with this voters' handbook (page 55).

Q—What can I do if I do not have an application form?
A—You can send a letter or postcard asking for an absentee ballot. This letter or postcard should be sent to the Registrar of Voters, City Hall, San Francisco 94102.

Q—What do I say when I ask for an absentee ballot?
A—You must write:
   • that you need to vote early
   • your address when you signed up to vote
   • the address where you want the ballot mailed
   • then sign your name, and also print your name underneath.

Q—When do I mail my absentee ballot back to the Registrar of Voters?
A—You can mail your absentee ballot back to the Registrar of Voters as soon as you want. You must be sure your absentee ballot gets to the Registrar of Voters by 8 P.M. on election day, June 6, 1978.

Q—What do I do if I am sick on election day?
A—Call 558-6161 for information.

IF YOU HAVE OTHER QUESTIONS ON VOTING CALL THE REGISTRAR OF VOTERS AT 558-3417
FOR MUNICIPAL COURT JUDGE  
Office Number 1  

JEROME M. GARCHIK

My name is Jerome M. Garchik.  
My occupation is Trial Attorney.  

My education and qualifications are: I shall be a fair, honest, and independent judge and shall ensure equal justice under law for every San Francisco regardless of race, sex or lifestyle. My experience in employment and civil rights law gives me the background needed to face the complex legal problems of our time. My legal skills were forged by six years of civil and criminal trial experience and graduation with honors from Harvard Law School. As a resident of the inner-city I am deeply concerned about crime, and believe in strict enforcement of the law consistent with respect for constitutional rights. 

My sponsors include: Frank Quan, Plumber; Gregoire Calegari, Accountant; Pierre Brigaerts, IBEW Local 6; Suzanne Lillenthal, Director, Credit Union; Irwin Leff, Attorney; Morris Evanston, Painters Union Local 4; Thomas Lane, Gardener; George Sarris, Merchant; Bartley Deamer, Attorney; Jana Vaughn Allen, Writer; Sanford Weimer, Psychiatrist; Robert Killian, Gardener; Ronald Levaco, Professor; Eileen Savitsky, Realtor; Sterling Scott Carpenter; Pamela Krell, Family Counselor; Kay Boyle Franckenstein, Writer; Muriel Brotsky, Counselor; Owen O'Donnell, Attorney; Mardi Mitchell, Architect; Bernice Wong Aston, Clerk; Nina Lathrop, Psychologist.

FOR MUNICIPAL COURT JUDGE  
Office Number 1  

JACK MORGAN

My name is Jack Morgan.  
My age is 42 years.  
My occupation is Trial Lawyer

My education and qualifications are: Let's go to court! The municipal court handles all traffic, criminal and civil cases (under $5,000). The odds are excellent that you, or someone close to you, will appear in municipal court as a participant, a witness, or a juror.

Going to court is bad enough. But, how would you like to appear before a judge that forty percent of the lawyers polled by the San Francisco Bar Association believe can't be impartial?

FOR MUNICIPAL COURT JUDGE  
Office Number 1  

ALBERT C. WOLLENBERG, JR.

My name is Albert C. Wollenberg, Jr.  
My age is 48.  
My occupation is Judge of the Municipal Court.

My education and qualifications are: I seek re-election as Municipal Court Judge to continue my efforts to revise and improve our court procedures and programs. A native San Francisco, graduate of U.C-Boalt, I practiced law here for 15 years before becoming a Judge. I have served since 1970, including 17 months as Presiding Judge.

As a Judge, I have tried to combine sensitivity and understanding with respect for the law and a commitment to the orderly administration of justice. I have helped to implement or initiate a number of constructive changes in our judicial system. 

My candidacy is supported by many San Francisco attorneys and a cross section of our community, as shown by my distinguished sponsors: 
Morris Bernstein; Willie L. Brown, Jr.; Thomas J. Cahill; Walter I. Carpeneti; William Jack Chow; Russell J. Daily; Nan M. Freitas; Eugene L. Friend; Ruth C. Gupta; Henry Izumizaki; Samuel A. Ladar; Nancy C. Lenvin; Putnam Livermore; Mayling J. Low; Thomas J. Mellon; George R. Moscone; Jane McKaskle Murphy; William F. Murray; Irwin A. Phillips; Claire C. Pilcher; William T. Reed; Michael S. Salerno; John M. Sanger; John J. Simpson; Joseph C. Tarantino; Yori Wada; Mary Margaret Ward; Gene E. Wollenberg; Shirley C. Yawitz; Richard G. Zevitz.
CANDIDATES

FOR MUNICIPAL COURT JUDGE
Office Number 3

RICHARD P. FIGONE

My name is Judge Richard P. Figone
My age is 43
My occupation is Judge of the Municipal Court

My education and qualifications are: Born in San Francisco October 18, 1934. I have resided in North Beach all my life. I graduated from St. Ignatius in 1952 and Stanford University in 1956. Upon receiving my USF Law degree in 1961, I entered general practice in the Outer Mission District.

During the next twelve years, I acquired a broad legal background in domestic relations, probate, business, personal injury and criminal law. My practice also included civil and criminal trial work. I remained a lawyer in the Outer Mission until I was appointed Judge of the Municipal Court in 1974.

As Municipal Judge, I have presided four years over Criminal Master Calendar, Felony Preliminary Hearings, Civil and Criminal Trials, Traffic and Small Claims Courts. I trust you will recognize my qualifications and demonstrated performance and vote to retain Judge Richard P. Figone.

Sponsors: Antoinette Alioto; Msgr. Peter Armstrong; Dorothy Casper; Revels Cayton; Paul Domergue; James M. Foster; Robert Figone; Ruth Church Gupta; John F. Henning, Jr.; Eugene Hopp; Dimitri Ilyin; Siu-Cheung Lee; Stephan Leonoudakis; William J. Mallen; Samuel Martinez; Carolene Marks; John B. Molinari; Bernard Orsi; Frank R. Quinn; John Riordan; David J. Sanchez; Leo H. Shapiro; John A. Sutro; Burl Toler; Yori Wada; William P. Wollesen.

FOR MUNICIPAL COURT JUDGE
Office Number 3

STEPHEN JAY PERELSON

My name is Stephen Jay Perelson
My age is 37
My occupation is Trial Lawyer

My education and qualifications are: Hastings '68; California Bar 12/68; Partner in Serra, Perelson, Metcalf & Archuleta; Member: Federal Indigent Referral Panel.

My 9 years of trial litigation experience gives me a handle on the problems that exist in our Courts.

My opponent, Richard Figone, a wealthy Reagan appointee, has done little in his 4 years as Judge to solve the problems in the Courts.

Overcrowded Court Dockets: My solution: a) Mandatory arbitration for smaller Civil matters; b) increasing the jurisdiction of Small Claims Court; c) removing traffic infractions from Court; d) creating a County-wide trial Court; e) supporting alternatives to the Court system, such as the Community Board System in Bernal Heights and Visititation Valley.

I support the following: 1) a civilian police review board; 2) decriminalizing victimless crimes; 3) treating heroin and public intoxication as medical problems; 4) low-cost housing and transportation for the elderly; 5) tough treatment of violent street crimes.

My sponsors include: Melvin Belli; Harvey Milk; Carol Ruth Silver; Arnold Townsend; Terence Hallinan; John Keker; Gordon Brownell; Gordon Armstrong; Paul Harris; Nancy Walker; Carole A. Hughes; Carlos La Roche; Tom Bruyneel; Sal Balistreri; George Colbert; James S. Denman; Benny Stewart; Gordon Baranco; Margo St. James; Thomas Hsieh; Ernie Llorente; Prof. David A. Garcia; Judy Greene; J. Tony Serra; Gary Near.
CANDIDATES

This portion of the pamphlet does not contain a complete list of candidates; a complete list appears on the Sample Ballot. These statements are volunteered by the candidate and printed at candidates' expense.

FOR SUPERIOR COURT JUDGE
Office Number 1

CHARLES EGAN GOFF

My name is Charles Egan Goff
My age is 48
My occupation is Judge of the Municipal Court

My education and qualifications are: I have been a Municipal Court Judge since 1970; Superior Court Judge pro tem since 1972; Presiding Judge, 1975; Assistant Presiding Judge, 1974; Judicial Council of California, 1977-78; Statewide Small Claims Experiment Advisory Committee, 1977-79.


Legal articles in American Bar Association, State Bar, and San Francisco Bar journals on justice, contempt, evidence and on professional alcohol problems.

Presently on Boards of Harbor Light (Salvation Army), Steppingstone Foundation, Henry "O'hloff" House; formerly: National Council on Alcoholism; Citizens' Advisory Board, San Francisco Bureau of Alcoholism; member, Commonwealth Club and Joint Bench-Bar Statewide Committee on Alcohol Abuse; Veteran, U.S. Army; a San Francisco resident since 1961: Past-President, Mt. Olympus Neighbors Association.

FOR SUPERIOR COURT JUDGE
Office Number 1

OLLIE MARIE-VICTOIRE

My name is Ollie Marie-Victoire
My occupation is Judge of the Municipal Court

My education and qualifications are: My husband and I have resided in San Francisco since 1946. I graduated from Hastings College of the Law in 1956, and entered private practice until my appointment to the bench in 1974. My years of practice give me particular experience in those areas relevant to the superior court, such as criminal and civil trial work, domestic relations, probate, inheritance taxation and juvenile court causes. As a citizen, I am involved in community activities. As a judge I am open and responsive to all communities, both in the area of legal services and legal education.


FOR SUPERIOR COURT JUDGE
Office Number 1

ROY L. WONDER

My name is Roy L. Wonder
My occupation is Judge


"I believe that the Court should be a forum where every person is assured a full and fair hearing before an impartial judge and jury.

"I am proud that in the latest judicial evaluation by the San Francisco Bar Association, I was ranked among the City's top jurists. I received the highest combined percentage of excellent and satisfactory ratings among the candidates for this office in each of the four general areas surveyed by the Bar: legal skills, impartiality, judicial temperament, and industry.

"I am also proud that among my supporters are such leading San Franciscans as Honorable John B. Molinari, retired Justice of the Court of Appeals; Honorable Mary Moran Pajalieh, retired Judge of the Municipal Court; Alfred Gee, businessman; Hiram Smith, Director of San Francisco Neighborhood Legal Assistance; Honorable Alfred Nelder, retired police chief and Supervisor; Rose White, labor official; and Mike Ito, President of the Japanese-American Civic League.

"I would appreciate your vote for Superior Court on June 6,"
CANDIDATES

This portion of the pamphlet does not contain a complete list of candidates; a complete list appears on the Sample Ballot. These statements are volunteered by the candidate and printed at candidates' expense.

FOR SUPERIOR COURT JUDGE
Office Number 4
EDWARD EMMET HEAVEY

My name is Edward Emmet Heavey
My age is 63
My occupation is Lawyer

My education and qualifications are: My name is Edward Emmet Heavey. I am licensed to practice law in all of the Courts of California and before the Supreme Court of the United States of America. I was born in San Francisco and have resided here continuously to date. I attended Excelsior and Monroe Grammar Schools, St. James High School 1933, University of San Francisco 1937 and Hastings Law School 1940. I am a decorated front-line combat veteran (Naval Gunnery Officer) of World War II.

My wife, Ruth, and I and our three children reside in the Sunset District in San Francisco. Our children are: Edward (20), Anne (18), and Barbara (13).

I regard the accelerating criminal violence in San Francisco and the general terror it has engendered among the people, particularly the elderly and helpless, to be the matter of first and highest priority in the Courts. Affirmative action must be taken there to roll back the rampage.

As a Judge of the Superior Court of San Francisco, I solemnly pledge that I will lead the assault with every constitutional weapon at my disposal to recapture this City from the criminal element who would destroy us.

FRANCISCO LAW SCHOOL and have served as instructor on numerous panels for the continuing education of members of the legal profession.

I believe the most important qualifications for a member of the Superior Court are a devotion to integrity and impartiality. The gratifying support I have received from other members of the legal profession and fellow citizens of San Francisco is evidence of my devotion to the high standards demanded by this position.

Proposition A has been officially withdrawn by the Board of Supervisors.

POLICE DEPARTMENT PROMOTIONS

PROPOSITION A

Shall the promotional procedures in the Police Department be changed by removing limitations on high administrative appointments, eliminating examination credits for seniority, permitting flexibility in type of examinations and extending various probationary periods?

Analysis

By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The City Charter provides rules in detail for promotions in the Police Department. It requires that promotional exams for sergeant, lieutenant and captain must be written tests only. It requires that promotional exams for assistant inspectors be 75% written, 20% oral and 5% seniority. The Charter also provides bonus points, up to 15 per cent of an exam score, for seniority in the sergeant, lieutenant and captain exams. Other Charter provisions require the chief of police to appoint his top six administrators from the rank of captain, prohibit inspectors from taking the lieutenant's test and require sergeants, lieutenants and captains to serve a six-month probationary period after being promoted, although new patrolmen serve one year.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition A would eliminate much of the detail about promotional examinations in the Police Department and place the responsibility on the civil service system to devise job-related testing methods. It would also drop the requirement that promotional exams be entirely written. It would drop bonus points for seniority, allow the police chief to appoint an officer of any rank as a top administrator, allow inspectors to take lieutenant's exams and require new sergeants, lieutenants and captains to serve one-year probationary periods.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to change the promotion system used in the Police Department.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you want to keep the present promotion system used in the department.

Controller's Statement on "A"

City Controller John C. Farrell has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition A:

Should the proposed Charter amendment be adopted, in my opinion, it would have no effect in the cost of government.

How Supervisors Voted on "A"

On March 6th the Board of Supervisors voted 6-4 on the question of placing Proposition A on the ballot. The Supervisors voted as follows:

YES: Supervisors Lau, Molinari, Hutch, Milk, Silver and Gonzales.

NO: Supervisors Feinstein, White, Dolson and Kopp.

THE TEXT OF PROPOSITION A APPEARS ON PAGE 40
Proposition A has been officially withdrawn by the Board of Supervisors.

POLICE DEPARTMENT PROMOTIONS

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

Vote “Yes” on Proposition A

Proposition “A” will give the Chief of Police the discretion to choose the six top administrators from among any of the sworn members of the Police Department. The Chief of Police says:

Vote “Yes” on Proposition A

As in any large organization, the Chief of Police is held to a standard of performance and should therefore be free to select the best six persons available to meet that standard.

Proposition “A” will truly bring merit selection to the Police Department on a basis that will be fair to all persons seeking promotion; and on merit untainted by unnecessary overdependence on seniority or written tests. The Police Commission says:

Vote “Yes” on Proposition A

Proposition “A” will ensure that persons securing promotion will be truly able to perform in higher office. It will produce, at no additional cost, a better and more responsive Police Department for San Francisco.

Proposition “A” will eliminate seniority credits on promotional examinations. Instead, a police officer will be required to serve a specified number of years in each rank before qualifying for promotion. This concept of “time in grade” was introduced in the Police Department in 1971 for the rank of Assistant Inspector. It will permit younger police officers to compete on a merit basis for promotion equally with more senior officers once each has served a specified period of time in a particular rank.

Vote “Yes” on Proposition A

Proposition “A” will not do away with written tests. It will permit the design of tests that will fairly sample all of the skills necessary to supervise and administer the delivery of police services to all San Franciscans. Proposition “A” will extend the probationary period in all ranks above police officer from six months to one year, affording the Chief of Police the necessary time to evaluate the probationer’s ability to perform on the job, not just pass an examination.

Supervisor Carol Ruth Silver   Supervisor Ella Hill Hutch
Supervisor Robert E. Gonzales   Supervisor Harvey Milk
Supervisor Gordon Lau

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

A YES vote on Proposition A will eliminate the antiquated and ineffective system of selecting supervisory and administrative personnel in the Police and Fire Departments. The present system has produced leadership which is inadequate, un-professional, and un-productive. One top administrator has recently described the present system as no better than “drawing straws.”

Passage of Proposition A would enable the Civil Service Commission to prepare job related promotional examinations using modern techniques of testing, which would evaluate the true abilities of each candidate. This method has been proven successful in other major cities.

A YES vote on Proposition A will create more incentive for every officer who desires to advance by encouraging them to become more proficient and knowledgeable of operations through continuous higher education and the practical application of job requirements.

Many members of both Police and Fire Departments have expressed the opinion that the system of promotional examination should be changed to reflect the needs of the job and allow equal opportunity for every officer to advance.

A YES vote on Proposition A will allow the Chief Executives of the Police and Fire Departments more latitude in selecting persons for executive positions based on qualifications and abilities. Presently, personnel of both departments, are confined to entry level positions despite possession of graduate degrees and demonstrated proficiency. Because of an antiquated and inflexible promotional system, these officers are forced to function at levels far below their capabilities. This situation results in many well trained officers abandoning San Francisco’s safety services and joining other safety departments throughout the nation.

(Continued on next page)

Arguments printed on this page are the opinions of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
It is not intended by proponents of Proposition A to impose on either department a quota system; or any system where political patronage is practiced, What is intended, is a fair and open process of examination, where the most qualified person has access to an equal promotional opportunity.

Finally, Proposition A will improve the quality of safety services at NO ADDITIONAL COST TO TAXPAYERS.

SPONSORED BY
Supervisors: Gordon J. Lau
Robert E. Gonzales Harvey Milk
Ella Hill Hutch Carol Ruth Silver

ENDORSED BY:
League of Women Voters. San Francisco

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

Yes on Proposition "A"

The conscience of good government in San Francisco dictates that all of its employees are entitled to equal promotion standards without regard to a subjective demerit system that would prohibit normal promotion.

Barry King
Dorothy Elizabeth Langston

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION A

Vote "No" on Proposition "A"

Proposition "A" would eliminate all criteria required within the police department for the promotion of officers. It would leave to favoritism if not plain political patronage, promotion to the highest positions in our police force. Proposition "A" would eliminate those safeguards which have been established in the examination process to guarantee qualified personnel on every level of the police force.

Don't be misled. This gives Charles Gain, as Chief of Police, the power to dictate who gets the top positions in our Police Department. That's why he wants you to vote yes.

Vote "No" on Proposition "A".

In 1971, the electorate approved a Charter amendment to remove political patronage promotions, require written examinations, command that promotions to ranks above captain come from the rank of captain, and prevent a lower ranked officer from commanding a higher ranked officer. Proposition "A" would eliminate this.

Every officer presently on the force should be given an equal opportunity to advance within the ranks. Qualifications which have served to establish a quality police force must be maintained.

Presently, bonus points are given for promotional purposes, for "meritorious public service" in the line of duty and a "clean record". Proposition "A" eliminates these. The police force is searching for trust in its officers within the community and these elements are essential.

Proposition "A" would:

Delete requirement that appointments to deputy chief ranks or positions above the captain rank be from the rank of captain.

Delete written exam (75%), oral exam (20%), and seniority (5%), for promotion to the rank of Assistant Inspector (detective).

Extend probation for all promotion ranks from six months to one year. No other civil service departments has a one year probation for promote positions.

The issue is simply whether we want to do away with MERIT. If you believe in the American principle of achievement on merit, (rather than by who happens to like you) please vote "NO" on Proposition "A".

by: Supervisor Dianne Feinstein,
Supervisor Dan White President, Board of Supervisors
Supervisor Quentin L. Kopp Thomas Scanlon,
Supervisor Lee Dolson City Treasurer

Arguments printed on this page are the opinions of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION A

No on “A”

Proposition “A” would allow inexperienced police officers to be appointed to high administrative positions without the field experience they need to become good leaders. This could lead to lowered morale in the department at a time when San Franciscans want and need the best Police Department in the Country. Proposition “A” would end the present testing procedures for merit advancement and written examinations based on a published list of job-related texts. It would give full authority for all testing and promotive examinations to the politically appointed group.

Fair minded San Franciscans do not want to return to a political patronage or spoils system in their police department. They want to keep the present impartial promotion system that gives all police officers an equal chance for advancement. Join them in voting No on Proposition “A”.

Joe Patterson
Secretary
San Francisco Police Officers Assoc.

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION A

No on “A”

Proposition “A” is being represented by its supporters as a way for women and minorities to advance more quickly within the Police Department. But this argument is based on the assumption that the political appointees who would devise and administer the exams for advancement would be sympathetic to the interests of women and minorities. This is a dangerous assumption, because there are no safeguards that would guarantee impartial and fair exams for women and minorities.

I am opposed to Proposition “A” because it would destroy our present promotion system that is based on equal treatment for all members of the Police Department. I do not want our promotion opportunities to be dependent on the philosophy of whatever group happens to be in control of city government. I am opposed to political patronage because history has shown that it can just as easily be used against us as for us. I urge all voters who care about the role of women and minorities in the San Francisco Police Department to vote No on Proposition “A”.

Robert F. Barry
member
San Francisco Police Department

Arguments printed on this page are the opinions of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION A

Vote No on Proposition “A”

Do not destroy Civil Service! Proposition A is an attempt to bypass established Civil Service procedures.

Seniority, therefore, experience, will be eliminated in promotional examinations. Opens the door for oral examinations only. Closes the door on the Fire Commission having input as to the subject material for promotions. This is the reason the Fire Commission recommends a NO vote. Instant promotions without any examinations.

According to the S.F. Chronicle, you, the taxpayer, lost millions of dollars because established Civil Service rules were bypassed in the hiring of city parking meter collectors.

Let’s not have another “Metergate”

Vote NO on A.

Submitted by SAN FRANCISCO FIRE FIGHTERS #798
JAMES FERGUSON, President
LEON BRUSCHERA, Secretary

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION A

Many citizens of San Francisco share my concern that so many of our experienced officers are leaving to join suburban police and sheriff departments. Proposition “A” on the June ballot will only encourage more of our fine men and women in the Police Department to leave. Proposition “A” would return the police promotion system to the outdated and discriminatory practices of political patronage and special preferences.

San Francisco citizens want their police officers to be devoted full-time to protecting our lives and our property. We do not want morale lowered by a promotion system that could favor one group this year and discriminate against it the next. We do not want our police officers forced to “play politics” in order to get ahead in the department.

To protect the rights of all police officers and to make sure that San Franciscans have the undivided attention of their police men and women. I urge a No vote on Proposition “A”.

Thomas Scanlon

Polls are open from 7 A.M. to 8 P.M.

Arguments printed on this page are the opinions of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
PROPOSITION C
Shall the maximum normal work week for members of the Fire Department be established at 48.7 hours?

Analysis
By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The Charter states that the work schedule of firemen will be no more than 120 hours in any 15 day period. This comes to 56 hours a week. However, due to negotiated contracts, the firemen actually are on duty 48.7 hours a week.

THE PROPOSAL: The proposal would change the Charter limit on the work schedule of firemen from 120 hours in any 15 day period to 48.7 hours a week.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want the Charter to say that the firemen will work not more than 48.7 hours a week.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you want the Charter to continue to say that firemen will work no more than 120 hours in any 15 day period.

Controller’s Statement on “C”

City Controller John C. Farrell has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition C:

Should the proposed Charter amendment be adopted, in my opinion, it would have no effect in the cost of government.

How Supervisors Voted on “C”

On March 6th the Board of Supervisors voted 6-4 on the question of placing Proposition C on the ballot. The Supervisors voted as follows:

YES: Supervisors Lau, Molinari, Hutch, Milk, Silver and White.

NO: Supervisors Feinstein, Gonzales, Dolson and Kopp.

THE TEXT OF PROPOSITION C APPEARS ON PAGE 44
FIRE DEPARTMENT WORK WEEK

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION C

By law, the Charter of San Francisco must officially be changed by a vote of the people. That's a good law. The people should maintain a strong voice in their local government. However, this law often makes it necessary to vote on somewhat minor language changes like Proposition C.

This proposition is aimed at a simple wording change in the Charter, as it relates to the number of hours our firemen work. The update will not change the current schedules of firemen, it will simply modify the Charter to conform with currently accepted practices.

The economic impact of the measure is zero. But, because it is a language change, it does require your endorsement on the ballot. Proposition C is a basic Charter update that the Mayor, eight Supervisors and the entire Fire Commission have endorsed.

Submitted by SAN FRANCISCO FIRE FIGHTERS LOCAL #798
James T. Ferguson, JAMES FERGUSON, PRESIDENT
Leon Bruschera, LEON BRUSCHERA, Secretary
ENDORSED BY:
Mayor George R. Moscone
Supervisor Leo S. Dobson
Supervisor Ella Hill Hutch
Supervisor Gordon J. Lau
Supervisor Harvey Milk
Supervisor John L. Molinari
Supervisor Ronald Pelosi
Supervisor Carol Ruth Silver
Supervisor Dan White
John F. Crowley, Secretary
S.F. Labor Council
Stanley Smith, Secretary-Treasurer
S.F. Building Trades Council
Fire Commissioner John P. Figon, Jr.
Fire Commissioner Joyce J. Ream
Fire Commissioner Agnes Barnhill
Fire Commissioner Juanita Del Carlo
Fire Commissioner Curtis McClain
Fire Chief Andrew C. Casper
Deputy Fire Chief Emmet D. Condon
State Senator John F. Foran
State Senator Milton Marks
San Francisco Fire Chief's Association
Willie L. Brown, Jr.

No argument against Proposition C was submitted.

Apply for Your Absentee Ballot
Before 5 p.m., May 30th

Arguments printed on this page are the opinions of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
MUNI WAGES & BENEFITS

PROPOSITION D
Shall the Board of Supervisors be authorized to fix wages and benefits of platform men and bus operators for periods in excess of one year?

Analysis
By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The wages and benefits of Municipal Railway operators are set every year by the Board of Supervisors. The wages may not exceed the average of the two highest wage schedules of comparable transit systems in major cities.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition D would permit wages and benefits for Muni operators to be set by the Board of Supervisors for periods of more than one year. The present upper limits on wages and benefits in each year would remain. Any multi-year agreement would have to contain a no-strike provision.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to give the Board of Supervisors the power to set Muni operators' wages and benefits for more than one year at a time, with a no-strike clause.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you want the Board of Supervisors to continue to set Muni operators' wages and benefits each year.

Controller's Statement on "D"

City Controller John C. Farrell has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition D:

Should the proposed Charter amendment be adopted, in my opinion, it would not, of itself, affect the cost of government.

How Supervisors Voted on "D"

On February 27th the Board of Supervisors voted 10-1 on the question of placing Proposition D on the ballot. The Supervisors voted as follows:

YES: Supervisors Lau, Feinstein, Molinari, Hutch, Milk, Silver, Gonzales, White, Dolson and Pelosi.

NO: Supervisor Koppl.

THE TEXT OF PROPOSITION D APPEARS ON PAGE 45
ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION D

Vote "Yes" on "D"

Proposition "D" does nothing more than permit the Board of Supervisors to set wages and fringe benefits for Municipal Railway operators for periods longer than a year. All the controls and limits now in the Charter wage setting formula will continue to apply. Proposition "D" will also give the Muni Railway management the right to increase the rates for operators who are used in training other operators. This will ease the present shortage of operators willing to take this additional responsibility, and speed up the introduction of new operators.

Setting wages for more than one year will increase stability of labor relations, eliminate unnecessary crises at the Muni and permit Muni management and the Board of Supervisors to predict what labor costs will be for the longer period agreed to by the City and the Muni operators. A "yes" vote on Proposition "D" will not increase the Muni operators' wages and other compensation — it just gives the Board of Supervisors the flexibility to fix compensation for a longer period, say, two or three years.

Setting wages and fringes for more than a year will help make a better Muni by letting management plan for a longer period ahead. Everybody agrees that Proposition "D" is a good thing — Muni management, the Board of Supervisors and the Transport Workers Union representing the operators. Vote "Yes" on "D" so that they can get on with the job of building a better Muni.

No argument against Proposition D was submitted.

Workers are needed at the polls in many San Francisco neighborhoods. Apply now in room 155, City Hall

Arguments printed on this page are the opinions of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
SUPERVISORS’ HEALTH SERVICE COVERAGE

PROPOSITION E
Shall former supervisors who: (1) had been elected to office; (2) had served at least four years in office; and (3) had been a supervisor after June 30, 1973, be extended coverage under the Health Service System?

Analysis
By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The city has a Health Service System, which provides medical insurance coverage to city workers who pay a monthly fee. Members of the Board of Supervisors are not eligible to belong to the system, except in rare instances.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition E would allow eight former or present members of the Board of Supervisors to belong to the Health Service System in order to buy medical insurance. It would only apply to supervisors who were in office as of June 30, 1973, served at least four years and were elected, not appointed.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want eight former or present members of the Board of Supervisors to be eligible to join the Health Service System.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want eight former or present supervisors to be able to join the system.

Controller’s Statement on “E”

City Controller John C. Farrell has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition E:

Should the proposed Charter Amendment be adopted, in my opinion, the cost of government would be increased by approximately $3,600 for the fiscal year 1978-1979. In subsequent years, this cost could increase, dependent upon the number of retired members of the Board of Supervisors. The potential increase in number of retired members cannot be determined.

Based on the 1977-1978 assessment roll, the current cost increase is equivalent to one hundredths ($0.0001) of one cent in the tax rate.

How Supervisors Voted On “E”

On January 3rd the Board of Supervisors voted 11-0 on the question of placing Proposition E on the ballot. The Supervisors voted as follows:

YES: Supervisors Barbagelata, Feinstein, Francois, Gonzales, Kopp, Lau, Molinari, Murphy, Nelder, Pelosi and Tamara.

None of the Supervisors present voted “No.”

THE TEXT OF PROPOSITION E APPEARS ON PAGE 46
ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

Vote “Yes” on Proposition “E”

Proposition “E” simply permits a Member of the Board of Supervisors who has had a City health insurance policy while in office to keep his or her policy after leaving office.

Each Supervisor’s total annual gross salary is $9,600.00. They do not receive any overtime or fringe benefits whatsoever except that while in office, they may subscribe to a City health insurance policy.

Vote “Yes” on Proposition “E”.

It is only a technical amendment. It will permit a Supervisor who has had a City health insurance policy while in office to keep his or her policy after leaving office.

Vote “Yes” on Proposition “E”.

It is not fair to cancel anyone’s health insurance policy just because he or she changed jobs, when a person wants to pay his fair share.

Submitted by:
Supervisor Quentin L. Kopp
Supervisor Ronald Pelosi
Supervisor Dianne Feinstein
Supervisor Lee S. Dolson

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

Vote ‘Yes on Prop. E.

Prop. E simply permits former members of the Board of Supervisors, the right to keep their City Health Insurance Policy, providing each former Supervisor pays for the cost of each of his or her dependents.

Vote Yes on Prop. E — It is only fair.

John J. Barbageletta
Member of Board of Supervisors

No argument against Proposition E was submitted.

Polls are open from 7 A.M. to 8 P.M.

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

PROPOSITION F
Shall a runoff election be held where no candidate for the offices of Assessor, District Attorney, City Attorney, Sheriff, Treasurer, Public Defender or District Supervisor, respectively, receives a majority vote in the regular election?

Analysis
By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: If no candidate for mayor gets a majority of all the votes cast for mayor, the two candidates with the highest number of votes then run off against each other. There are no run-off elections for any other elected city office.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition F would require a run-off election for district attorney, sheriff, city attorney, treasurer, assessor, public defender, and district supervisor if no candidate gets a majority of the votes cast for those offices.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want run-off elections for all elected city offices if no candidate gets a majority of the votes cast for that office.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want run-off elections for any elected city office but that of mayor.

Controller’s Statement on "F"

City Controller John C. Farrell has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition F:

Should the proposed Charter amendment be adopted, in my opinion, the cost of government would be increased by approximately $317,500 for a run-off election. If a run-off election already had been scheduled for other offices, the cost is estimated to be $5,000 for each additional office.

Based on the 1977-1978 assessment roll, the cost of a runoff election is equivalent to eighty-six hundredths ($0.0086) of one cent in the tax rate. If a runoff election for other offices were already required, the cost would be equivalent to one hundredths ($0.0001) of one cent in the tax rate.

How Supervisors Voted on "F"

On March 6th the Board of Supervisors voted 10-1 on the question of placing Proposition F on the ballot. The Supervisors voted as follows:


NO: Supervisor Silver.

THE TEXT OF PROPOSITION F APPEARS ON PAGE 47
ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION F

A “YES on F” vote will protect you against the election of supervisors and other city officials who might not represent you or the majority of voters.

As it is now, the candidate with the most votes wins, even though the candidate might have only a small percentage of the total vote. For example, if there are 10 candidates for an office, the winner could be elected by as few as eleven percent of the voters. The winner might be opposed by the other 89% of the voters. The winner clearly would not represent the vast majority of the people.

A “YES on F” vote will solve this problem of non-representation at city hall and increase your power as a voter. It will give you a chance to choose between the two top vote getters at a run-off election in the event that no candidate gets over 50% of the vote the first time around.

Now that we have district elections for supervisors, a run-off is more important than ever before for two reasons: (1) Since the city is divided into 11 districts, there are far fewer voters voting for each supervisor. Thus a very small number of voters can elect a supervisor if we don’t have a run-off. (2) With district elections, there are many more candidates for supervisor. There were over 100 in the last election. The more candidates there are, the more ways the vote is split up, and fewer votes required to win. A “YES on F” vote will solve this problem, while still encouraging candidates to run.

We urge you to protect the power of your vote and increase your influence at City Hall. Vote “YES on PROPOSITION F.”

Louis F. Buntine
F. Everett Cahill
Don Fasackerly
Thomas J. Mellon
Julia G. Porter

James A. Scatena
Mary Sutto
Edward T. Mancuso
Frances M. McAtee
Benjamin H. Swig

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION F

Vote “Yes” for Proposition “F”

Presently, there exists a glaring deficiency with the electoral process for major municipal office-holders in San Francisco. Except for Mayor, all other office-holders are elected by a plurality rather than a majority vote. The importance of the democratic process in San Francisco logically calls for the majority election of the Assessor, the District Attorney, the City Attorney, the Sheriff, the Treasurer, the Public Defender, and the eleven (11) members of the Board of Supervisors.

This Charter amendment will provide the vehicle for majority elections of all municipal office-holders. It states that when a majority of votes is not received by any one candidate for the above-mentioned offices during the regular election in November, a run-off election between the two (2) candidates receiving the highest number of votes will be held on the second Tuesday in December.

The various offices affected by this proposition are presently elected by a plurality. Under this archaic voting system, the Assessor, the District Attorney, the City Attorney, the Sheriff, the Treasurer, the Public Defender, and the eleven Supervisors may be elected by the support of a very small minority of voters, as low as twenty percent (20%) or less.

Vote “Yes” on Proposition “F”

In 1973, the voters of the City and County of San Francisco passed a Charter Amendment establishing run-off procedure for the office of the Mayor. There should be no discriminatory difference in other elected City offices.

With ever increasing numbers of candidates for public office, this procedure will assure that the successful candidate represents the majority, and will not serve as a deterrent to those who might seek important office.

Vote “Yes” on Proposition “F”

Submitted By:

Supervisor Quenin L. Kopp
Supervisor Ronald Pelosi
Supervisor Dianne Feinstein
Supervisor Robert E. Gonzales
Supervisor John L. Molinar

Supervisor Harvey Milk
Supervisor Carol Ruth Silver
Supervisor Dan White
Supervisor Ellis Hill Hutch

No argument against Proposition F was submitted.

Arguments printed on this page are the opinions of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
RO TATION OF CANDIDATES ON BALLOT

PROPOSITION G

Shall the names of candidates for citywide offices be rotated on the ballot by supervisorial districts at elections where supervisors are to be elected and by assembly districts at other elections?

Analysis

By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: Candidates for city offices are listed on the ballot by rotation according to the three Assembly districts in the city.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition G would change the way candidates are listed on San Francisco ballots in city elections. When there are supervisorial elections being held, in odd-numbered years, the names of candidates for citywide offices would be rotated according to the eleven supervisorial districts. When there are no supervisorial elections, in even-numbered years, the names would still be rotated by Assembly district.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want the names of candidates for city offices to be rotated by supervisorial districts in odd-numbered years and by Assembly districts in even-numbered years.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you want to rotate names of candidates in all elections by Assembly districts.

Controller’s Statement on “G”

City Controller John C. Farrell has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition G:

Should the proposed Charter amendment be adopted, in my opinion, there would be a decrease in the cost of government every other year. The biennial savings is estimated to be $10,000.

Based on the 1977-1978 assessment roll, this savings is equivalent to three hundredths ($0.0003) of one cent in the tax rate.

How Supervisors Voted on “G”

On February 21st the Board of Supervisors voted 9-0 on the question of placing Proposition G on the ballot. The Supervisors voted as follows:


None of the Supervisors present voted “No.”

THE TEXT OF PROPOSITION G APPEARS ON PAGE 49
ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION G

Proposition G is an effort to simplify the law governing the order in which candidates' names are placed on the ballot. In the process, Proposition G would also provide for a fairer, more equitable method of determining such order on the different ballot types throughout the City and County.

Proposition G Will Save Money

Under the present system, the Registrar is required to print 20 different types of ballots in those elections where City and County Supervisors are elected and he must have printed extra pages in the voters' pamphlet. Proposition G would streamline this, allowing the Registrar to print only 11 types of ballots for a Supervisorial election (Supervisors are elected every two years), thus saving taxpayers' money on printing, handling and postage.

Proposition G Eliminates Possible Confusion

It makes sense, the fewer types of ballots, the less will be the chance of error.

Proposition G is Fair to All

"G" would permit more candidates to have their names at the top of the ballot in Municipal elections. Candidates consider this to be an advantage; if so, it is an advantage that should be available to as many candidates as is practical.

Submitted by:
Supervisor John L. Molinari    Supervisor Harvey Milk
Supervisor Lee S. Dolson    Supervisor Ronald Pelosi
Registrar of Voters
Thomas Kearney

No argument against Proposition G was submitted.
AIRPORT REVENUE BOND PROCEDURE

PROPOSITION H

Shall Airport revenue bonds, issued to refund an existing indebtedness, be exempt from voter approval if the refunding bonds would result in lower total bond payments?

Analysis

By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: One of the ways the San Francisco airport raises money to pay for its new facilities or large improvements is by selling revenue bonds. These bonds are repaid from airport income. Revenue bonds must be approved by the voters. The only revenue bonds that do not need voter approval are those that the Board of Supervisors approved before April 1977.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition H would eliminate the need for voter approval of new airport revenue bonds only if they are issued to pay off existing bonds at lower interest rates.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want the airport to be able to sell new revenue bonds without voter approval if the bonds are used to pay off existing bonds at lower interest rates.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you want all new airport revenue bonds to be submitted to the voters for approval.

Controller's Statement on "H"

City Controller John C. Farrell has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition H:

Should the proposed Charter amendment be adopted, in my opinion, in and by itself, there would be no increase or decrease in the cost of City Government. However the future cost of government could be reduced, dependent upon the refinancing cost at some future time, an estimate of which cannot be made at this time.

How Supervisors Voted on "H"

On March 6th the Board of Supervisors voted 10-0 on the question of placing Proposition H on the ballot. The Supervisors voted as follows:

YES: Supervisors Lau, Feinstein, Molinari, Hutch, Milk, Silver, Gonzales, White, Dolson and Kopp.

None of the Supervisors present voted "No."

THE TEXT OF PROPOSITION H APPEARS ON PAGE 50

No argument for Proposition H was submitted.
No argument against Proposition H was submitted.
PROPOSITION I

Shall acceptance of federal loans, either directly by the City and County or by a lease with another public entity or nonprofit corporation receiving a federal loan, be exempt from voter approval?

Analysis

By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The Charter requires voter approval before the city can borrow money through any kind of municipal bonds. This requirement also applies to federal loans, including low-interest loans for such things as drought relief or economic development. The city's general fund, which includes property taxes, cannot be used to repay these federal loans.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition I would allow the mayor and the Board of Supervisors to accept federal loans, which would be repaid from special funds, without requiring approval of the voters.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to allow the mayor and the Board of Supervisors to be able to accept federal loans without voter approval.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you want to keep the requirement that federal loans, like bond issues, require approval of the voters.

Controller's Statement on "I"

City Controller John C. Farrell has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition I:

Should the proposed Charter amendment be adopted, in my opinion, in and of itself, there would be no increase or decrease in the cost of city government. However, future obligations may be incurred which could give rise to increased cost in city government.

How Supervisors Voted on "I"

On March 6th the Board of Supervisors voted 10-0 on the question of placing Proposition I on the ballot. The Supervisors voted as follows:

YES: Supervisors Lau, Feinstein, Molinari, Hutch, Milk, Silver, Gonzales, White, Dolson and Kopp.

None of the Supervisors present voted "No."

THE TEXT OF PROPOSITION I APPEARS ON PAGE 50

No Argument for Proposition I was submitted.
No Argument against Proposition I was submitted.
REGULATION OF TAXICABS

PROPOSITION J
Shall the private sale of taxicab permits for over $7,500 be limited to purchase price and shall taxicab operations be supervised by the Police Department?

Analysis

By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: New taxicab permits are only issued when the Police Commission says they are needed. The fee to the city for a new permit is $7500. Permits may also be freely sold by one person or company to another for whatever price they agree upon. Today permits sell privately for over $10,000 apiece because over 700 permits are out and no new permits are being issued. If one party buys a taxicab permit from another party, a transfer fee of $1000 must be paid to the city.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition "J" would change the way taxicab permits are issued and transferred. The Police Commission would hold hearings on applications for permits and applicants would only pay a $75 fee for each vehicle. Preference would go to drivers and employees of taxi companies. Permits could be revoked if more than 10 percent of a taxi company's stock were sold or transferred. Permits could be sold privately, with the Police Commission's consent, after they are owned for five years. The price could be negotiated between the parties as long as it were no higher than $7500. If the seller paid more than $7500 when he bought the permit originally, he could sell it for the same amount he paid for it, but no more. Permit holders would be required to keep specific financial records, have their vehicles inspected regularly and follow any special regulations issued by the Chief of Police.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want taxicab permits to continue being transferable between private parties, but you want more controls on the prices paid for permits.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you either want the taxicab rules to stay the way they are now, or you want them changed in some other way.

Controller's Statement on "J"

City Controller John C. Farrell has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition J:

Should the proposed ballot proposition be adopted, in my opinion, the cost of government would be increased by approximately $80,000. There may be other additional costs, the amount of which cannot be determined at this time.

Based on the 1977-1978 assessment roll, the known cost would be equivalent to twenty-two hundredths ($0.0022) of one cent in the tax rate.

How Proposition J Got On The Ballot

Proposition J was placed on the ballot by a City Charter provision which allows four or more individual members of the Board of Supervisors to place an Ordinance or Declaration of Policy on the ballot.

On December 28, 1977 the Registrar received a request from 4 supervisors asking that the question of taxicab regulation be placed on the ballot. The request was signed by Supervisors Gordon Lau, Terry Francois, Jane Murphy and Peter Tamaras.

Propositions J and K are of the same general purpose. In the event that both measures are approved by the voters, the one receiving the highest affirmative vote will prevail and the other will fail of passage.

THE TEXT OF PROPOSITION J APPEARS ON PAGE 50
REGULATION OF TAXICABS

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION J

The time for reform of the taxicab situation in San Francisco is long overdue. Proposition J will do that job. It will provide protection to the public in a fair and equitable manner.

- YES ON J will clean up the cab mess in the city.
- YES ON J will stop profiteering on permits.
- YES ON J will result in better and safer service, at honest rates.
- YES ON J will require, for the first time, open, audited books from all cab permit holders.
- YES ON J will crack down on illegal cabs.

Here is what Proposition J REQUIRES:

YES ON J will prevent transferring permits for profit. The permit holder will not be allowed to sell his permit for one cent more than he has paid for it.

YES ON J will prohibit transfer of permits for 5 years (except in extraordinary circumstances such as death or bankruptcy).

YES ON J will require semiannual police safety inspections of all cabs.

YES ON J will require complete annual financial statements.

YES ON J will require permit holders of the future to be drivers.

YES ON J will require the Chief of Police to make annual reports on cab service in the City and ways to improve it.

Proposition J will provide the reform and regulation needed to give San Franciscans good reliable, responsible cab service.

Vote Yes on Proposition J.

Mayor George R. Moscone
Supervisor John Molinari
Supervisor Robert Gonzales
Supervisor Gordon Lau

Peter Tamaras
Richard Siggins
Jane McKaskle Murphy
Terry Francois

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION J

Vote “No” on Proposition “J”

This is business as usual legislation promoted by profiteers in the taxicab industry. It’s a device by the taxicab companies to confuse voters and prevent real reform.

This ordinance treats taxicab permits as assets, instead of governmental privileges owned by the people of San Francisco. It will allow certain individuals who have obtained taxicab permits in the past to sell them in the future for prices as high as $30,000 or more.

Despite all the debate about speculation in cab permits, the Police Commission today is still approving the transfer of taxicab permits for $15,000 to $20,000. No one (except the participants) knows how much money is being paid outside the official record. If permits are allowed to be transferred as provided for in this legislation, favored companies and individuals will continue to speculate in taxicab permits and make money on permits which belong to the people of San Francisco.

Vote “No” on Proposition “J”.

The taxicab companies say this legislation controls prices of permits. That is false. It’ll generate “under the table” deals which won’t be reported to the Police Commission, won’t be verifiable and will lead to large scale corruption. The people responsible for this rapacious proposal had those very objections to it in 1974 when it was before the Board of Supervisors.

This legislation allows the favored few to continue to monopolize the taxicab industry, with high, fixed fares. It will not allow bona fide cabdrivers to have a rightfully deserved stake in the industry.

This bad legislation should be defeated. It’s not reform, it’s business as usual!

By:

Supervisor Quentin L. Kopp
Supervisor Lee S. Dobson
Supervisor Ella Hill Hutch
Supervisor Dianne Feinstein
Supervisor Harvey Milk
Supervisor Ronald Pelosi
Supervisor Carol R. Silver

Supervisor Dan White
Mr. John J. Barbagelata
Mr. Alfred Nelder
Mr. John Roth
Mr. Mike Parrish, Business Rep. & President, Local #265
Bert Blakey, Local #265

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

PROPOSITION K

Shall taxicab permits be issued only to individual cab operators and shall the private sale of rights in taxicab permits be prohibited?

Analysis

By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: New taxicab permits are only issued when the Police Commission says they are needed. The fee to the city for a new permit is $7500. Permits may also be freely sold from one person or company to another for whatever price they agree upon. Today permits sell privately for over $10,000 apiece because over 700 permits are out and no new permits are being issued. If one party buys a taxicab permit from another party, a transfer fee of $1000 must be paid to the city.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition “K” would change the way taxicab permits are issued and prevent them from being transferred from one party to another. The Police Commission would set the amount of permit fees and hold hearings on applications for permits. New permits would be required for all taxicabs, including those now being operated under the old permits. Present owners would have preference for new permits, but they would have to exchange their permits within 60 days. No permits could be bought or sold privately. They would belong to the City and County. Preference for completely new permits would go to anyone who has been a taxicab driver for one straight year within the past three years. Once present permit holders have exchanged their permits, new permits would only be issued to individuals, not to companies. The permit could be revoked if more than 10 percent of a taxi company’s stock is sold or transferred. Owners would also be required to keep specific financial records.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you do not want taxicab permits to be sold on the open market and you want to phase out ownership by companies.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you either want the taxicab permit rules to stay the way they are now, or you want to change them in some other way.

Controller’s Statement on “K”

City Controller John C. Farrell has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition K:

Should the proposed ballot proposition be adopted, in my opinion, there would be an increase in the cost of government. However, this increase in cost would be offset by the fees to be established by the Police Commission.

How Proposition K Got On The Ballot

Proposition K was placed on the ballot by a City Charter provision which allows four or more individual members of the Board of Supervisors to place an Ordinance or Declaration of Policy on the ballot.

On January 8th the Registrar received a request from 5 supervisors asking that the question of taxicab regulation be placed on the ballot. The request was signed by Supervisors Dianne Feinstein, Quentin Kopp, Ronald Pelosi, John Barbagelata and Al Nelder.

Propositions J and K are of the same general purpose. In the event that both measures are approved by the voters, the one receiving the highest affirmative vote will prevail and the other will fall of passage.

THE TEXT OF PROPOSITION K APPEARS ON PAGE 53
REGULATION OF TAXICABS

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION K

Vote “Yes” on Proposition “K”

Our taxicab system must be reformed. Proposition “K” allows the cab business to operate under principles of free enterprise and to charge less than the maximum fare. It prevents a favored few from making big profits on taxi permits which belong to the people of San Francisco, and requires the Police Commission to issue enough permits to assure adequate cab service throughout San Francisco and prompt, courteous and honest treatment of the consumer.

Proposition “K” is consumer legislation. It gives you, the voter, a chance to say whether the cab business should be opened up to stop favored taxicab companies and individuals from buying and selling cab permits for profit and practicing unfair competition.

Since 1972, there have been efforts to halt the private peddling of City cab permits. Under this initiative, individuals who now own taxicab permits can retain them, but those who obtain permits with the sole purpose of reselling them for an enormous profit could not do so. When unused, the permits would return to the Police Commission where new permits would be issued to people who actually want to drive a taxicab.

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION K

No on K

Proposition K is a vengeful, meat ax approach to taxicab “reform”. Proposition K is overkill and would produce chaos and poor service to the public.

Proposition K would forbid issuing of a taxicab permit to any “business, firm, partnership, or corporation.” Most cabs are now operated through co-ops or companies to provide reliable, efficient radio dispatching, maintenance and insurance.

PROPOSITION K would end radio dispatching of cabs. PROPOSITION K would limit cabs to operation by driver owners who would furnish service when and where they wanted to with no consideration for the public need.

PROPOSITION K would confiscate present taxicab permits without compensation to the owners who have paid any average of $16,000 for them. Many permits were sold by the City some years ago for $7,500. Proposition K would simply wipeout the investment of hundreds of owners.

Unlike Proposition J which offers tough but fair reform, regulation and protection, Proposition K is unfair and unwise.

PROPOSITION K would be a “RIPOFF” of the taxicab owners and a disservice to their customers.

Vote No on K

Mayor George R. Moscone
Supervisor John Molinari
Supervisor Robert Gonzales
Supervisor Gordon Lau

Peter Tammarus
Richard Siggins
June McKuscle Murphy
Terry Francisco

Arguments printed on this page are the opinions of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by an official agency.
PROPOSITION L

DECLARATION OF POLICY: Shall the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco act to call an election to choose charter commissioners, who would thereafter prepare and propose a revised City and County Charter for subsequent approval by the voters of San Francisco?

Analysis

By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: San Francisco's Charter is the basic set of laws for city government. In 1930, 15 people were elected to prepare the present Charter. The Charter they prepared was approved by the voters in 1931 and became effective in 1932. In elections since then, there have been many changes made in the Charter by the voters.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition L is a policy statement which asks if the Board of Supervisors should call an election to choose a group of people to prepare a new charter. When the new charter is prepared, the voters would be asked to approve it.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want the Board of Supervisors to call an election to choose people to prepare a new charter.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want the Board of Supervisors to call an election to choose people to prepare a new charter.

Controller's Statement on "L"

City Controller John C. Farrell has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition L:

Should the proposed Declaration of Policy be approved, in my opinion, in and of itself, there would be no increase or decrease in the cost of city government. However future obligations will be incurred, the exact amount of which cannot be determined at this time.

How Proposition L Got On The Ballot

Proposition L was placed on the ballot by a City Charter provision which allows four or more individual members of the Board of Supervisors to place an Ordinance or Declaration of Policy on the ballot.

On February 21st the Registrar received a request from 4 supervisors asking that the question of preparing a new City Charter be placed on the ballot. The request was signed by Supervisors John Molinari, Lee Dolson, Harvey Milk and Gordon Lau.
ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION L

Vote Yes on “L”

It is obvious to all that San Francisco’s government is expensive and inefficient. The causes of this condition are many, but a major cause is the Charter of the City and County.

The present Charter fragments the responsibility and authority of the Mayor and Board of Supervisors and grants powers to numerous boards and commissions not responsible to the voters. It hobbles the City with obsolete budget practices which make it difficult to manage government efficiently. It makes it hard for citizens to understand the working government and to influence decisions.

The Charter is now 47 years old and has been amended nearly 500 times. It is lengthy and rigid and contains many matters which should be left to the Board of Supervisors and the Mayor to handle through ordinances.

A “Yes” vote on Proposition “L” will tell the Board of Supervisors that the public feels that it is time to modernize the Charter. The Board will then cause to be included in the November general election an election of Charter Commissioners. Candidates would run at large and the fifteen receiving the most votes would be elected. The Commissioners would review the present Charter, hold public hearings and develop a proposed new Charter. The proposed Charter would then be submitted to the voters of San Francisco for approval.

The League of Women Voters, the Bar Association of San Francisco, and San Francisco Tomorrow all endorse Proposition “L”. Help to start the process of modernizing our outmoded Charter by your “Yes” vote.

Endorsed by:

Supervisor John L. Molinari
Supervisor Lee S. Dolson
Supervisor Harvey Milk
Supervisor Gordon Lau
James Haas

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION L

Vote No on “L”

In 1932 the Charter was conceived in three weeks and is now only 46 years of age and is still basically a very sound document. Each new segment has been court tested to insure its legality.

The best Charter is one that you revise piece by piece. Since the recodification of the Charter in 1971 it can now be read sensibly and be voted on dispassionately. A Charter Revision’s Committee would only be a small segment of somebody who determines what is right or wrong.

During the last Charter revision experience we found that this was the most expensive way of trying to legislate.

Charters don’t create problems, it is people disporting themselves through the Charter who do.

Vote No on “L”
Kamini Gupta
Marguerite Warren
Members 1969 Charter
Revisions Committee

Arguments printed on this page are the opinions of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT
PROPOSITION A

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

3.530 Police Department

The police department shall consist of a police commission, a chief of police, a police force and such clerks and employees as shall be necessary and appointed pursuant to the provisions of this charter, and shall be under the management of a police commission consisting of five members who shall be appointed by the mayor, and each of whom shall receive an annual compensation of twelve hundred dollars ($1200). The term of each commissioner shall be four years, commencing at 12:00 o'clock noon on the 15th day of January in the years 1945, 1946 and 1948 respectively, and two terms commencing on the 15th day of January in the year 1976. The incumbents serving as members of the commission on the effective date of this amendment, increasing the membership of the commission, shall continue to hold their respective positions, subject to the provisions of the charter, for the remainder of the terms for which they have been respectively appointed. Not less than one member of said commission shall be a woman.

The police commissioners shall be the successors in office of the police commissioners holding office in the city and county on January 3, 1972, and shall have all the powers and duties thereof, except as otherwise in this charter provided. They shall have the power and duty to organize, reorganize and manage the police department. They shall by rule and subject to the fiscal provisions of the charter, have power to create new or additional ranks or positions in the department which shall be subject to the civil service provisions of the charter; provided that the police commission subject to the recommendation of the civil service commission and the approval of the board of supervisors, may declare such new or additional ranks or positions to be exempt from the civil service provisions of the charter. If the civil service commission disapproves any such exemption, the board of supervisors may approve such exemptions by a majority vote of the members thereof. ((The police commission may in their discretion designate the rank or ranks from which appointments to such exempt ranks or positions shall be made. Appointments to any non-civil service rank or position above the rank of captain as may be created hereunder shall be designated only from the civil service rank of captain.)) If any new or additional rank or position is created pursuant hereto pending the adoption of salary standards for such rank or position, the police commission shall have power to recommend the basic rate of compensation therefor to the board of supervisors who shall have the power to fix the rate of compensation for said new rank or position and it shall have the power, and it shall be its duty without reference or amendment to the annual budget, to amend the annual appropriation ordinance and the annual salary ordinance to include the provisions necessary for paying the basic rate of compensation fixed by said board of supervisors for said new rank or position for the then current fiscal year. Thereafter the compensation for said new rank or position shall be fixed as provided for in section 8.405 of this charter; provided, however, nothing contained in this section shall be deemed to interfere with the provisions of section 8.405 of this charter relating to parity or compensation for police officers and firemen for the fourth year of service and thereafter. The police commission shall also have power to establish and from time to time change the order or rank of the non-civil service ranks in the police department.

All positions in the police department legally authorized shall be continued, and incumbents therein legally appointed thereto shall be continued as officers and employees of the department under the conditions governing their respective appointments and except as otherwise provided in this charter.

3.533 Other Executives

Subject to the provisions of section 3.501 of this charter governing the appointment and removal of non-civil service appointees, and without competitive examination, the chief of police shall have power to appoint a police surgeon; to appoint ((from among the members of the department holding the civil service rank of captain, a member to any non-civil service rank above the rank of captain as may be created by the police commission pursuant to the provisions of section 3.530 of this charter; and to appoint)) a sworn member to any non-civil service rank ((below the rank of captain)) as may be created by the police commission pursuant to the provisions of section 3.530, ((from among the members of the department holding the rank or ranks designated by said commission pursuant to the provisions of section 3.530 of this charter.) When any member of the department, detailed to any of the positions above mentioned, shall be removed from said detail or position, he shall be returned to his civil service rank and position, unless removed from the department pursuant to the provisions of section 8.343 of the charter.

((No appointment shall be made which would result in a member holding a lower civil service rank or position supervising a member holding a higher civil service rank or position; provided, however, that any member of the department holding a position on the effective date of this amendment whose civil service rank is lower than that specified for such position may be retained in such position subject to the provisions of section 3.501 of this charter, if he has held such position for at least one year prior to the effective date hereof. The effective date of this section as amended herein shall be July 1, 1972.))

3.534 Inspectors

Assignment to the ranks of assistant inspector and inspector in the police department shall be made by the chief of police from among these members of said department holding the ranks of sergeant, police officer or woman protective officer, who have qualified in the following manner: any of the aforesaid members of the police department who has served in the department not less than three years shall be eligible to participate in a competitive examination for the rank of assistant inspector which shall be administered by the civil service commission. Such competitive examination shall primarily pertain to matters

(Continued on next page)
Members of the police department holding the rank of assistant inspector or inspector respectively on the effective date of this amendment shall be deemed appointed to such rank pursuant to the provisions of this section and thereafter shall hold such rank under the provisions.

Any police officer or sergeant assigned to the bureau of inspectors, the juvenile bureau, the heat and run detail of the traffic bureau, the bureau of special services, the narcotics bureau or the intelligence unit on December 7, 1971 (the effective date of this amendment) and who had been so assigned or detailed on or before August 2, 1971, shall be deemed appointed to the rank of assistant inspector pursuant to the provisions of this section and thereafter shall hold such rank under such provisions.

The board of supervisors shall have the power, and it shall be its duty, without reference to the annual budget, to amend the annual appropriation ordinance, and the annual salary ordinance for the fiscal year 1971-1972, to include the provisions necessary for the reclassification of the police officers and sergeants deemed appointed to the rank of assistant inspector herein and the payment of any additional compensation related thereto.

((The effective date of this section as amended herein shall be the first day of the month following ratification.))

8.327 Promotions in Uniformed Forces of Police and Fire Departments

(a) Except as specifically provided in this or other sections of this charter, all promotions in the uniformed forces of the police and fire departments, respectively, shall be made from the next lower civil service rank attained by examinations, as herein set forth, giving consideration also to (meritorious public service and) seniority of service, (and a clean record in the respective departments,) and all protective examinations in said departments shall (be entirely of a written character and all questions asked or problems given in said examinations shall) pertain to matters concerning the duties of the position or rank for which the examination is held.

The civil service commission shall provide for promotion in the police department on the basis of examinations and tests as hereinabove set forth at least once every four years for each protective position or rank in the police department, (and questions asked or problems given in said examination shall be related to material taken from a bibliography promulgated within the police department from time to time by the police commission which will be prepared in consultation with the civil service commission; provided, however, that any such bibliography shall be promulgated within the police department not less than six months prior to the date of any protective examination within the police department.)

The civil service commission shall provide for promotion in the fire department on the basis of examinations and tests within at least forty-nine months of the date of adoption of the most recent eligible list for each promotional position or rank for which examination is held. ((Such examinations and tests may be entirely of a written character, or of a type as may be recommended by the fire commission and approved by the civil service commission. The civil service commission shall consult with the fire commission on the construction and content of such examinations and tests and shall construct them from materials

(Continued on next page)
developed or recommended by the San Francisco Fire Department in order to select the best and highest qualified members of said department for promotion.)

The civil service commission shall consult with the commissions of the respective departments on the construction and content of such examinations and tests in order to select the best and highest qualified members of each for promotion. The civil service commission shall also determine the type or character of examination appropriate to the rank or position for which the examination is held, the degree to which it may be of a written character, the weighting of components of the selection process and other matters within its discretion as provided in section 3.661.

(((b) Fifteen per cent of the total credits obtainable under any promotive examination for eligibles for the police department shall be allowed for seniority of service, which said credits shall be distributed as follows:))

(((1) For Promotion to the Rank of Sergeant of Police:
One percent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination shall be allowed for each year of service in the department until a total of fifteen per cent of the credits of the entire examination is reached:))

(((2) For Promotion to the Rank of Lieutenant of Police:
Six-tenths of one per cent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination shall be allowed for each year of service in the department until a total of nine per cent of said total credits of the entire examination is reached, and in addition thereto six-tenths of one per cent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination shall be allowed for each year of service in the rank of corporal or sergeant until a total of six per cent of the credits of the entire examination is reached.))

(((3) For Promotion to the Rank of Captain of Police:
Forty-five hundredths of one per cent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination shall be allowed for each year of service in the department until a total of nine per cent of said total credits for said examination is reached, and in addition thereto six-tenths of one per cent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination shall be allowed for each year of service in the rank of lieutenant until a total of six per cent of the credits of the entire examination is reached.))

(b) (1) Any sworn member of the police department who has served in the department not less than three years shall be eligible to participate in a competitive examination for the rank of sergeant;
(2) Any sworn member of the police department who has served in the rank of sergeant or inspector not less than two years shall be eligible to participate in a competitive examination for the rank of lieutenant;
(3) Any sworn member of the police department who has served in the rank of lieutenant not less than two years shall be eligible to participate in a competitive examination for the rank of captain;
(4) (In addition to the foregoing credits for seniority, six percent of the total credits allowed for said examination shall be allowed each applicant for a clean record in the department.) All members of the police department who have performed acts of meritorious public service and have not heretofore received credit for such meritorious public service in a promotional examination and all members of the department who shall perform acts of meritorious public service prior to March 5, 1954, shall be allowed in addition to a maximum of four credits for said examination according to the judgment of the commission. Credits for meritorious public service, in a promotional examination within the police department shall not be allowed by the civil service commission except as herein provided.
(c) Eight per cent of the total credits allowed for any promotive examination in the fire department shall be allowed for seniority of service, which said credits shall be distributed as follows:
(1) For Promotion to the Rank of Lieutenant in the Fire Department:
One per cent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination shall be allowed for each year of service in the fire department until a maximum of eight per cent is reached;
(2) For Promotion to all Ranks Above Lieutenant in the Fire Department:
One and six-tenths per cent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination shall be allowed for each year of service in the fire department as an officer in the rank held by the applicant at the time of the examination until a total of eight per cent of the credits of the entire examination is reached.
(3) A member of the Police or fire departments who receives an overall passing mark on a promotive examination and has been the subject of departmental disciplinary action resulting in suspension(s) shall have deducted from the score attained on the entire examination the product of two-thirds of a point times the number of days suspended. In the event said deduction results in a score in the entire examination below the passing mark established by the civil service commission, the member shall be deemed to have failed the examination: provided, however, that no candidate having taken a promotional examination that could have subjected the examinee to point deductions as herein provided may be subjected to point deductions for this same departmental disciplinary action in future promotional examinations.
(4) In promotional examinations in the fire department, seniority of service and educational promotional credits as herein set forth shall be added to credit obtained by the applicant in the examination and shall be taken into consideration by the civil service commission in determining the passing mark and the position of the member on the eligible list.
(((d) In promotional examinations in the police department, seniority of service and a clean record in said department shall be added to the credit obtained by the applicant in the written portion of said examination, and shall be taken into consideration by the commission in determining the passing mark and the position of the applicant upon the list of eligibles.))
((e) In computing the credits for service in the police department, fractional parts of the year shall not be considered.)
(d) In the fire department, full months of service shall be considered in computing service credits. A full month of service shall be defined as being assigned by the chief of department to duties in the next higher rank for a cumulative total of eighteen weeks, a "watch" being defined for purposes of this section as that period of time that would entitle a permanent member working in that rank to one day's pay. Such fractional credits may be considered only if received for service rendered prior to the closing date for applications for the promotive position as determined by the civil service commission.

(Continued on next page)
CONTINUATION OF TEXT OF PROPOSITION A

(e) (((f))) Vacancies occurring in the several ranks of captain, bureau of fire prevention and public safety; lieutenant, bureau of fire prevention and public safety; lieutenant, bureau of fire investigation; inspector, bureau of fire prevention and public safety; and investigator, bureau of fire investigation shall be subject to competitive examination, and the provisions of section 8.326 and this section of the charter relating to the fire department shall apply except as otherwise provided herein. Personnel of the fire department eligible to participate in examinations for the rank of captain, bureau of fire prevention and public safety, shall come from the ranks of lieutenant, bureau of fire prevention and public safety, and lieutenant, bureau of fire investigation. Personnel of the fire department eligible to participate in examinations for the rank of lieutenant, bureau of fire prevention and public safety, and lieutenant, bureau of fire investigation, shall come from the ranks of inspector, bureau of fire prevention and public safety, and investigator, bureau of fire investigation. Personnel of the fire department eligible to participate in examinations for the rank of inspector, bureau of fire prevention and public safety, and investigator, bureau of fire investigation, shall come from the ranks of fireman, fireman, and fireman, and operator. Officers and members of the bureau of fire prevention and public safety and officers and members of the bureau of fire investigation are not eligible to participate in competitive examinations for the ranks other than those ranks provided for the bureau of fire prevention and public safety and bureau of fire investigation.

(f) (((g))) Eight per cent of the total credits allowed for any competitive examination shall be allowed for seniority of service, which credits shall be distributed as follows:

(1) For Promotion to the Rank of Inspector, Bureau of Fire Prevention and Public Safety, and Investigator, Bureau of Fire Investigation:
One per cent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination shall be allowed for each year of service in the fire department until the maximum of eight per cent is reached;

(2) For Promotion to the Rank of Lieutenant, Bureau of Fire Prevention and Public Safety, and Lieutenant, Bureau of Fire Investigation:
One and six-tenths per cent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination shall be allowed for each year of service in the rank of inspector, bureau of fire prevention and public safety, and investigator, bureau of fire investigation, until a total of eight per cent of the credits of the entire examination is reached;

(3) For Promotion to the Rank of Captain, Bureau of Fire Prevention and Public Safety:
One and six-tenths per cent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination shall be allowed for each year of service in the ranks of lieutenant, bureau of fire prevention and public safety, and lieutenant, bureau of fire investigation, until a total of eight per cent of the credits of the entire examination is reached.

(g) (((h))) Credits for seniority of service in the fire department as set forth herein shall apply to all competitive examinations administered after the effective date of this section as amended; provided, however, that for the competitive examination for lieutenant in the fire department next administered after the effective date of this section as amended, seniority of service credits shall be distributed as follows:

One per cent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination shall be allowed for each year of service in the fire department until a maximum of twelve per cent is reached.

(h) (((i))) A member of the fire department upon completion of the required probationary period may claim educational promotional credits, which credits must have been attained prior to the closing date for applications for the promotive position as determined by the civil service commission.

Educational promotional credits for purposes of this section shall consist of units of college or university credit awarded in courses relevant to the San Francisco fire service. The relevancy of units of credit and the number of such units applicable to the respective promotive ranks of the fire department shall be initially determined from time to time by a committee which shall be chosen by and serve at the pleasure of the chief of the department. The committee shall report its determinations to the fire commission. The fire commission must establish such educational promotional credits as it deems appropriate, subject to the approval of the civil service commission. Said committee shall consist of five members determined as follows:

(1) No less than three of the members of said committee shall be members of a paid fire department of the rank of battalion chief or higher, with no less than two of the three being members of the San Francisco Fire Department;

(2) One committee member shall possess an advanced degree in education and be a member of the faculty of an accredited college or university;

(3) One member of the committee shall be a member of the recognized employee organization for the uniformed firefighters of the fire department nominated by said organization and confirmed by the chief of department;

(i) (((j))) Educational promotional credits shall be distributed as follows:
For Promotion to All Ranks Below the Rank of Assistant Chief:
Seven per cent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination shall be allowed for possession of an associate of science degree in fire science technology, provided that a majority of the college or university units required for the degree are relevant to the San Francisco fire service to be determined as provided herein, and further that the member also successfully completes all the fire service-related credits for the promotional rank. No member may claim educational promotional credits for such a degree after once having made a claim therefor in a promotional examination in which appointment from the resulting eligible list is secured.

In lieu of the credit allowed for possession of an associate of science degree, five per cent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination shall be allowed for successful completion of all of the fire service-related credits for the rank examined for as determined herein.

In the event less than all the fire service-related credits for the promotive rank are successfully completed by the member, the fire commission, subject to the approval of the civil service commission, shall from time to time provide for proration of educational promotional credits for each fire service-related credit successfully completed to a maximum of two and one-half per cent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination.

(Continued on next page)
CONTINUATION OF TEXT OF PROPOSITION A

For Promotion to the Rank of Assistant Chief:
Seven per cent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination shall be allowed for possession of a bachelor of science or arts degree, provided that:
(1) a majority of the college or university credits required for the degree are relevant to the fire service as determined herein; and (2) the member also successfully completes all the fire service-related credits for assistant chief as determined herein.

In lieu of the credit allowed for possession of a bachelor of science or arts degree, five per cent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination shall be allowed for successful completion of all of the fire service-related credits for assistant chief as determined herein;

In the event less than all the fire service-related credits for the rank of assistant chief are successfully completed by the member, the fire commission, subject to the approval of the civil service commission, shall from time to time provide for proration of educational promotional credits for each fire service-related credit successfully completed to a maximum of two and one-half per cent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination.

(j) (((k))) The maximum per cent of educational promotional credits that may be distributed to a member for any one promotional examination shall not exceed seven per cent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination. No member may claim educational promotional credit for college, university or fire service-related credits after once having made a claim therefor in a promotional examination in which appointment from the resulting eligible list is secured, except when such credits are included in the curriculum for a degree entitling a member to credit as provided herein.

(k) (((l))) Educational promotional credits as provided herein shall be allowed on all promotional examinations in the fire department administered after the effective date of this section, as amended; provided, however, that educational promotional credits shall not be allowed for that promotional examination next administered after the effective date of this section, as amended, for promotion to the following ranks or positions: lieutenant; captain; battalion chief; assistant chief; lieutenant, bureau of fire prevention and public safety; lieutenant, bureau of fire investigation; and captain, bureau of fire prevention and public safety.

(l) (((m))) The committee established herein shall upon formation promptly adopt appropriate rules and procedures for the conduct of its business. The civil service commission may by rule administer the provisions of this section pursuant to the authority granted in Section 3.661.

The effective date of this section as amended herein shall be the first day of the month following filing of the amendment with the Secretary of State as provided by law.

8.340 Dismissal During Probation Period

Any person appointed to a permanent position shall be on probation for a period of six months, provided that the probationary period for entrance positions in the uniform rank of the ((police department)) fire department, sheriff’s department and San Francisco International Airport Police Force shall be for one year. In the police department for all persons appointed to the ranks of police officer, assistant inspector, sergeant, lieutenant or captain after the effective date of this section as amended the probationary period shall be for one year. At any time during the probationary period the appointing officer may terminate the appointment upon giving written notice of such termination to the employee and to the civil service commission specifying the reasons for such termination. Except in the case of uniformed members of the police and fire departments the civil service commission shall inquire into the circumstances. If the appointment resulted from an entrance examination the commission may declare such person dismissed or may return the name to the list of eligibles under such conditions for further appointment as the commission may deem just. If the appointment resulted from a promotional examination the employee shall have the right of appeal and hearing before the civil service commission. The commission shall render a decision within thirty days after receipt of the notice of termination and (a) may declare such person dismissed; or (b) order such person reinstated in his position without prejudice, and the commission may in its discretion order that the employee be paid salary from time of the termination of his appointment; or (c) order the return of such person to the position from which he was promoted. The decision of the commission shall be final. Immediately prior to the expiration of the probationary period the appointing officer shall report to the civil service commission as to the competence of the probationer for the position, and if competent, shall recommend permanent appointment.

The effective date as amended herein shall be the first day of the month following filing of the amendment with the Secretary of State as provided by law.

TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT
PROPOSITION C

NOTE: Additions or substitutions are indicated in boldface type, deletions are indicated by ((double parentheses)).

8.452 Fire Department

The chief of department shall recommend and the fire commission shall provide by rule for work schedules or tours of duty for the officers and members occupying the several ranks of the fire department; provided, however, that the normal work week determined on an annual basis for such officers and members shall not exceed 48.7 hours. ((no)) No tour of duty shall exceed 14 hours except in the event of an emergency requiring the members of the department to remain on duty beyond this limitation. No such officer or member shall be required to work more (Continued on next page)
than one hundred and twenty (120) hours in any fifteen-day period, nor shall any officer or member be required) to work more than twenty-four consecutive hours except in a case of conflagration, emergency or disaster requiring the services of more than the available on-duty officers and members of the uniformed force of the department. Officers and members may exchange watches with permission of the chief of the department and time worked on such exchange of watches shall not be construed as time in violation of the maximum hours established herein ((the limitation of 120 hours in any fifteen-day period nor twenty-four consecutive hours)). Each such officer and each such member shall be entitled to at least one (1) day off duty during each week.

Where, in the judgment of the chief of department, it is in the public interest that any such officer or member shall work on his day off and said officer or member consents to so work, he may at the direction of the chief of department work on said day off, and in addition to the regular compensation provided for said officer or member as set forth in this charter, said officer or member shall be entitled to be compensated at his regular rate of pay as provided for herein for extra time served, or he shall be allowed the equivalent time off.

In any computation in the administration of the San Francisco City and County Employees’ Retirement System in which the compensation, as defined in any provisions relating to the retirement system, is a factor, compensation for overtime provided for in this section shall be excluded, and no such overtime compensation shall be deemed as compensation for any purpose relating to such retirement provisions.

Officers and members of the uniformed force shall be entitled to the days declared to be holidays for employees whose compensations are fixed on a monthly basis in the schedule of compensations adopted by the board of supervisors, pursuant to the provisions of section 8.401 of the charter, as additional days off with pay. ((Such)) Officers or members required to perform service in said department on said days shall be compensated on the basis of straight time as herein computed or shall be granted equivalent time off duty with pay in the judgment of the fire commission.

For payroll purposes, that portion of each tour of duty which falls within each calendar day shall constitute a single tour of duty. The rate of compensation for the service performed by officers or members on a holiday or for service performed on an assigned day off, as in this charter provided, shall be calculated by dividing the annual rates of pay for each fiscal year by the number of single tours of duty as scheduled for the several ranks in the fire fighting companies in said fiscal year.

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

8.404 Salaries and Benefits of Carmen

The wages, conditions and benefits of employment as provided for in this section of the various classifications of employment of platform employees and coach or bus operators of the municipal railway as compensation, shall be determined and fixed annually as follows:

(a) On or before the first Monday of August of each year, the civil service commission shall certify to the board of supervisors for each classification of employment the average of the two highest wage schedules in effect on July 1st of that year for comparable platform employees and coach or bus operators of other surface street railway and bus systems in the United States operated primarily within the municipalities having each a population of not less than 500,000 as determined by the then most recent census taken and published by the director of the census of the United States, and each such system normally employing not less than four hundred (400) platform employees or coach or bus operators, or platform employees, coach and bus operators.

(b) The board of supervisors shall thereupon fix a wage schedule for each classification of platform employees and coach and bus operators of the municipal railway which shall not be in excess of the average of the two highest wage schedules so certified by the civil service commission for each such classification.

(c) When, in addition to their usual duties, such employees are assigned duties as instructors of platform employees or coach or bus operators they shall receive ((twenty cents (20¢) per hour)) additional compensation that shall be subject to negotiation in addition to the rate of pay to which they are otherwise entitled under the wage schedule herein provided.

(d) The rates of pay fixed for platform employees and coach and bus operators as herein provided shall be effective from July 1st of the year in which such rates of pay are certified by the civil service commission.

(e) The terms wage schedule and wage schedules wherever used in this section are hereby defined and intended to include only the maximum rate of pay provided in each such wage schedule.

(f) At the time the board of supervisors fixes the wage schedule as provided in (b) above, the board of supervisors may fix as conditions and benefits of employment other than wages as compensation for platform employees and coach or bus operators of the municipal railway, conditions and benefits not to exceed those conditions and benefits granted by collective bargaining agreements to the comparable platform employees and coach or bus operators of the two systems used for certification of the average of the two highest wage schedules by the civil service commission. The board of supervisors may establish such conditions and benefits notwithstanding other provisions or limitations of this charter, with the exception that such conditions and benefits shall not involve any change in

(Continued on next page)
the administration of, or benefits of the retirement system, health service system or vacation allowances as provided elsewhere in this charter. For all purposes of the retirement system as related to this section, the word “compensation” as used in section 8.529 of this charter shall mean the “wage schedules” as fixed in accordance with paragraphs (a) and (b) above, including those differentials established and paid as part of wages to platform employees and coach and bus operators of the municipal railway, but shall not include the value of those benefits paid into the fund established as herein provided. Provided that when in the two systems used for certification as provided above, vacation, retirement and health service benefits are greater than such similar benefits provided by this charter for platform employees, coach or bus operators of the municipal railway, then an amount not to exceed the difference of such benefits may be converted to dollar values and the amount equivalent to these dollar values shall be paid into a fund. The fund shall be established to receive and to administer said amounts representing the differences in values of the vacation, retirement and health service benefits, and to pay out benefits that shall be jointly determined by representatives of the city and county government and the representatives of the organized platform employees and coach and bus operators of the municipal railway. The civil service commission shall adopt rules for the establishment and general administration of the fund as herein provided. Such rules shall provide for a joint administration of the fund by representatives of the city and county government, which shall include representatives of the administrator of the agency responsible for the municipal railway and representatives of the organized platform employees, coach and bus operators of the municipal railway. Such rules may provide a procedure for final and binding arbitration of disputes which may arise between representatives of the city and county government and the representatives of the organized platform employees and coach and bus operators of the municipal railway. Such rules shall provide that all investments of the fund shall be of the character legal for insurance companies in California. Such rules and any amendments thereto shall be effective upon approval by the board of supervisors by ordinance.

(g) Notwithstanding any provisions of this charter, including other subsections of this section, the board of supervisors may, after meeting and conferring with and reaching agreement with the employee organization certified as the representative for municipal railway operators, fix wages and benefits of employment other than wages for platform employees and coach and bus operators of the municipal railway under this section for periods in excess of one year. Any ordinance fixing wages and benefits of employment other than wages adopted pursuant to this section for a period of more than one year shall contain a provision to the effect that during said period of time it shall be unlawful for the employees receiving the compensation so fixed to engage in a strike, work stoppage or conduct delaying or interfering with work at city and county facilities. Wages and benefits of employment other than wages established under this section shall not in any year exceed the limits established under paragraphs (b) and (f) of this Section.

(h) Not later than the 25th day of August, the board of supervisors shall have the power and it shall be its duty, subject to the fiscal provisions of the charter but, without reference or amendment to the annual budget, to amend the annual appropriation ordinance and the annual salary ordinance as necessary to include the provisions for paying the rates of compensation and conditions and benefits other than wages fixed by the board of supervisors as in this section provided for platform employees and coach or bus operators for the then current fiscal year.

On recommendation of the civil service commission the board of supervisors shall establish a rate for trainee platform men and bus or coach operators at a level reflecting the current labor market but below the basic hourly rate for motorman, conductor and bus operator.

---

**TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT PROPOSITION E**

NOTE: Additions or substitutions are indicated by boldface type; deletions are indicated by ((double parentheses))

8.428 Health Service System Fund

There is hereby created a health service system fund. The costs of the health service system shall be borne by the members of the system and retired persons, the City and County of San Francisco because of its members and retired persons and because of the members and retired persons of the Parking Authority of the City and County of San Francisco, the San Francisco Unified School District because of its members and retired persons and the San Francisco Community College District because of its members and retired persons. A retired person as used in this section means a former member of the health service system retired under the San Francisco City and County Employees' Retirement System ((.)); and the terms "retired person" and "retired member" as used in this section shall include a former member of the board of supervisors who has been elected by the people, and who has served at least four years as a member of such board of supervisors((.)); and was a member of such board subsequent to June 30, 1973.

The city and county, the school district and the community college district shall each contribute to the health service fund amounts sufficient for the following purposes, and subject to the following limitations:

(a) All funds necessary to efficiently administer the health service system.

(b) For the fiscal year commencing July 1, 1973, the city and county, the school district and the community college district shall contribute to the health service system fund with respect to each of their members an amount equal to one-half of "the average contribution," as certified

(Continued on next page)
by the health service board in accordance with the provisions of section 8.423. For the fiscal year commencing July 1, 1974, and each fiscal year thereafter, the city and county, the school district and the community college district shall contribute to the health service system fund with respect to each of their members an amount equal to the "average contribution," as certified by the health service board in accordance with the provisions of section 8.423.

(c) Monthly contributions required from retired persons participating in the system shall be equal to the monthly contributions required from members in the system, except that the total contributions required from retired persons who are also covered under Medicare shall be reduced by an amount equal to the amount contributed monthly by such persons to Medicare, provided, however, that for the fiscal year commencing July 1, 1973, and for each fiscal year thereafter, the city and county, the school district and the community college district shall contribute funds sufficient to defray the difference in cost to the system in providing the same health coverage to retired persons as is provided for active employee members.

(d) The city and county, the San Francisco Unified School District and the San Francisco Community College District shall not contribute to the health service system fund any sums, except hereinbefore set forth, on account of participation in the benefits of the system by members' dependents, retired persons' dependents, persons who retired and elected not to receive benefits from San Francisco City and County Employees' Retirement System and resigned employees and teachers defined in section 8.425, and any employee whose compensation is fixed in accordance with sections 8.401, 8.403, or 8.404 of this charter and whose compensation therein includes an additional amount for health and welfare benefits or whose health service costs are reimbursed through any fund established for said purpose by ordinance of the board of supervisors.

It shall be the duty of the board of supervisors, the board of education and the governing board of the community college district annually to appropriate to the health service system fund such amounts as are necessary to cover the respective obligations of the city and county, the San Francisco Unified School District and the San Francisco Community College District hereby imposed. Contributions to the health service system fund of the city and county, of the school district and of the community college district shall be charged against the general fund or the school, utility, bond or other special fund concerned.

(The amendments of this section contained in the proposition herefor submitted to the electorate on November 7, 1972, shall be effective July 1, 1973.)

NOTE: Additions or substitutions are indicated by boldface type; deletions are indicated by ((double parentheses))

9.100-1 Election of Mayor, Assessor, District Attorney, City Attorney, Sheriff, Treasurer and Public Defender

Notwithstanding any other provisions or limitations of this charter, the mayor, assessor, district attorney, city attorney, sheriff, treasurer and public defender shall be elected at large by the voters of the city and county in the manner prescribed in this section.

At the general municipal election in 1975, and at the general municipal election in every fourth year thereafter, there shall be elected a mayor; provided, however, that no candidate for the office of mayor receive at the general municipal election a majority of the votes cast for all candidates for said office, the two candidates receiving the highest numbers of votes cast for any of such candidates shall thereby qualify as candidates for the office of mayor at a runoff election to be held on the second Tuesday of the next ensuing December. The mayor shall be elected for a term of four years, from the commencement of his respective term as herein specified. Each term of office of a duly elected district attorney shall commence at twelve o'clock noon on the 8th day of January following the date of his election.

No person elected as mayor shall be eligible, for a period of one year after his last day of said service as mayor, for appointment to any full-time position carrying compensation in the city and county service.

At the general municipal election in 1979, and at the general municipal election in every fourth year thereafter, there shall be elected a district attorney; provided, however, that no candidate for the office of district attorney receive at the general municipal election a majority of the votes cast for all candidates for said office, the two candidates receiving the highest numbers of votes cast for any of such candidates shall thereby qualify as candidates for the office of district attorney at a runoff election to be held on the second Tuesday of the next ensuing December. The district attorney shall be elected for a term of four years, from the commencement of his respective term as herein specified. Each term of office of a duly elected district attorney shall commence at twelve o'clock noon on the 8th day of January following the date of his election.

At the general municipal election in 1979, and at the general municipal election in every fourth year thereafter, there shall be elected a city attorney; provided, however, that no candidate for the office of city attorney

(Continued on next page)
receive at the general municipal election a majority of the votes cast for all candidates for said office, the two candidates receiving the highest numbers of votes cast for any of such candidates shall thereby qualify as candidates for the office of city attorney at a runoff election to be held on the second Tuesday of the next ensuing December. The city attorney shall be elected for a term of four years, from the commencement of his respective term as herein specified. Each term of office of a duly elected city attorney shall commence at twelve o'clock noon on the 8th day of January following the date of his election.

At the general municipal election in 1981, and at the general municipal election in every fourth year thereafter, there shall be elected a treasurer; provided, however, that should no candidate for the office of treasurer receive at the general municipal election a majority of the votes cast for all candidates for said office, the two candidates receiving the highest numbers of votes cast for any of such candidates shall thereby qualify as candidates for the office of treasurer at a runoff election to be held on the second Tuesday of the next ensuing December. The treasurer shall be elected for a term of four years, from the commencement of his respective term as herein specified. Each term of office of a duly elected treasurer shall commence at twelve o'clock noon on the 8th day of January following the date of his election.

At the primary election in 1982, and at the primary election in every fourth year thereafter, there shall be elected an assessor; provided, however, that should no candidate for the office of assessor receive at the primary election a majority of the votes cast for all candidates for said office, the two candidates receiving the highest numbers of votes cast for any of such candidates shall thereby qualify as candidates for the office of assessor at a runoff election to be held at the next general election. The assessor shall be elected for a term of four years, from the commencement of his respective term as herein specified. Each term of office of a duly elected assessor shall commence at twelve o'clock noon on the 8th day of January following the date of his election.

At the primary election in 1982, and at the primary election in every fourth year thereafter, there shall be elected a public defender; provided, however, that should no candidate for the office of public defender receive at the primary election a majority of the votes cast for all candidates for said office, the two candidates receiving the highest number of votes cast for any of such candidates shall thereby qualify as candidates for the office of public defender at a runoff election to be held at the next general election. The public defender shall be elected for a term of four years, from the commencement of his respective term as herein specified. Each term of office of a duly elected public defender shall commence at twelve o'clock noon on the 8th day of January following the date of his election.

9.100-2 Runoff Election of Members of the Board of Supervisors when Elected by Districts

Notwithstanding any other provisions or limitations of this charter, whenever the members of the board of supervisors shall be elected by districts by the voters of the city and county they shall be elected in the manner prescribed by this charter: provided, however, that should no candidate in a district receive a majority of all votes cast for all candidates for such district supervisor office, the two candidates receiving the highest number of votes cast for any of such candidates shall thereby qualify as candidates for such district supervisor office at a runoff election to be held on the second Tuesday of the next ensuing December.

9.103 Municipal Elections

On Tuesday after the first Monday in November in 1931 and every second year thereafter, there shall be held in the city and county an election to be known as the general municipal election, at which the electors of the city and county shall choose such officers or qualify such candidates as are required by this charter to be elected or qualified at that time.

In the event that a runoff election (for the office of mayor) is required to be held pursuant to the provisions of sections 9.100-1 or 9.100-2 of this charter, on the second (Thursday) Tuesday in December (of 1975 and every fourth year thereafter) in each year in which such a runoff election is required to be held as aforesaid, there shall be held an election to be known as the municipal runoff election at which the electors of the city and county shall elect (a mayor) such officers as are required by this charter to be elected at that time. (The office of mayor shall be the only office to be voted on at said) Only those officers for which a runoff election is required to be held shall be voted on at any such municipal runoff election, and no other office or measure shall be voted on at said election.

Special municipal elections shall be called by the registrar when required by this chapter on the filing of appropriate initiative, referendum or recall petitions, as provided by this charter, and may be called by the supervisors for bond issues, declarations of policy, or for the voting on candidates for city and county offices not subject to election at general municipal elections or municipal runoff elections.

All provisions of the general laws of this state, including penal laws, respecting the registration of voters, initiative, referendum and recall petitions, elections, canvass of returns and all matters pertinent to any and all of these, shall be applicable to the city and county except as otherwise provided by this charter or by ordinance adopted by the board of supervisors as authorized by this charter relative to any rights, powers or duties of the city and county or its officers. When not prohibited by general law, the supervisors by ordinance may provide that the publication of precincts and polling places shall be by posting only.
NOTE: Additions or substitutions are indicated by boldface type; deletions are indicated by ((double parentheses)).

9.104 Nomination of Elective Officers

The name of a candidate for an elective office shall be printed upon the ballot when a declaration of candidacy and certificates of not less than twenty nor more than thirty sponsors shall have been filed on his behalf, and when the nomination shall have been made in the following manner: The candidate, not more than seventy-five days before the municipal election in November, shall file with the registrar a declaration of his candidacy, in the form prescribed by the registrar for all candidates, including statements of his qualifications not to exceed one hundred words, subscribed by him before the registrar. The registrar shall forthwith certify to the said subscription and its date and retain and file the declaration. The candidate shall pay to the registrar at the time of filing his declaration of candidacy a sum equal to two percent (2%) of the current annual salary for the office for which he is a candidate. In lieu of such filing fee, a candidate may submit to the registrar signatures of voters registered in San Francisco as provided in the general laws of this state. After said declaration shall have been signed, certified and filed, and not later than sixty days before the election each candidate shall file with the registrar, on forms furnished by him, not less than twenty nor more than thirty sponsors, who are electors qualified to vote at the said municipal election and who shall sign and certify under the penalty of perjury to the qualifications of said candidate.

In the event the registrar shall refuse to file such declaration of candidacy, petition in lieu of filing fee or certificate of a sponsor thereof, he shall forthwith designate in writing on the declaration, petition or certificate the defect thereof, or other reason for refusing to file the same, and shall return the same to the party tendering it. No defect in any declaration, petition or certificate presented to the registrar shall prevent the filing of another declaration, petition or certificate within the period allowed for presenting the declaration, petition or certificate. The name of every candidate who has been duly and regularly nominated shall be placed on the ballot under the title of the office for which he is a candidate, provided that a candidate whose nomination has been completed, may, not less than fifty days before a municipal election, withdraw as a candidate by filing with the registrar his withdrawal, naming the office; such withdrawal must be signed and sworn to by the person withdrawing.

The name of every municipal candidate, except supervisory candidates, who has been nominated for an office to be elected throughout the city and county as hereinbefore provided shall be placed on the ballot in accordance with the general laws of the state, ((in alphabetical order with the initial letter of his surname,)) under the heading of the office for which said candidate has been nominated in the following manner: In elections to be held when there are no supervisory elections, the ((The)) name of the candidate highest on the ((alphabetical)) list of candidates for any particular office shall be printed first on the ballot under the proper heading for said office in the lowest numbered assembly district in the city and county. Thereafter, in each succeeding assembly district, the name of the candidate appearing first for said office in the last preceding assembly district shall be placed last and the order of the names of the other candidates for said office shall remain unchanged. In elections to be held when there are supervisory elections, the name of the candidate highest on the list of candidates for any particular office shall be printed first on the ballot under the proper heading for said office in the lowest numbered supervisory district in the city and county. Thereafter, in each succeeding supervisory district, the name of the candidate appearing first for said office in the last preceding supervisory district shall be placed last and the order of the names of the other candidates for said office shall remain unchanged.

In the event that the number of candidates in any group shall exceed the number of assembly districts or supervisory districts in the city and county, then the total number of candidates in such group shall be divided by the number of assembly districts or supervisory districts and the quotient of said division, if an integral number, or, if it be a fractional number, then the next highest integral number, shall be the number of candidates to be taken from the beginning of the list of said candidates and placed at the end of said list of candidates in each succeeding assembly district or supervisory district.

Immediately under the name of each candidate and not separated therefrom by any line may appear, at the option of the candidate, one of the following designations:

(a) Words designating the city, county, district or state office which the candidate then holds. Such designation shall not include a party affiliation of the candidate.

(b) If the candidate be a candidate for the same office which he then holds, and only in that event, the word "incumbent."

(c) The profession, vocation or occupation of the candidate in not more than nine words.

In all cases words so used shall be printed in eight-point roman boldface capitals and lower-case type.

No incumbent shall have any further preference in the location of his name on said ballot unless the same is permitted by this section.

The registrar shall preserve in his office for a period of four years all candidate's declarations, petitions and all sponsors' certificates filed in accordance with this section.
TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT
PROPOSITION H

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

7.306 Airport Revenue Bonds

(a) Upon the recommendation of the airports commission the board of supervisors shall by resolution submit to the qualified voters of the City and County of San Francisco, at an election held for that purpose, the proposition of issuing bonds pursuant to the Revenue Bond Law of 1941, as it now reads or may hereafter be amended, for the purpose of acquiring, constructing, improving or developing airports or airport facilities under the jurisdiction of the airports commission in accordance with the terms and conditions recommended by the airports commission. If the proposition is approved by a majority of the voters voting on the proposition, the airports commission may from time to time authorize by appropriate resolution the sale of bonds: provided, however, notwithstanding any other provisions in this charter, no election shall be required.

(1) for bonds approved in fact by the board of supervisors prior to January 1, 1977; or
(2) for bonds necessary to fund airport capital improvements approved in principle by a resolution adopted by three-fourths of the members of the board of supervisors prior to April 1, 1977; or
(3) for bonds issued pursuant to this section shall bear a rate of interest not to exceed that which may be fixed and prescribed by the airports commission with regard to the limitations contained in the Revenue Bond Law of 1941. The bonds issued by the commission pursuant to the provisions of this section shall not constitute or evidence indebtedness of the city and county but shall constitute and evidence only indebtedness of the said commission payable solely out of revenues received by the commission from airports or airport facilities operated or controlled by it.

(b) Revenue bonds issued pursuant to this section shall

(c) Airport revenue bonds issued for such purposes pursuant to this section shall not be included in the bonded debt limit provided for in section 6.401 of this charter. Nothing in this section shall prevent the city and county from issuing general obligation bonds for the purpose of acquiring, constructing, improving or developing airports or airport facilities under the commission's jurisdiction, subject to the bond issue procedure provided for in this charter.

TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT
PROPOSITION I

NOTE: The following section is proposed to be added to the Charter.

7.310 Federal or Federally Assisted Financing

Notwithstanding the voter approval requirements in sections 7.300 and 7.309, the board of supervisors may by ordinance authorize the mayor on behalf of the city to accept loans from the United States of America which are to be repaid from a special fund, and also to accept federal financing indirectly through the leasing of land, buildings, fixtures or equipment from a Joint Powers Authority, the San Francisco Redevelopment Agency, the San Francisco Housing Authority, the San Francisco Parking Authority, or a nonprofit corporation when one or more of the foregoing entities has received or is to receive a federal loan for the purpose of financing the construction or acquisition of public improvements or equipment.

TEXT OF PROPOSED ORDINANCE
PROPOSITION J

REGULATING MOTOR VEHICLES FOR HIRE

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO:
Section 1. Sections 1076, 1077, and 1079 of Chapter VIII, Part II of the San Francisco Municipal Police Code (Police Code) are hereby repealed.
Section 2. Application to Police Commission — Requisites of and Preferences.
(a) Any applicant for a license or permit to operate a motor vehicle for hire shall make proper application to the Police Commission for its declaration of public convenience and necessity, on forms to be furnished by the Secretary of said Police Commission, and within fifteen (15) days of the filing of such an application said Secretary shall cause a notice to be published in the official newspaper of the City and County of San Francisco, which said notice shall set forth the fact that the said application has been filed for a license or permit to operate a motor vehicle for hire or motor vehicle for hire business, the name of the applicant, kind of equipment, and number of vehicles proposed to be operated. Said notice shall be published (Continued on next page)
for three successive days.

On filing the application the applicant shall pay to the Secretary the sum of Seventy-Five Dollars ($75.00) for each vehicle for which a certificate of public convenience and necessity is desired, to cover the cost and expense of advertising, the notice of application and the resolution granting the permit or license, and the cost of investigating and processing the application.

All holders of existing licenses or permits for the operation of motor vehicles for hire shall thereupon be entitled to file any complaints or protests that said holders may see fit at the time of the holding of the investigation and hearing. The Police Commission shall consider all of the complaints and protests and in conducting its hearing shall have the right to call such witnesses as it may see fit. In all such hearings the burden of proof shall be upon the applicant to establish by clear and convincing evidence, which shall satisfy the said Police Commission, that public convenience and necessity require such operation of the vehicle or vehicles for which said application has been made, and that such application in all other respects should be granted.

(6) Reference in the issuance of any new license or permit hereunder shall be given to any person, firm, corporation or other business entity:

(1) Who shall declare in writing and under penalty of perjury that he shall operate a motor vehicle for hire pursuant to said license or permit on a regular basis as defined in subparagraph (c) hereof; or

(2) Who is an employee of any person, firm, corporation or other business entity which operates under a license or permit, or pursuant to the permit or license sought, shall operate a motor vehicle for hire on a regular basis as defined in subparagraph (c) hereof and which person, firm, corporation or other business entity employing said applicant provides, or pursuant to the permit or license sought will provide, centralized maintenance, dispatch, garaging, repair and other related services involved in the operation of such vehicles; or

(3) Of which no less than eighty percent (80%) of the voting ownership or control resides in one or more individuals meeting the description of subparagraphs (b) (1) or (b) (2) of this Section.

(c) An individual is deemed to operate a motor vehicle for hire on a regular basis if such individual drives said vehicle during at least four (4) hours of each day on at least seventy-five percent (75%) of the business days during the calendar year.

Section 3. Facts to be Considered by Police Commission.

The Police Commission, in determining whether or not public convenience and necessity exist, may take into consideration all facts as it may deem pertinent and proper, which facts shall or must include specific finding that the following conditions exist:

(a) That applicant is financially responsible.

(b) That the persons, firms or corporations holding permits or licenses for the operation of vehicles of the type or class which application is being made, are under normal conditions, adequately serving the public.

(d) That applicant has complied with the provisions of the Municipal Code and state or federal laws applicable to the proposed operation.

(e) That the applicant meets the criteria as set forth in Section 2(b) of this Ordinance, or that there are no applicants meeting such criteria.

Section 4. Continuous Operation — Revocations, Transfers and Fees Provided For.

(a) No person, firm, corporation or other business entity to whom a permit or license to operate a motor vehicle for hire, as defined in Section 1116(a) of Chapter VIII, Part II of the San Francisco Municipal Code (Police Code), is issued shall knowingly lease, rent, cause or permit a person other than the permittee or a person described under subparagraph (b) (2) of Section 2 of this Ordinance to operate said motor vehicle for hire nor shall any person lease, rent, or operate a motor vehicle for hire under a permit or license issued pursuant to this ordinance other than the permittee or a person described under subparagraph (b) (2) of Section 2 of this Ordinance.

(b) All permits within the purview of Sections 1075, 1080, 1080.1, 1080.2, 1080.3 and 1081 of Chapter VIII, Part II of the San Francisco Municipal Code (Police Code), inclusive, of this Ordinance shall regularly and daily operate his or its licensed motor vehicle for hire business during each day of the license year to the extent reasonably necessary to meet the public demand for such motor vehicle for hire service; provided, however, that this subparagraph shall not apply to the type or class of motor vehicles for hire as defined in Section 1116(d) of Chapter VIII, Part II of San Francisco Municipal Code (Police Code).

Upon abandonment of such business for a period of ten (10) consecutive days by an owner or operator, the Police Commission shall, after five (5) days' written notice to the said owner or operator, direct the Police Department of the City and County of San Francisco to revoke said owner’s or operator’s licenses or permits, and said licenses or permits should forthwith be revoked; provided, however, that the Chief of Police shall, subject to the approval of the Police Commission, on written application grant to the holder of any license or permit hereunder permission to suspend operation pursuant to said license or permit for a period not to exceed ninety (90) calendar days in any one twelve (12) month period in case of sickness, death, or other hardship, if in the judgment of the Chief of Police investigation discloses that the statements contained in said written application warrant such permission.

(c) All such licenses and permits granted hereunder shall be transferable upon the consent of the Police Commission after written application shall first have been made to said Commission and upon payment of the fee required pursuant to Section 128.1 or Section 128.3, Part III of the San Francisco Municipal Code; provided, however, that the Police Commission shall not approve any application for transfer unless the applicant shall meet the criteria set forth in subparagraphs (a), (b) and (d) of Section 3 and subparagraph (b) of Section 2 of this Ordinance; provided further, that no such transfer shall be approved earlier than five (5) calendar years from the date of issuance or previous transfer of such license or permit, except transfers shall be allowed within said five (5) year period upon any of the following conditions:

(1) The death of a licensee or permittee;

(2) The entry of a marital settlement agreement, but this shall not be limited to the spouse of a licensee or permittee;

(3) A forclosure by a secured party, where the license or permit is pledged as security for a bona fide obligation that is in default, and the re-transfer by such secured party of such license or permit to an eligible taker;

(d) Notwithstanding the provisions of subparagraph (c) (Continued on next page)
hereof, no transfer of any license or permit as defined in
Section 1116(a), Chapter VIII, Part II, Municipal Code
(Police Code) hereunder shall be approved where the con-
sideration paid to the transferor licensee or permittee by
the transferee licensee or permittee exceeds the consid-
eration paid by the transferor licensee or permittee for
said license or permit. A declaration, under penalty of per-
jury, stating the nature and amount of consideration paid
or to be paid by said transferee licensee or permittee shall
be filed together with the application for transfer. A sepa-
rate declaration by the transferor licensee or permittee,
under penalty of perjury, stating the full consideration paid
by said transferor licensee or permittee for the license or
permit to be transferred shall also be filed together with
the application for transfer. Provided, however, that noth-
ing in this subparagraph shall limit the consideration to
be paid by a transferee licensee or permittee to a trans-
feror licensee or permittee where said consideration shall
be in an amount not to exceed Seven Thousand Five
Hundred Dollars ($7,500).

c) The Chief of Police shall certify his approval of the
physical condition of each motor vehicle for hire inspected
by the Police Department and provide an appropriate decal
which shall be affixed in a place and manner prescribed
by the Police Department.

d) Any person operating or driving any vehicle as a
motor vehicle for hire pursuant to any license or permit
which vehicle has not been approved in accordance with
the requirements of this Section or which fails to display
a current decal as provided for in subparagraph (c) hereof
shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and further shall constitute
cause for revocation of said license or permit.

Section 7. Regulations.

(a) The Chief of Police shall promulgate regulations from
time to time as he may deem to be necessary to assure
minimum standards for public service in the operation of
motor vehicles for hire. to include, but not limited to,
regulations affecting:

1) Response time to requests for service;
2) Cleanliness of vehicles;
3) Duties of courtesy and other duties of drivers to
passengers.

(b) Violation of any regulation promulgated pursuant
to this section may, at the discretion of the Police commis-
sion, constitute cause for revocation of any and all rights
granted in or to any license or permit to operate a motor
vehicle for hire.

c) The Chief of Police shall submit a written report
on the activities of the Police Department relative to that
Department's regulation and supervision of motor vehicles
for hire pursuant to the requirements of this Ordinance
to the Police Commission by April 30 of each calendar year
for the previous calendar year. Said report shall include
such information as may be available to the Police Depart-
ment on the quality and quantity of service available from
motor vehicle for hire licensees or permittees in meeting
the public convenience and necessity for which such licenses
or permits are allowed. One copy of said annual report
shall be lodged each with the Mayor and the Board of
Supervisors.

Section 8. Corporate or Partnership Permittees.

(a) If any permittee or licensee hereunder is a corpora-
tion, cooperative, partnership or other business entity, any
sale or other transfer of the voting stock or other units
of control therein that exceed ten (10%) percent of all such
voting stock, computed on a cumulative basis, or other
units of control, in any transaction or series of transactions,
will be deemed to be a sale or transfer, and the permit
or license thereafter shall be null and void unless such
transfer is approved by the Police Commission as provided
in this Ordinance, or unless such transfer is incident to
transfers which are allowable under Section 4 of this
Ordinance.

(b) Any corporation or partnership holding a permit to
operate a motor vehicle for hire shall maintain a stock
register or record of partnership or ownership in the
principal office of the corporation or partnership in San
Francisco and the stock register or ownership record shall
be available to the Police Department for inspection. Any
such corporation shall report to the Police Department,
in writing, any of the following:

(Continued on next page)
CONTINUATION OF TEXT OF PROPOSITION J

(1) Issuance or transfer of any shares of voting stock or units of control to any person where the issuance or transfer results in the person owning ten (10%) percent or more of the corporate stock or partnership interests or other units of control as computed on a cumulative basis as the result of any transaction, or series of transactions.

(2) Change in any of the corporate offices which are required by Section 312 of the Corporations Code;

(3) Any report required pursuant to the provisions of subparagraphs (b) (1) or (b) (2) of this Section shall be filed with the Police Department within ten (10) days of the change, sale, or transfer to be reported.

TEXT OF PROPOSED ORDINANCE

REGULATIONS FOR TAXICABS AND OTHER MOTOR VEHICLES FOR HIRE

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO:

Section 1. The qualified electors of the City and County of San Francisco hereby declare it shall be the law of the City and County of San Francisco that:

(a) All taxicab permits and other vehicle for hire permits issued by the City and County of San Francisco are the property of the people of the City and County of San Francisco and shall not be sold, assigned or transferred; and

(b) The Chief of Police of the City and County of San Francisco shall have the responsibility of establishing regulations to assure prompt, courteous and honest service to the riding public; and

(c) The taxicab business shall operate under the principles of free enterprise and that taxicab operators may charge less than the maximum rate of fare set by law, as set forth below.

(d) The Police Commission shall issue a sufficient number of permits to assure adequate taxicab service throughout the City and County of San Francisco.

Section 2. The Application For A Permit.

(a) Any applicant for a permit to operate a taxicab or other vehicle for hire shall apply to the Police Commission for its declaration of public convenience and necessity on blanks to be furnished by the Secretary of the Police Commission, and within fifteen (15) days of the filing of such an application the Secretary of the Police Commission shall have a notice published in the official newspaper of the City and County of San Francisco. The notice shall state that an application has been filed for a license or permit to operate a taxicab or other motor vehicle for hire or motor vehicle for hire business, the name of the applicant, the kind of equipment, and the number of taxicabs or other vehicles for hire which the applicant desires to operate. The notice shall be published for three successive days.

The applicant shall pay to the City and County of San Francisco a sum to cover the costs of advertising and investigating and processing the application for each permit, such sum to be determined periodically as appropriate by the Police Commission.

Protests against the issuing of a permit may be filed with the Police Commission. The Police Commission shall consider all protests and in conducting its hearing shall have the right to call such witnesses as it desires. In all such hearings the burden of proof shall be upon the applicant to establish by clear and convincing evidence, which shall satisfy the Police Commission, that public convenience and necessity require the operation of the vehicle or vehicles for which permit application has been made, and that such application in all other respects should be granted.

(b) No permit shall be issued unless the person applying for the permit shall declare under penalty of perjury his or her intention actively and personally to engage as permittee-driver under any permit issued to him or her for at least four (4) hours during any twenty-four (24) hour period on at least seventy-five (75%) of the business days during the calendar year. No more than one permit shall be issued to any one person.

(c) For two (2) years from the effective date of this Ordinance, a preference in the issuance of any permit shall be given to any person who has driven a taxicab or other motor vehicle for hire in the City and County of San Francisco for at least one consecutive twelve (12) month period during any of the three (3) calendar years immediately prior to the filing of an application for issuance of such permit.

(d) No permit shall be issued except to a natural person and in no case to any business, firm, partnership or corporation.

(e) Subject to any other preference created in this Ordinance, all applications for a permit to operate a taxicab or other motor vehicle for hire shall be processed and considered in the order of their receipt by the Police Commission.

(f) No part of this Section 2 shall apply to any permit holder described in subparagraph (b) of Section 4 of this Ordinance.

Section 3. Facts to be Considered by Police Commission.

The Police Commission, in determining whether or not public convenience and necessity exist for the issuance of a permit, may consider such facts as it deems pertinent, but must consider whether:

(a) The applicant is financially responsible and will maintain proper financial records.

(b) The public will not be adequately or properly served unless the application is granted.

(c) The applicant has complied with all provisions of the Municipal Code, including pertinent motor vehicle laws.

(d) The applicant will be a full-time driver, within the meaning of Section 2(b) of this Ordinance, of the taxicab

(Continued on next page)
or other motor vehicle for hire.

Section 4. Continuous Operation
(a) All permittees within the purview of Section 1075 of Chapter VIII, Part II of the San Francisco Municipal Code (Police Code) shall regularly and daily operate their taxicab or other motor vehicle for hire business during each day of the year to the extent reasonably necessary to meet the public demand for such taxicab or motor vehicle for hire service.

Upon abandonment of such business for a period of ten (10) consecutive days by a permittee or operator, the Police Commission shall, after five (5) days' written notice to the permittee or operator, revoke the permit or permits of such permittee or operator; provided, however, that the Chief of Police, subject to the approval of the Police Commission and only after a thorough investigation, may or may not grant permission to the holder of any permit hereunder to suspend operation pursuant to such permit for a period not to exceed ninety (90) calendar days in any one twelve (12) month period in case of sickness, death, or other similar hardship.

No permit issued under this Ordinance shall be transferable or assignable, either expressly or by operation of law. All such permits and all rights granted under them may be rescinded and ordered revoked by the Police Commission for good cause.

(b) All persons, businesses, firms, partnerships, corporations or other entities who possess outstanding permits to operate a motor vehicle for hire on the effective date of this section must surrender and exchange any such permits for new permits within sixty (60) days of the effective date of this section. The new permits shall be non-transferable and non-assignable either expressly or by operation of law. Any such surrender and exchange shall be without fee to the permit holder. From and after the sixty-first (61st) day after the effective date of this section, all permits not surrendered for new permits shall be void and the permit holder shall be subject to a $500.00 fine and thirty (30) days incarceration in the county jail for each such void permit so used.

Section 5. Corporate Permittees
(a) If any permittee is a corporation, any sale or other transfer of ten percent (10%) or more of the stock ownership or assets of the permittee, resulting from any transaction or series of transactions and computed on a cumulative basis, will be deemed to be a sale or transfer and the permit therefore shall be null and void, unless approved by the Police Commission in conformity with the requirements of this Ordinance.

(b) Any corporation holding a permit hereunder shall maintain a stock register at the principal office of the corporation in San Francisco and the stock register shall be available to the Police Department for inspection. Such corporation shall report to the department, in writing, any of the following:

(i) Issuance or transfer of any shares of stock to any person where the issuance or transfer results in the person owning 10 percent (10%) or more of the corporate stock.
(ii) Change in any of the corporate officers which are required by Section 821 of the California Corporations Code.
(iii) Change of any members of its board of directors.
(c) Any report required pursuant to subparagraph (b) hereof shall be filed with the Police Department within ten (10) days of the change, sale or transfer to be reported.

The Controller of the City and County of San Francisco shall have the responsibility of establishing regulations for the keeping and filing of financial statements and accounting books and records by every holder of a taxicab permit or other type of permit under this Ordinance. The purpose of such regulations is to provide information to the Board of Supervisors for ordinances respecting maximum rates of fares or other charges and to the Police Commission for the performance of its duties under the law. Failure of any permit holder to comply with the Controller's regulations may be cause for revocation of all rights granted to a permit holder to operate a taxicab or other vehicle for hire.

Section 7. Rates for Taxicabs
Notwithstanding any provision of the San Francisco Municipal Code, any person, firm or corporation operating a taxicab or taxicabs may set a rate of fare lower than the maximum rate which may be set from time to time by appropriate ordinance; provided, however, that any such lower rate shall be filed with the Board of Supervisors in writing prior to June 1st of any year, and, if approved by the Board, shall remain in effect until September 1st of the following year.

Section 8. Sections 1076, 1077, 1079 and 1135(B) of Chapter VII, Part II of the San Francisco Municipal Code (Police Code) are hereby repealed.

Section 9. Sections 128.1, 128.2 and 128.3 of Part III, Article 2 of the San Francisco Municipal Code, are hereby repealed.

Section 10. Severability. If any section, sub-section, subdivision, paragraph, sentence, clause or phrase in this Ordinance or any part thereof, is for any reason held to be unconstitutional or invalid or ineffective by any court of competent jurisdiction, such decision shall not affect the validity or effectiveness of the remaining portions of this Ordinance or any part thereof. The qualified electors of the City and County of San Francisco hereby declare that they would have passed each section, sub-section, subdivision, paragraph, sentence, clause or phrase thereof irrespective of the fact that any one or more sections, subsections, sub-divisions, paragraphs, sentences, clauses or phrases be declared unconstitutional, invalid or ineffective.
APPLICATION FOR ABSENT VOTER'S BALLOT
APLICACION PARA PAPELETA DE VOTANTE AUSENTE
缺席選票申請表

NAME: PRINTED NAME CON LETRAS DE IMPRENTA

I hereby apply for an Absent Voter's Ballot for the election June 6, 1978. I expect to be absent from my election precinct on the day of election or unable to vote therein by reason of physical disability or other reason provided by law.

Por la presente solicito una Papeleta de Votante Ausente para la elección señalada en el lado reverso de esta forma. Espero estar ausente de mi precinct electoral en el día de la elección o no poder votar allí por incapacidad física u otra razón prevista por la ley.

請將一份缺席選票寄給本人，以參加此投票法例 所列之選舉。
本人在選舉之日，因故缺席，不能親自參加投票，此乃依法所容許。

BALLOT TO BE MAILED TO ME AT: ENVIEME LA PAPELETA A:

Registered San Francisco Address of Applicant Dirección del solicitante registrada en San Francisco
申請人在舊金山登記選舉之住址:

Signature and registration verified as correct.

Date

Deputy Registrar of Voters

MAIL TO: ENVIAR A:

Registrar of Voters Office
Absent Voting Section
City Hall
San Francisco, Cal. 94102

This application must be received by 5 P.M., May 30, 1978.
Application for absentee ballot appears on Page 55.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CITY &amp; COUNTY PROPOSITIONS</th>
<th>STATE PROPOSITIONS</th>
<th>CANDIDATES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>YES NO</td>
<td>Governor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Lieutenant Governor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Secretary of State</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Controller</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Treasurer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Attorney General</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Member Bd. of Equalization</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Congress</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>6</td>
<td>State Senator, 6th Dist.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>7</td>
<td>Assemblyman</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>8</td>
<td>County Committee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>9</td>
<td>Supt. Public Instruction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>10</td>
<td>Judge, Superior #1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>11</td>
<td>Judge, Superior #4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>12</td>
<td>Judge, Municipal #1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>13</td>
<td>Judge, Municipal #3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Write your choices on this and take it to your polling place. It will aid you in voting.

Notice: If you find that for any reason you will be unable to vote in person on election day, promptly complete and sign the enclosed application for absent voter's ballot and return to the Registrar of Voters (Room 155 City Hall, San Francisco, CA 94102, 558-3129). Your application must reach the office of the Registrar by May 30.
The analyses of the ballot measures which appear in this publication were prepared by the San Francisco Ballot Simplification Committee, a non-partisan group appointed by the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors. Members of the Committee are: Charlotte Berk, Jerry Burns, Bruce Kennedy, George Osterkamp and Myrna Tsukamoto.

Cover: Ross

Printed by Gazette Press, Inc.

WHAT IT’S ALL ABOUT
People vote to decide how their city will be run and who will run it. Your vote is just as important as anyone else’s. This book will help you to understand what voting is all about.

INDEX
Voting Instructions ........................................................................................................ 3
Sample Ballot .................................................................................................................. 4
Map .................................................................................................................................. 9
Words You Need to Know ............................................................................................... 10
Your Rights as a Voter ..................................................................................................... 11
Voter Selection Coupon .................................................................................................. 56
Absentee Ballot Application ............................................................................................ 55
Location of Your Polling Place ....................................................................................... 56

CANDIDATES
For Municipal Court Judge, Office #1
  Jerome M. Garchik .................................................................................................. 13
  Jack Morgan .............................................................................................................. 13
  Albert C. Wollenberg, Jr. ......................................................................................... 13
For Municipal Court Judge, Office #3
  Richard Figone ......................................................................................................... 14
  Stephen Jay Perelson ............................................................................................... 14
For Superior Court Judge, Office #1
  Charles Egan Goff .................................................................................................. 15
  Ollie Marie-Victoire ................................................................................................. 15
  Roy L. Wonder ......................................................................................................... 15
For Superior Court Judge, Office #4
  Ira A. Brown, Jr. ..................................................................................................... 16
  Edward Emmet Heavey ......................................................................................... 16

CITY & COUNTY PROPOSITIONS
C — Fire Department Work Week ............................................................................ 22, 44
D — Muni Wages & Benefits ..................................................................................... 24, 45
E — Supervisors’ Health Service Coverage ............................................................... 26, 46
F — Runoff Elections ................................................................................................. 28, 47
G — Rotation of Candidates on Ballot ...................................................................... 30, 49
H — Airport Revenue Bond Procedure ..................................................................... 32, 50
I — Federal Loans ..................................................................................................... 33, 50
J — Regulation of Taxicabs ..................................................................................... 34, 50
K — Regulation of Taxicabs ..................................................................................... 36, 53
L — Declaration of Policy — Charter Commissioners ............................................... 38
INSTRUCTIONS TO VOTERS:

To vote for a candidate whose name appears on the ballot, PUNCH OUT THE CROSS + to the right of the candidate’s name. Where two or more candidates for the same office are to be elected, PUNCH OUT THE CROSS + to the right of the names of all candidates for the office for whom you desire to vote, not to exceed, however, the number of candidates to be elected.

To vote for a qualified WRITE-IN candidate, write the person’s name in the blank space provided for that purpose after the names of the other candidates for the same office and PUNCH OUT THE CROSS + to the right of the name you have written in.

To vote on any measure, PUNCH OUT THE CROSS + in the voting square after the word “YES” or after the word “NO.”

All distinguishing marks or erasures are forbidden and make the ballot void.

If you wrongly punch, tear or deface any portion of your ballot card(s) replace the card(s) in the Ballot Envelope and return it to the precinct board member and obtain another set.

MAKE SURE YOU VOTE BOTH SIDES OF YOUR BALLOT CARD(S).

AFTER YOU HAVE COMPLETED VOTING, PLACE YOUR BALLOT CARD(S) IN THE BALLOT ENVELOPE WITH THE NUMBERED STUB(S) AT THE TOP AND HAND IT TO THE PRECINCT BOARD MEMBER WHO SHALL, IN THE PRESENCE OF THE VOTER, REMOVE NUMBERED STUB(S), HAND SAME TO THE VOTER AND DEPOSIT THE VOTED BALLOT IN THE BALLOT BOX.

HOW TO VOTE YOUR BALLOT CARDS

STEP 1
Vote only one ballot card at a time. Slip ballot all the way into tray UNDER clear plastic cover from left side of machine.

STEP 2
Move the chrome punch lever with its red plastic pointer to the right of the candidate or measure of your choice and completely depress the lever which will punch out the cross +. Repeat the process until you have voted for all candidates or measures of your choice.

STEP 3
Turn the card over and vote the other side in the same manner. Repeat this process with each remaining ballot card. You may write-in a candidate in the blank space provided, but you must punch out the cross + after your write-in. If you punch out the wrong cross +, or accidentally tear a ballot card, return all cards in the envelope for another set.

STEP 4
After you have completed voting, return the chrome punch lever to the top position. Place your ballot cards with the stubs at the top, in the ballot envelope and hand it to the inspector.
PARTISAN OFFICES

STATE

Governor
Marilyn Seals
Executive Secretary

Lieutenant Governor
Jan B. Tucker
Legal Services' Assistant

Secretary of State
David Wald
Solar Engineer, Teacher

Controller
Elizabeth Cervantes Barron
Reporter

Treasurer
Lewis J. Shireman
Computer Professional

Attorney General
Robert J. Evans
Lawyer

Member, State Board of Equalization
Mark T. Radcliffe
Artist

CONGRESSIONAL

Representative in Congress
Vote for One

STATE LEGISLATURE

Member of the Assembly
16th Assembly District
Vote for One

COUNTY COMMITTEE

Member of Peace and Freedom Party Central Committee
City and County of San Francisco
more than Fourteen
Vote for no more than Fourteen

John Ryan Marlow
Audio Consultant

I HAVE VOTED—HAVE YOU?
OFFICIAL BALLOT

NONPARTISAN

CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

JUNE 6, 1978

The ballot stub shall be torn off by precinct board member and handed to the voter.

NONPARTISAN OFFICES

JUDICIAL

Judge of the Superior Court
Office No. 1

CHARLES EGAN GOFF
Judge of the Municipal Court

OILLIE MARIE-VICTOIRE
Municipal Court Judge

ROY L. WONDER
Judge

Judge of the Superior Court
Office No. 4

EDWARD E. HEAVEY
Attorney at Law

IRA A. BROWN JR.
Judge of the Superior Court

Judge of the Municipal Court
Office No. 1

JEROME M. GARCHIK
Trial Attorney

JACK MORGAN
Lawyer

ALBERT C. WOLLENBERG, JR.
Judge of the Municipal Court

Judge of the Municipal Court
Office No. 3

RICHARD P. FIGONE
Judge of the Municipal Court

STEPHEN JAY PERELSON
Trial Lawyer

SCHOOL

State Superintendent of Public Instruction

DAVID LYNELL WALKER
Educator-Writer

LINDA PANEZICH NESLER
Educator

WILSON RILES
Superintendent of Public Instruction

BOYD MALLOY
Teacher

GEORGIA MARSHALL
School Principal

RICHARD L. MUDGETT
Business Owner

ALFRED IAI PUCCHINELLI
Educator

DAVID T. USLAN
Education Department Consultant

MEASURES SUBMITTED TO VOTE OF VOTERS

STATE

1. STATE SCHOOL BUILDING AID BOND LAW. Provides three hundred fifty million dollars ($350,000,000) for public school construction or capital improvements.

2. CLEAN WATER AND WATER CONSERVATION BOND LAW. Provides three hundred seventy-five million dollars ($375,000,000) for water pollution control and water conservation.

3. TAXATION EXEMPTION—ALTERNATIVE ENERGY SYSTEMS—LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT. Requires submission of specified city charter amendments to electorate through school district. Financial impact: Revenue loss to local governments during exemption period; could result in increase in local government revenues thereafter. Minor local administrative costs.

4. CITY CHARTERS—BOARDS OF EDUCATION—LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT. Requires submission of specified city charter amendments to electorate through school district. Financial impact: Minor increases in local election costs could result where voters live outside city's boundary.
OFFICIAL BALLOT
NONPARTISAN
CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO
JUNE 6, 1978
This ballot stub shall be torn off by precinct board
member and handed to the voter.

I HAVE VOTED-HAVE YOU?

ADMINISTRATIVE AGENCIES—LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT. Precludes administrative agencies from declaring acts unconstitutional or unenforceable, prior to appeal court determination. Financial impact: Increases or decreases in government costs or revenue during period before constitutionality or enforceability is determined by appellate court.

YES +
NO +

SHERIFFS—LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT. Requires Legislature and county charters to provide for elected county sheriffs. Financial impact: No direct state or local fiscal effect.

YES +
NO +

LOCAL AGENCIES—INSURANCE POOLING ARRANGEMENTS—LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT. Permits Legislature to authorize insurance pooling arrangements by local government agencies. Financial impact: None on state; effect on local governments unpredictable.

YES +
NO +

OWNER OCCUPIED DWELLINGS—TAX RATE—LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT. Permits the Legislature to provide for lower tax rate on owner occupied dwellings. Financial impact: Depends on legislative action. Could result in reduction in local revenues.

YES +
NO +

INTEREST RATE—JUDGMENTS—LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT. Provides Legislature shall set state court judgment interest rate at not to exceed 10%. Financial impact: Depends on legislative action. Interest costs and revenues on judgments would increase if Legislature raised rate.

YES +
NO +

TAXATION—REHABILITATED PROPERTY—LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT. Permits Legislature to provide for five year tax exemption for rehabilitated residential properties. Financial impact: Would cause minor increase in state costs. Net effect of exemption on local revenues cannot be predicted.

YES +
NO +

TAXATION—COUNTY OWNED REAL PROPERTY—LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT. Exempts from taxation county owned property incorporated into new county. Financial impact: None on state or local government.

YES +
NO +

CONSTITUTIONAL OFFICERS, LEGISLATORS AND JUDGES COMPENSATION—LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT. Provides for Commission to set compensation for legislators, constitutional officers, judges. Financial impact: Minor increase in state costs to support commission and staff. Otherwise, impact on state costs unpredictable.

YES +
NO +

TAX LIMITATION—INITIATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT. Limits realty tax to 1%; increases to 2%. Imposes 2/3 voting requirement on new taxes. Financial impact: Commencing with fiscal year beginning July 1, 1978, would result in annual losses of local government property tax revenues (approximately $7 billion in 1978–79 fiscal year), reduction in annual state costs (approximately $600 million in 1978–79 fiscal year), and restriction on future ability of local governments to finance capital construction by sale of general obligation bonds.

YES +
NO +

CITY AND COUNTY PROPOSITIONS

A Shall the promotional procedures in the Police Department be changed by removing limitations on high administrative appointments, eliminating examination credits for seniority, permitting flexibility in type of examinations and extending various probationary periods?

YES +
NO +

B OFFICIALLY WITHDRAWN

C Shall the maximum normal work week for members of the Fire Department be established at 48.7 hours?

YES +
NO +

D Shall the Board of Supervisors be authorized to fix wages and benefits of platform men and bus operators for periods in excess of one year?

YES +
NO +

E Shall former supervisors who: (1) had been elected to office; (2) had served at least four years in office; and (3) had been a supervisor after June 30, 1973, be extended coverage under the Health Service System?

YES +
NO +

VOTE BOTH SIDES C

VOTE BOTH SIDES C

38307
38304

R18-6
OFFICIAL BALLOT
NONPARTISAN

CITY AND COUNTY
OF SAN FRANCISCO

JUNE 6, 1978

This ballot stub shall be torn off by precinct board
member and handed to the voter.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Shall a runoff election be held where no candidate for the offices of Assessor, District Attorney, City Attorney, Sheriff, Treasurer, Public Defender or District Supervisor, respectively, receives a majority vote in the regular election?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shall the names of candidates for citywide offices be rotated on the ballot by supervisory districts at elections where supervisors are to be elected and by assembly districts at other elections?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shall Airport revenue bonds, issued to refund an existing indebtedness, be exempt from voter approval if the refunding bonds would result in lower total bond payments?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shall acceptance of federal loans, either directly by the City and County or by a lease with another public entity or nonprofit corporation receiving a federal loan, be exempt from voter approval?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shall the private sale of taxicab permits for over $7,500 be limited to purchase price and shall taxicab operations be supervised by the Police Department?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shall taxicab permits be issued only to individual cab operators and shall the private sale of rights in taxicab permits be prohibited?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

DECLARATION OF POLICY: Shall the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco act to call an election to choose charter commissioners, who would thereafter prepare and propose a revised City and County Charter for subsequent approval by the voters of San Francisco? |     |    |
IMPORTANT—FILL OUT & RETURN IMMEDIATELY

Dear Peace and Freedom Party Member:

In 1977 our Party celebrated its tenth anniversary. Our Party seeks a socialist economic system which serves peoples' needs, not corporate profit. In addition to fighting for economic justice, the Peace & Freedom Party actively supports the struggle to eliminate oppression and discrimination based on race, age, sex and sexual orientation.

Your vote and support are particularly important this year, since the P&F Party must get at least 130,000 votes for one of its statewide candidates to retain its ballot status. Your contribution is very important to helping fund this vital statewide campaign.

For free information on the P&F Party and its candidates and to get on our regular mailing list and to help on the campaigns, please fill out and return the form below.

Milton Shiro Takei
P&F Party State Chairperson

Please print:

Name ____________________________ Phone ____________________________

Address _________________________ City ____________________________ Zip ________

Dirección _________________________ Cuidad ____________________________ Zona Postal ________

Occupation _________________________ School (if student) _______________

Ocupación _________________________ Colegio (estudiante) _______________

☐ RUSH ME INFORMATION ON THE P&F PARTY AND ITS CANDIDATES. Favor de mandarme información sobre los candidatos y el partido.

☐ PUT ME ON YOUR REGULAR MAILING LIST. Póngame en su lista de correo.


☐ I WILL HELP ON THE CAMPAIGN—CONTACT ME. Quiero ayudar en la campaña.

MAIL TO: PEACE & FREEDOM PARTY
4309 Glenalbyn Drive
Los Angeles, California 90065
WORDS YOU NEED TO KNOW

Here are a few of the words that you will need to know:

PRIMARY ELECTION—This is an election to decide who will be a political party’s candidate for the general election the following November. There may be two or more people wanting to be a party’s candidate in November. The one who gets the highest vote in the primary election will be this candidate. Because the purpose of a primary election is to choose a POLITICAL PARTY’S CANDIDATE, a voter who has registered as an independent and has not chosen a political party will receive a primary ballot that lists ONLY ballot measures and non-partisan candidates.

POLL—The place where you go to vote.

CHALLENGE—Any citizen can ask an officer at the polls to challenge any voter if the citizen thinks the voter does not live at the address given on the registration form.

BALLOT—A list of candidates and propositions.

ABSENTEE BALLOT—If you are going to be away on election day, or if you cannot get to the place where you vote because you are physically disabled, you can get a special ballot to fill out. This ballot is called an absentee ballot. You get this ballot from the Registrar of Voters at City Hall. See page 55.

PROPOSITION—This means anything that you vote on, except candidates. If it deals with the state government, then it will have a number — such as Proposition 1. If it deals with city government, it will have a letter — such as Proposition A.

CHARTER AMENDMENT—The charter is the basic set of laws for the city government. A charter amendment changes one of those basic laws. It takes a vote of the people to change the charter. It cannot be changed again without another vote of the people.

ORDINANCE—A law of the city and county, which is passed by the Board of Supervisors or approved by the voters.

DECLARATION OF POLICY—A declaration of policy asks a question: Do you agree or disagree with a certain idea? If a majority of the voters approve a declaration of policy, the supervisors must carry out the policy.

INITIATIVE—This is a way for voters to put a proposition on the ballot for people to vote on. An initiative is put on the ballot by getting a certain number of voters to sign a petition.

PETITION—A list of signatures of voters who agree that a certain idea or question should be on the ballot.

Apply for Your Absentee Ballot Early
See Page 55
YOUR RIGHTS AS A VOTER

Q—Who can vote?
A—You can vote at this election only if you registered to vote by May 8, 1978.

Q—Who can register to vote?
A—You can register to vote if you:
   • are at least 18 years of age on election day,
   • are a citizen of the United States,
   • are a resident of California, and
   • are not imprisoned or on parole for the conviction of a felony.

Q—How do I register?
A—Phone the Registrar of Voters at 558-3417

Q—Do I have to belong to a political party?
A—Only if you want to. If you don’t want to tell what political party you consider yours, you can say "Independent" or “I don’t want to tell.”

Q—If I don’t tell my political party when I sign up, can I still vote in every election?
A—Yes. The only thing you cannot vote on is which candidate will be a political party’s choice in a Primary election.

   Example: Only people who sign up as Democrats can vote in the Primary election for who will be the Democratic candidate. Primary elections are held in June of even-numbered years.

Q—If I have picked a party, can I change it later?
A—Yes, but you must go and sign up again.

Q—Once I have signed up, do I have to do it again?
A—Yes, if:
   • you have moved
   • you did not vote in the last General election
   (The last General Election was November 2, 1976.)

Q—If I have been convicted of a crime, can I sign up to vote?
A—Yes, if you have served your sentence and parole.

Q—What candidates will voters be choosing at this primary election?
A—All voters who are signed up as members of a political party will choose a candidate for:
   • State Assemblyman
   • State Senator
   • United States Congressman
   • Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, Controller, Treasurer, Attorney General, Member, Board of Equalization and will choose members, County Central Committees.

Q—What districts are there in San Francisco?
A—San Francisco has:
   • three State Assembly Districts
     (AD 16, 17, 18)
   • two State Senate Districts
     (SD 5, 6)
   • two United States Congressional Districts
     (CD 5, 6)
     (See map elsewhere in this pamphlet)

Q—Do these districts belong just to San Francisco?
A—No. State Assembly District 18 is shared with San Mateo County.
   State Senate District 6 is shared with San Mateo County. United States Congressional District 5 is shared with Marin County.

Q—How can I tell which districts I live in?
A—You can call the Registrar of Voters at 558-3417.

Q—Why is there nothing in the Voters Information Handbook about the people who are state candidates in this primary election?
A—Because the positions these candidates are trying for are not city positions. They are state and federal positions.

Q—Are there any candidates for non-partisan office?
A—Yes, there are candidates for State Superintendent of Public Instruction, and for the offices of municipal and superior court judges.

Q—Where do I go to vote?
A—Your voting place is printed next to your name and address sent with this Voters Handbook.

Q—If I don’t know what to do when I get to my voting place, is there someone there to help me?
A—Yes. The workers at the voting place will help you. If they can’t help you, call 558-6161.

Q—When do I vote?
A—The election will be Tuesday, June 6, 1978. Your voting place is open from 7 A.M. to 8 P.M. that day.
Q—What do I do if my voting place is not open?
A—Call 558-6161.

Q—Can I take my sample ballot into the voting booth even if I’ve written on it?
A—Yes.

Q—Can I have someone help me in the voting booth if I need help?
A—Yes, if you are a handicapped person, or if you have language difficulties.

Q—Can I vote for someone whose name is not on the ballot?
A—Yes. This is called a “write-in”. If you want to and don’t know how, ask one of the workers to help you.

Q—What do I do if I cannot work the voting machine?
A—Ask the workers and they will help you.

Q—Can a worker at the voting place ask me to take any test?
A—No.

Q—Can I take time off from my job to go vote on election day?
A—Yes, if you do not have enough time outside of working hours. You must tell your employer 3 working days before election day that you need time off to vote. Your employer must give you up to two hours off either at the beginning or end of your working day.

Q—Can I vote if I know I will be away from San Francisco on election day?
A—Yes. You can vote early by:
- going to the Registrar of Voters office in City Hall and voting there or
- mailing in the application sent with this voters’ handbook (page 55).

Q—What can I do if I do not have an application form?
A—You can send a letter or postcard asking for an absentee ballot. This letter or postcard should be sent to the Registrar of Voters, City Hall, San Francisco 94102.

Q—What do I say when I ask for an absentee ballot?
A—You must write:
- that you need to vote early
- your address when you signed up to vote
- the address where you want the ballot mailed
- then sign your name, and also print your name underneath.

Q—When do I mail my absentee ballot back to the Registrar of Voters?
A—You can mail your absentee ballot back to the Registrar of Voters as soon as you want. You must be sure your absentee ballot gets to the Registrar of Voters by 8 P.M. on election day, June 6, 1978.

Q—What do I do if I am sick on election day?
A—Call 558-6161 for information.

IF YOU HAVE OTHER QUESTIONS ON VOTING CALL THE REGISTRAR OF VOTERS AT 558-3417.
FOR MUNICIPAL COURT JUDGE
Office Number 1

JEROME M. GARCHIK

My name is Jerome M. Garchik.
My occupation is Trial Attorney.

My education and qualifications are: I shall be a fair, honest, and independent judge and shall ensure equal justice under law for every San Franciscan regardless of race, sex or lifestyle. My experience in employment and civil rights law gives me the background needed to face the complex legal problems of our time. My legal skills were forged by six years of civil and criminal trial experience and graduation with honors from Harvard Law School. As a resident of the inner-city I am deeply concerned about crime, and believe in strict enforcement of the law consistent with respect for constitutional rights.

My sponsors include: Frank Quan, Plumber; Gregoire Calegari, Accountant; Pierre Briganti, IBEW Local 6; Suzanne Lilienthal, Director, Credit Union; Irwin Leff, Attorney; Morris Evenson, Painters Union Local 4; Thomas Lane, Gardener; George Sarris, Merchant; Bartley Deamer, Attorney; Jana Vaughn Allen, Writer; Sanford Weimer, Psychiatrist; Robert Killian, Gardener; Ronald Levaco, Professor; Eileen Savitsky, Realtor; Sterling Scott, Carpenter; Pamela Krell, Family Counselor; Kay Boyle Frankenstein, Writer; Muriel Brotsky, Counselor; Owen O'Donnell, Attorney; Mardi Mitchell, Architect; Bernice Wong Aston, Clerk; Nina Lathrop, Psychologist.

FOR MUNICIPAL COURT JUDGE
Office Number 1

JACK MORGAN

My name is Jack Morgan.
My age is 42 years.
My occupation is Trial Lawyer

My education and qualifications are: Let's go to court! The municipal court handles all traffic, criminal and civil cases (under $5,000). The odds are excellent that you, or someone close to you, will appear in municipal court as a participant, a witness, or a juror.

Going to court is bad enough. But, how would you like to appear before a judge that forty percent of the lawyers polled by the San Francisco Bar Association believe can't be impartial?

FOR MUNICIPAL COURT JUDGE
Office Number 1

ALBERT C. WOLLENBERG, JR.

My name is Albert C. Wollenberg, Jr.
My age is 48.
My occupation is Judge of the Municipal Court.

My education and qualifications are: I seek re-election as Municipal Court Judge to continue my efforts to revise and improve our court procedures and programs. A native San Franciscan, graduate of U.C.-Boalt, I practiced law here for 15 years before becoming a Judge. I have served since 1970, including 17 months as Presiding Judge.

As a Judge, I have tried to combine sensitivity and understanding with respect for the law and a commitment to the orderly administration of justice. I have helped to implement or initiate a number of constructive changes in our judicial system.

My candidacy is supported by many San Francisco attorneys and a cross section of our community, as shown by my distinguished sponsors:

Morris Bernstein; Willie L. Brown, Jr.; Thomas J. Cahill; Walter I. Carpeneti; William Jack Chow; Russell J. Daily; Nan M. Freitas; Eugene L. Friend; Ruth C. Gupta; Henry Izumizaki; Samuel A. Ladar; Nancy C. Levitt; Putnam Livermore; Mayling J. Low; Thomas J. Mellon; George R. Moscone; Jane McKaskle Murphy; William F. Murray; Irwin A. Phillips; Claire C. Pilcher; William T. Reed; Michael S. Salerno; John M. Sanger; John J. Simpson; Joseph C. Tarantino; Yori Wada; Mary Margaret Ward; Gene E. Wollenberg; Shirley C. Yawitz; Richard G. Zevitz.
CANDIDATES

This portion of the pamphlet does not contain a complete list of candidates; a complete list appears on the Sample Ballot. These statements are volunteered by the candidate and printed at candidates' expense.

FOR MUNICIPAL COURT JUDGE
Office Number 3

RICHARD P. FIGONE

My name is Judge Richard P. Figone
My age is 43
My occupation is Judge of the Municipal Court

My education and qualifications are: Born in San Francisco October 18, 1934. I have resided in North Beach all my life. I graduated from St. Ignatius in 1952 and Stanford University in 1956. Upon receiving my USF Law degree in 1961, I entered general practice in the Outer Mission District.

During the next twelve years, I acquired a broad legal background in domestic relations, probate, business, personal injury and criminal law. My practice also included civil and criminal trial work. I remained a lawyer in the Outer Mission until I was appointed Judge of the Municipal Court in 1974.

As Municipal Judge, I have presided four years over Criminal Master Calendar, Felony Preliminary Hearings, Civil and Criminal Trials, Traffic and Small Claims Courts.

I trust you will recognize my qualifications and demonstrated performance and vote to retain Judge Richard P. Figone.

Sponsors: Antoinette Alioto; Msgr. Peter Armstrong; Dorothy Casper; Revels Cayton; Paul Domergue; James M. Foster; Robert Figone; Ruth Church Gupta; John F. Henning, Jr.; Eugene Hopp; Dimitri Ilyin; Siu-Cheung Lee; Stephan Leonoudakis; William J. Mallen; Samuel Martinez; Carolene Marks; John B. Molinari; Bernard Orsi; Frank R. Quinn; John Riordan; David J. Sanchez; Leo H. Shapiro; John A. Sutro; Burl Toler; Yori Wada; William P. Wollesen.

FOR MUNICIPAL COURT JUDGE
Office Number 3

STEPHEN JAY PERELSON

My name is Stephen Jay Perelson
My age is 37
My occupation is Trial Lawyer

My education and qualifications are: Hastings '68; California Bar 12/68; Partner in Serra, Perelson, Metcalf & Archuleta; Member: Federal Indigent Referral Panel.

My 9 years of trial litigation experience gives me a handle on the problems that exist in our Courts.

My opponent, Richard Figone, a wealthy Reagan appointee, has done little in his 4 years as Judge to solve the problems in the Courts.

Overcrowded Court Dockets. My solution: a) Mandatory arbitration for smaller Civil matters; b) increasing the jurisdiction of Small Claims Court; c) removing traffic infractions from Court; d) creating a County-wide trial

Court; e) supporting alternatives to the Court system, such as the Community Board System in Bernal Heights and Visitation Valley.

I support the following: 1) a civilian police review board; 2) decriminalizing victimless crimes; 3) treating heroin and public intoxication as medical problems; 4) low-cost housing and transportation for the elderly; 5) tough treatment of violent street crimes.

My sponsors include: Melvin Belli; Harvey Milk; Carol Ruth Silver; Arnold Townsend; Terence Hallinan; John Keker; Gordon Brownell; Gordon Armstrong; Paul Harris; Nancy Walker; Carole A. Hughes; Carlos La Roche; Tom Bruyneel; Sal Balistreri; George Colbert; James S. Deman; Benny Stewart; Gordon Barano; Margo St. James; Thomas Hsieh; Ernie Llorente; Prof; David A. Garcia; Judy Greene; J. Tony Serra; Gary Near.
FOR SUPERIOR COURT JUDGE
Office Number 1
CHARLES EGAN GOFF

My name is Charles Egan Goff
My age is 48.
My occupation is Judge of the Municipal Court.

My education and qualifications are: I have been a Municipal Court Judge since 1970; Superior Court Judge pro tem since 1972; Presiding Judge, 1975; Assistant Presiding Judge, 1974; Judicial Council of California, 1977-78; Statewide Small Claims Experiment Advisory Committee, 1977-79.


Legal articles in American Bar Association, State Bar, and San Francisco Bar journals on justice, contempt, evidence and on professional alcohol problems.

Presently on Boards of Harbor Light (Salvation Army), Steppingstone Foundation, Henry Ohlhoff House; formerly: National Council on Alcoholism; Citizens' Advisory Board, San Francisco Bureau of Alcoholism; member, Commonwealth Club and Joint Bench-Bar Statewide Committee on Alcohol Abuse; Veteran, U.S. Army; a San Francisco resident since 1961; Past-President, Mt. Olympus Neighbors Association.

FOR SUPERIOR COURT JUDGE
Office Number 1
OLLIE MARIE-VICTOIRE

My name is Ollie Marie-Victoire
My occupation is Judge of the Municipal Court.

My education and qualifications are: My husband and I have resided in San Francisco since 1946. I graduated from Hastings College of the Law in 1956, and entered private practice until my appointment to the bench in 1974. My years of practice give me particular experience in those areas relevant to the superior court, such as criminal and civil trial work, domestic relations, probate, inheritance taxation and juvenile court causes. As a citizen, I am involved in community activities. As a judge I am open and responsive to all communities, both in the area of legal services and legal education.


FOR SUPERIOR COURT JUDGE
Office Number 1
ROY L. WONDER

My name is Roy L. Wonder
My occupation is Judge.


“I believe that the Court should be a forum where every person is assured a full and fair hearing before an impartial judge and jury.

“I am proud that in the latest judicial evaluation by the San Francisco Bar Association, I was ranked among the City's top jurists. I received the highest combined percentage of excellent and satisfactory ratings among the candidates for this office in each of the four general areas surveyed by the Bar: legal skills, impartiality, judicial temperament, and industry.

“I am also proud that among my supporters are such leading San Franciscans as Honorable John B. Molinar, retired Justice of the Court of Appeals; Honorable Mary Moran Pajalich, retired Judge of the Municipal Court; Alfred Gee, businessman; Hiram Smith, Director of San Francisco Neighborhood Legal Assistance; Honorable Alfred Nelder, retired police chief and Supervisor; Rose White, labor official; and Mike Ito, President of the Japanese-American Civic League.

“I would appreciate your vote for Superior Court on June 6.”
EDWARD EMMET HEAVEY

My name is Edward Emmet Heavey
My age is 63
My occupation is Lawyer

My education and qualifications are: My name is Edward Emmet Heavey. I am licensed to practice law in all of the Courts of California and before the Supreme Court of the United States of America. I was born in San Francisco and I have resided here continuously to date. I attended Excelsior and Monroe Grammar Schools, St. James High School 1933, University of San Francisco 1937 and Hastings Law School 1940. I am a decorated front-line combat veteran (Naval Gunnery Officer) of World War II.

My wife, Ruth, and I and our three children reside in the Sunset District in San Francisco. Our children are: Edward (20), Anne (18), and Barbara (13).

I regard the accelerating criminal violence in San Francisco and the general terror it has engendered among the people, particularly the elderly and helpless, to be the matter of first and highest priority in the Courts. Affirmative action must be taken there to roll back the rampage.

As a Judge of the Superior Court of San Francisco, I solemnly pledge that I will lead the assault with every constitutional weapon at my disposal to recapture this City from the criminal element who would destroy us.

IRA A. BROWN, JR.

My name is Ira A. Brown, Jr.
My age is 47
My occupation is Judge of the Superior Court

My education and qualifications are: I have been a Judge of the Superior Court since my appointment by former Governor Ronald Reagan in 1970. I was elected without opposition in 1972.

During my seven years on the bench I have presided over the civil Law and Motion Department for five years and over a civil trial court for two years. I recently completed an assignment as Pro Tem Justice of the California Court of Appeal under an appointment from Chief Justice Rose Bird.

I am an adjunct professor at the University of San Francisco Law School and have served as instructor on numerous panels for the continuing education of members of the legal profession.

I believe the most important qualifications for a member of the Superior Court are a devotion to integrity and impartiality. The gratifying support I have received from other members of the legal profession and fellow citizens of San Francisco is evidence of my devotion to the high standards demanded by this position.

PROPOSITION A

Shall the promotional procedures in the Police Department be changed by removing limitations on high administrative appointments, eliminating examination credits for seniority, permitting flexibility in type of examinations and extending various probationary periods?

Analysis

By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The City Charter provides rules in detail for promotions in the Police Department. It requires that promotional exams for sergeant, lieutenant, and captain must be written tests only. It requires that promotional exams for assistant inspectors be 75% written, 20% oral and 5% seniority. The Charter also provides bonus points, up to 15 per cent of an exam score, for seniority in the sergeant, lieutenant and captain exams. Other Charter provisions require the chief of police to appoint his top six administrators from the rank of captain, prohibit inspectors from taking the lieutenant’s test and require sergeants, lieutenants and captains to serve a six-month probationary period after being promoted, although new patrolmen serve one year.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition A would eliminate much of the detail about promotional examinations in the Police Department and place the responsibility on the civil service system to devise job-related testing methods. It would also drop the requirement that promotional exams be entirely written. It would drop bonus points for seniority, allow the police chief to appoint an officer of any rank as a top administrator, allow inspectors to take lieutenant’s exams and require new sergeants, lieutenants and captains to serve one-year probationary periods.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to change the promotion system used in the Police Department.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you want to keep the present promotion system used in the department.

Controller’s Statement on ‘‘A’’

City Controller John C. Farrell has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition A:

Should the proposed Charter amendment be adopted, in my opinion, it would have no effect in the cost of government.

How Supervisors Voted on ‘‘A’’

On March 6th the Board of Supervisors voted 6-4 on the question of placing Proposition A on the ballot. The Supervisors voted as follows:

YES: Supervisors Lau, Molinari, Hutch, Milk, Silver and Gonzales.

NO: Supervisors Feinstein, White, Dolson and Kopp.

THE TEXT OF PROPOSITION A APPEARS ON PAGE 40
Proposition A has been officially withdrawn by the Board of Supervisors.

POLICE DEPARTMENT PROMOTIONS

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

Vote “Yes” on Proposition A

Proposition “A” will give the Chief of Police the discretion to choose the six top administrators from among any of the sworn members of the Police Department.

The Chief of Police says:

Vote “Yes” on Proposition A

As in any large organization, the Chief of Police is held to a standard of performance and should therefore be free to select the best six persons available to meet that standard.

Proposition “A” will truly bring merit selection to the Police Department on a basis that will be fair to all persons seeking promotion; and on merit untainted by unnecessary overdependence on seniority or written tests.

The Police Commission says:

Vote “Yes” on Proposition A

Proposition “A” will ensure that persons securing promotion will be truly able to perform in higher office. It will produce, at no additional cost, a better and more responsive Police Department for San Francisco.

Proposition “A” will eliminate seniority credits on promotional examinations. Instead, a police officer will be required to serve a specified number of years in each rank before qualifying for promotion. This concept of “time in grade” was introduced in the Police Department in 1971 for the rank of Assistant Inspector. It will permit younger police officers to compete on a merit basis for promotion equally with more senior officers once each has served a specified period of time in a particular rank.

Vote “Yes” on Proposition A

Proposition “A” will not do away with written tests. It will permit the design of tests that will fairly sample all of the skills necessary to supervise and administer the delivery of police services to all San Franciscans. Proposition “A” will extend the probationary period in all ranks above police officer from six months to one year. Affording the Chief of Police the necessary time to evaluate the probationer’s ability to perform on the job, not just pass an examination.

Supervisor Carol Ruth Silver  Supervisor Ella Hill Hutch
Supervisor Robert E. Gonzales Supervisor Harvey Milk
Supervisor Gordon Lau

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

A YES vote on Proposition A will eliminate the antiquated and ineffective system of selecting supervisory and administrative personnel in the Police and Fire Departments. The present system has produced leadership which is inadequate, un-professional, and un-productive. One top administrator has recently described the present system as no better than “drawing straws.”

Passage of Proposition A would enable the Civil Service Commission to prepare job related promotional examinations using modern techniques of testing, which would evaluate the true abilities of each candidate. This method has been proven successful in other major cities.

A YES vote on Proposition A will create more incentive for every officer who desires to advance by encouraging them to become more proficient and knowledgeable of operations through continuous higher education and the practical application of job requirements.

Many members of both Police and Fire Departments have expressed the opinion that the system of promotional examination should be changed to reflect the needs of the job and allow equal opportunity for every officer to advance.

A YES vote on Proposition A will allow the Chief Executives of the Police and Fire Departments more latitude in selecting persons for executive positions based on qualifications and abilities. Presently, personnel of both departments, are confined to entry level positions despite possession of graduate degrees and demonstrated proficiency. Because of an antiquated and inflexible promotional system, these officers are forced to function at levels far below their capabilities. This situation results in many well trained officers abandoning San Francisco’s safety services and joining other safety departments throughout the nation.

(Continued on next page)

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

It is not intended by proponents of Proposition A to impose on either department a quota system; or any system where political patronage is practiced. What is intended, is a fair and open process of examination, where the most qualified person has access to an equal promotional opportunity.

Finally, Proposition A will improve the quality of safety services at NO ADDITIONAL COST TO TAXPAYERS.

SPONSORED BY
Supervisors: Gordon J. Lau
Robert E. Gonzales Harvey Milk
Ella Hill Hutch Carol Ruth Silver

ENDORSED BY:
League of Women Voters, San Francisco

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

Yes on Proposition “A”

The conscience of good government in San Francisco dictates that all of its employees are entitled to equal promotion standards without regard to a subjective demerit system that would prohibit normal promotion.

I urge every voter to help break the bonds of stagnation that exist in our Police Department by voting yes on Proposition “A”.

Barry King
Dorothy Elizabeth Langston

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION A

Vote “No” on Proposition “A”

Proposition “A” would eliminate all criteria required within the Police Department for the promotion of officers. It would leave to favoritism if not plain political patronage, promotion to the highest positions in our police force.

Proposition “A” would eliminate those safeguards which have been established in the examination process to guarantee qualified personnel on every level of the police force.

Don’t be misled. This gives Charles Gain, as Chief of Police, the power to dictate who gets the top positions in our Police Department. That’s why he wants you to vote yes.

Vote “No” on Proposition “A”.

In 1971, the electorate approved a Charter amendment to remove political patronage promotions, require written examinations, command that promotions to ranks above captain come from the rank of captain, and prevent a lower ranked officer from commanding a higher ranked officer. Proposition “A” would eliminate this.

Every officer presently on the force should be given an equal opportunity to advance within the ranks. Qualifications which have served to establish a quality police force must be maintained.

Presently, bonus points are given for promotional purposes, for “meritorious public service” in the line of duty and a “clean record”. Proposition “A” eliminates these. The police force is searching for trust in its officers within the community and these elements are essential.

Proposition “A” would:

Delete requirement that appointments to deputy chief ranks or positions above the captain rank be from the rank of captain.

Delete written exam (75%), oral exam (20%), and seniority (5%), for promotion to the rank of Assistant Inspector (detective).

Extend probation for all promotion ranks from six months to one year. No other civil service departments has a one year probation for promotive positions.

The issue is simply whether we want to do away with MERIT. If you believe in the American principle of achievement on merit, (rather than by who happens to like you) please vote “NO” on Proposition “A”.

by:
Supervisor Diane Feinstein.
Supervisor Dan White
Supervisor Quentin L. Kopp
Supervisor Lee Dolson
President, Board of Supervisors
Thomas Scanlon.
City Treasurer

Arguments printed on this page are the opinions of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION A

No on “A”

In November 1971, San Francisco citizens amended their City Charter to end a Police Department promotion system that was based on political patronage and special preferences. The voters affirmed their belief that promotions and assignments to higher positions be based on the Civil Service merit system. The voters approved reforms that were recommended by the San Francisco Committee on Crime and endorsed by a wide spectrum of civic, community and political leaders.

Now a group of Supervisors, who are new to City government, have put Proposition “A” on the ballot to try to bring back the same old system the voters disapproved of.

Proposition “A” means a return to a promotion system based on associations with politicians and friendships with administrative bosses. It means that whatever political group had control at City Hall also has ultimate control of promotions in the Police Department. The present system based on proven merit, exemplary job performance and impartial, fair examinations for all officers will be destroyed.

Proposition “A” would allow inexperienced police officers to be appointed to high administrative positions without the field experience they need to become good leaders. This could lead to lowered morale in the department at a time when San Franciscans want and need the best Police Department in the Country. Proposition “A” would end the present testing procedures for merit advancement and written examinations based on a published list of job-related texts. It would give full authority for all testing and promotive examinations to the politically appointed group.

Fair minded San Franciscans do not want to return to a political patronage or spoils system in their police department. They want to keep the present impartial promotion system that gives all police officers an equal chance for advancement. Join them in voting No on Proposition “A”.

Joe Patterson
Secretary
San Francisco Police Officers Assoc.

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION A

No on “A”

Proposition “A” is being represented by its supporters as a way for women and minorities to advance more quickly within the Police Department. But this argument is based on the assumption that the political appointees who would devise and administer the exams for advancement would be sympathetic to the interests of women and minorities. This is a dangerous assumption. Because there are no safeguards that would guarantee impartial and fair exams for women and minorities.

I am opposed to Proposition “A” because it would destroy our present promotion system that is based on equal treatment for all members of the Police Department. I do not want our promotion opportunities to be dependent on the philosophy of whatever group happens to be in control of city government. I am opposed to political patronage because history has shown that it can just as easily be used against us as for us. I urge all voters who care about the role of women and minorities in the San Francisco Police Department to vote No on Proposition “A”.

Robert F. Barry
member.
San Francisco Police Department

Arguments printed on this page are the opinions of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION A

Vote No on Proposition “A”

Do not destroy Civil Service! Proposition A is an attempt to bypass established Civil Service procedures.

Seniority, therefore, experience, will be eliminated in promotional examinations. Opens the door for oral examinations only. Closes the door on the Fire Commission having input as to the subject material for promotions. This is the reason the Fire Commission recommends a NO vote. Instant promotions without any examinations.

According to the S.F. Chronicle, you, the taxpayer, lost millions of dollars because established Civil Service rules were bypassed in the hiring of city parking meter collectors.

Let’s not have another “Metergate”

Vote NO on A.

Submitted by SAN FRANCISCO FIRE FIGHTERS #798
JAMES FERGUSON, President
LEON BRUSCHERA, Secretary

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION A

Many citizens of San Francisco share my concern that so many of our experienced officers are leaving to join suburban police and sheriff departments. Proposition “A” on the June ballot will only encourage more of our fine men and women in the Police Department to leave. Proposition “A” would return the police promotion system to the outdated and discriminatory practices of political patronage and special preferences.

San Francisco citizens want their police officers to be devoted full-time to protecting our lives and our property. We do not want morale lowered by a promotion system that could favor one group this year and discriminate against it the next. We do not want our police officers forced to “play politics” in order to get ahead in the department.

To protect the rights of all police officers and to make sure that San Franciscans have the undivided attention of their police men and women, I urge a No vote on Proposition “A”.

Thomas Scanlon

Polls are open from 7 A.M. to 8 P.M.

Arguments printed on this page are the opinions of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
PROPOSITION C
Shall the maximum normal work week for members of the Fire Department be established at 48.7 hours?

Analysis
By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The Charter states that the work schedule of firemen will be no more than 120 hours in any 15 day period. This comes to 56 hours a week. However, due to negotiated contracts, the firemen actually are on duty 48.7 hours a week.

THE PROPOSAL: The proposal would change the Charter limit on the work schedule of firemen from 120 hours in any 15 day period to 48.7 hours a week.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want the Charter to say that the firemen will work not more than 48.7 hours a week.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you want the Charter to continue to say that firemen will work no more than 120 hours in any 15 day period.

Controller’s Statement on “C”

City Controller John C. Farrell has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition C:

Should the proposed Charter amendment be adopted, in my opinion, it would have no effect in the cost of government.

How Supervisors Voted on “C”

On March 6th the Board of Supervisors voted 6-4 on the question of placing Proposition C on the ballot. The Supervisors voted as follows:

YES: Supervisors Lau, Molinari, Hutch, Milk, Silver and White.

NO: Supervisors Feinstein, Gonzales, Dolson and Kopp.

THE TEXT OF PROPOSITION C APPEARS ON PAGE 44
By law, the Charter of San Francisco must officially be changed by a vote of the people. That's a good law. The people should maintain a strong voice in their local government. However, this law often makes it necessary to vote on somewhat minor language changes like Proposition C.

This proposition is aimed at a simple wording change in the Charter, as it relates to the number of hours our firemen work. The update will not change the current schedules of firemen, it will simply modify the Charter to conform with currently accepted practices.

The economic impact of the measure is zero. But, because it is a language change, it does require your endorsement on the ballot. Proposition C is a basic Charter update that the Mayor, eight Supervisors and the entire Fire Commission have endorsed.

Submitted by SAN FRANCISCO FIRE FIGHTERS LOCAL #798
James T. Ferguson, JAMES FERGUSON, PRESIDENT
Leon Bruschera, LEON BRUSCHERA, Secretary
ENDORSED BY:

Mayor George R. Moscone
Supervisor Lee S. Dolson
Supervisor Ella Hill Hutch
Supervisor Gordon J. Lau
Supervisor Harvey Milk
Supervisor John L. Molinari
Supervisor Ronald Pelosi
Supervisor Carol Ruth Silver
Supervisor Dan White
John F. Crowley, Secretary
S.F. Labor Council
Stanley Smith, Secretary-Treasurer
S.F. Building Trades Council
Fire Commissioner John P. Figone, Jr.
Fire Commissioner Joyce J. Reim
Fire Commissioner Agnes Barnhill
Fire Commissioner Juanita Del Carlo
Fire Commissioner Curtis McClain
Fire Chief Andrew C. Casper
Deputy Fire Chief Emmet D. Condon
State Senator John F. Foran
State Senator Milton Marks
San Francisco Fire Chief's Association
Willie L. Brown, Jr.

No argument against Proposition C was submitted.

Apply for Your Absentee Ballot
Before 5 p.m., May 30th

Arguments printed on this page are the opinions of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
MUNI WAGES & BENEFITS

PROPOSITION D
Shall the Board of Supervisors be authorized to fix wages and benefits of platform men and bus operators for periods in excess of one year?

Analysis

By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The wages and benefits of Municipal Railway operators are set every year by the Board of Supervisors. The wages may not exceed the average of the two highest wage schedules of comparable transit systems in major cities.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition D would permit wages and benefits for Muni operators to be set by the Board of Supervisors for periods of more than one year. The present upper limits on wages and benefits in each year would remain. Any multi-year agreement would have to contain a no-strike provision.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to give the Board of Supervisors the power to set Muni operators' wages and benefits for more than one year at a time, with a no-strike clause.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you want the Board of Supervisors to continue to set Muni operators' wages and benefits each year.

Controller's Statement on "D"

City Controller John C. Farrell has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition D:

Should the proposed Charter amendment be adopted, in my opinion, it would not, of itself, affect the cost of government.

How Supervisors Voted on "D"

On February 27th the Board of Supervisors voted 10-1 on the question of placing Proposition D on the ballot. The Supervisors voted as follows:

YES: Supervisors Lau, Feinstein, Molinari, Hutch, Milk, Silver, Gonzales, White, Dolson and Pelosi.

NO: Supervisor Kopp.

THE TEXT OF PROPOSITION D APPEARS ON PAGE 45
ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION D

Vote “Yes” on “D”

Proposition “D” does nothing more than permit the Board of Supervisors to set wages and fringe benefits for Municipal Railway operators for periods longer than a year. All the controls and limits now in the Charter wage setting formula will continue to apply. Proposition “D” will also give the Muni Railway management the right to increase the rates for operators who are used in training other operators. This will ease the present shortage of operators willing to take this additional responsibility, and speed up the introduction of new operators.

Setting wages for more than one year will increase stability of labor relations, eliminate unnecessary crises at the Muni and permit Muni management and the Board of Supervisors to predict what labor costs will be for the longer period agreed to by the City and the Muni operators. A “yes” vote on Proposition “D” will not increase the Muni operators’ wages and other compensation — it just gives the Board of Supervisors the flexibility to fix compensation for a longer period, say, two or three years.

Setting wages and fringes for more than a year will help make a better Muni by letting management plan for a longer period ahead. Everybody agrees that Proposition “D” is a good thing — Muni management, the Board of Supervisors and the Transport Workers Union representing the operators. Vote “Yes” on “D” so that they can get on with the job of building a better Muni.

Vote “Yes” on Proposition “D”.
Submitted By:
Supervisor John L. Molinari
Supervisor Robert E. Gonzales
Supervisor Ella Hill Hutch
Supervisor Gordon J. Lau
Supervisor Harvey Milk
Supervisor Carol Ruth Silver

No argument against Proposition D was submitted.

Workers are needed at the polls in many San Francisco neighborhoods. Apply now in room 155, City Hall

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

Shall former supervisors who: (1) had been elected to office; (2) had served at least four years in office; and (3) had been a supervisor after June 30, 1973, be extended coverage under the Health Service System?

Analysis

By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The city has a Health Service System, which provides medical insurance coverage to city workers who pay a monthly fee. Members of the Board of Supervisors are not eligible to belong to the system, except in rare instances.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition E would allow eight former or present members of the Board of Supervisors to belong to the Health Service System in order to buy medical insurance. It would only apply to supervisors who were in office as of June 30, 1973, served at least four years and were elected, not appointed.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want eight former or present members of the Board of Supervisors to be eligible to join the Health Service System.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want eight former or present supervisors to be able to join the system.

Controller's Statement on "E"

City Controller John C. Farrell has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition E:

Should the proposed Charter Amendment be adopted, in my opinion, the cost of government would be increased by approximately $3,600 for the fiscal year 1978-1979. In subsequent years, this cost could increase, dependent upon the number of retired members of the Board of Supervisors. The potential increase in number of retired members cannot be determined.

Based on the 1977-1978 assessment roll, the current cost increase is equivalent to one hundredths ($0.0001) of one cent in the tax rate.

How Supervisors Voted On "E"

On January 3rd the Board of Supervisors voted 11-0 on the question of placing Proposition E on the ballot. The Supervisors voted as follows:

YES: Supervisors Barbagelata, Feinstein, Francois, Gonzales, Kopp, Lau, Molinari, Murphy, Nelder, Pelosi and Tamaras.

None of the Supervisors present voted "No."

THE TEXT OF PROPOSITION E APPEARS ON PAGE 46
ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

Vote “Yes” on Proposition “E”

Proposition “E” simply permits a Member of the Board of Supervisors who has had a City health insurance policy while in office to keep his or her policy after leaving office.

Each Supervisor’s total annual gross salary is $9,600.00. They do not receive any overtime or fringe benefits whatsoever except that while in office, they may subscribe to a City health insurance policy.

Vote “Yes” on Proposition “E”.

It is only a technical amendment. It will permit a Supervisor who has had a City health insurance policy while in office to keep his or her policy after leaving office.

Vote “Yes” on Proposition “E”.

It is not fair to cancel anyone’s health insurance policy just because he or she changed jobs, when a person wants to pay his fair share.

Submitted by:
Supervisor Quentin L. Kopp
Supervisor Ronald Pelosi
Supervisor Dianne Feinstein
Supervisor Lee S. Dolson

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

Vote Yes on Prop. E.

Prop. E simply permits former members of the Board of Supervisors, the right to keep their City Health Insurance Policy, providing each former Supervisor pays for the cost of each of his or her dependents.

Vote Yes on Prop. E — It is only fair.

John J. Barbagelata
Member of Board of Supervisors

No argument against Proposition E was submitted.

Polls are open from 7 A.M. to 8 P.M.

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

PROPOSITION F

Shall a runoff election be held where no candidate for the offices of Assessor, District Attorney, City Attorney, Sheriff, Treasurer, Public Defender or District Supervisor, respectively, receives a majority vote in the regular election?

Analysis

By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: If no candidate for mayor gets a majority of all the votes cast for mayor, the two candidates with the highest number of votes then run off against each other. There are no run-off elections for any other elected city office.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition F would require a run-off election for district attorney, sheriff, city attorney, treasurer, assessor, public defender, and district supervisor if no candidate gets a majority of the votes cast for those offices.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want run-off elections for all elected city offices if no candidate gets a majority of the votes cast for that office.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want run-off elections for any elected city office but that of mayor.

Controller's Statement on "F"

City Controller John C. Farrell has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition F:

Should the proposed Charter amendment be adopted, in my opinion, the cost of government would be increased by approximately $317,500 for a runoff election. If a runoff election already had been scheduled for other offices, the cost is estimated to be $5,000 for each additional office.

Based on the 1977-1978 assessment roll, the cost of a runoff election is equivalent to eighty-six hundredths ($0.0086) of one cent in the tax rate. If a runoff election for other offices were already required, the cost would be equivalent to one hundredths ($0.0001) of one cent in the tax rate.

How Supervisors Voted on "F"

On March 6th the Board of Supervisors voted 10-1 on the question of placing Proposition F on the ballot. The Supervisors voted as follows:


NO: Supervisor Silver.

THE TEXT OF PROPOSITION F APPEARS ON PAGE 47
ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION F

A “YES on F” vote will protect you against the election of supervisors and other city officials who might not represent you or the majority of voters.

Now that we have district elections for supervisors, a run-off is more important than ever before for two reasons: (1) Since the city is divided into 11 districts, there are far fewer voters voting for each supervisor. Thus a very small number of voters can elect a supervisor if we don’t have a run-off. (2) With district elections, there are many more candidates for supervisor. There were over 100 in the last election. The more candidates there are, the more ways the vote is split up, and fewer votes required to win. A “YES on F” vote will solve this problem, while still encouraging candidates to run.

We urge you to protect the power of your vote and increase your influence at City Hall. Vote “YES on PROPOSITION F.”

Louis F. Batmale
F. Everett Cahill
Don Fazzackerly
Thomas J. Mellon
Julia G. Porter

James A. Scutena
Mary Sutro
Edward T. Mancuso
Frances M. McAteer
Benjamin H. Swig

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION F

Vote “Yes” for Proposition “F”

Presently, there exists a glaring deficiency with the electoral process for major municipal office-holders in San Francisco. Except for Mayor, all other office-holders are elected by a plurality rather than a majority vote. The importance of the democratic process in San Francisco logically calls for the majority election of the Assessor, the District Attorney, the City Attorney, the Sheriff, the Treasurer, the Public Defender, and the eleven (11) members of the Board of Supervisors.

This Charter amendment will provide the vehicle for majority elections of all municipal office-holders. It states that when a majority of votes is not received by any one candidate for the above-mentioned offices during the regular election in November, a run-off election between the two (2) candidates receiving the highest number of votes will be held on the second Tuesday in December.

The various offices affected by this proposition are presently elected by a plurality. Under this archaic voting system, the Assessor, the District Attorney, the City Attorney, the Sheriff, the Treasurer, the Public Defender, and the eleven Supervisors may be elected by the support of a very small minority of voters, as low as twenty percent (20%) or less.

Vote “Yes” on Proposition “F”

In 1973, the voters of the City and County of San Francisco passed a Charter Amendment establishing run-off procedure for the office of the Mayor. There should be no discriminatory difference in other elected City offices.

With ever increasing numbers of candidates for public office, this procedure will assure that the successful candidate represents the majority, and will not serve as a deterrent to those who might seek important office.

Vote “Yes” on Proposition “F”

Submitted By:

Supervisor Quentin L. Kopp
Supervisor Ronald Pelosi
Supervisor Dianne Feinstein
Supervisor Robert E. Gonzalez
Supervisor John L. Molinari

Supervisor Harvey Milk
Supervisor Carol Ruth Silver
Supervisor Dan White
Supervisor Ella Hill Hutch

No argument against Proposition F was submitted.

Arguments printed on this page are the opinions of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
ROTATION OF CANDIDATES ON BALLOT

PROPOSITION G
Shall the names of candidates for citywide offices be rotated on the ballot by supervisory districts at elections where supervisors are to be elected and by assembly districts at other elections?

Analysis
By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: Candidates for city offices are listed on the ballot by rotation according to the three Assembly districts in the city.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition G would change the way candidates are listed on San Francisco ballots in city elections. When there are supervisory elections being held, in odd-numbered years, the names of candidates for citywide offices would be rotated according to the eleven supervisory districts. When there are no supervisory elections, in even-numbered years, the names would still be rotated by Assembly district.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want the names of candidates for city offices to be rotated by supervisory districts in odd-numbered years and by Assembly districts in even-numbered years.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you want to rotate names of candidates in all elections by Assembly districts.

Controller's Statement on "G"

City Controller John C. Farrell has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition G:

Should the proposed Charter amendment be adopted, in my opinion, there would be a decrease in the cost of government every other year. The biennial savings is estimated to be $10,000.

Based on the 1977-1978 assessment roll, this savings is equivalent to three hundredths ($0.0003) of one cent in the tax rate.

How Supervisors Voted on "G"

On February 21st the Board of Supervisors voted 9-0 on the question of placing Proposition G on the ballot. The Supervisors voted as follows:


None of the Supervisors present voted "No."

THE TEXT OF PROPOSITION G APPEARS ON PAGE 49
ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION G

Proposition G is an effort to simplify the law governing the order in which candidates' names are placed on the ballot. In the process, Proposition G would also provide for a fairer, more equitable method of determining such order on the different ballot types throughout the City and County.

Proposition G Will Save Money

Under the present system, the Registrar is required to print 20 different types of ballots in those elections where City and County Supervisors are elected and he must have printed extra pages in the voters' pamphlet. Proposition G would streamline this, allowing the Registrar to print only 11 types of ballots for a Supervisorial election (Supervisors are elected every two years), thus saving taxpayers' money on printing, handling and postage.

Proposition G Eliminates Possible Confusion

It makes sense; the fewer types of ballots, the less will be the chance of error.

Proposition G is Fair to All

"G" would permit more candidates to have their names at the top of the ballot in Municipal elections. Candidates consider this to be an advantage; if so, it is an advantage that should be available to as many candidates as is practical.

Submitted by:
Supervisor John L. Molinari
Supervisor Lee S. Dolson
Registrar of Voters
Thomas Kearney

No argument against Proposition G was submitted.

Workers are needed at the polls in many San Francisco neighborhoods. Apply now in room 155, City Hall

Arguments printed on this page are the opinions of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
AIRPORT REVENUE BOND PROCEDURE

PROPOSITION H
Shall Airport revenue bonds, issued to refund an existing indebtedness, be exempt from voter approval if the refunding bonds would result in lower total bond payments?

Analysis
By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: One of the ways the San Francisco airport raises money to pay for its new facilities or large improvements is by selling revenue bonds. These bonds are repaid from airport income. Revenue bonds must be approved by the voters. The only revenue bonds that do not need voter approval are those that the Board of Supervisors approved before April 1977.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition H would eliminate the need for voter approval of new airport revenue bonds only if they are issued to pay off existing bonds at lower interest rates.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want the airport to be able to sell new revenue bonds without voter approval if the bonds are used to pay off existing bonds at lower interest rates.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you want all new airport revenue bonds to be submitted to the voters for approval.

Controller’s Statement on “H”

City Controller John C. Farrell has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition H:

Should the proposed Charter amendment be adopted, in my opinion, in and by itself, there would be no increase or decrease in the cost of City Government. However the future cost of government could be reduced, dependent upon the refinancing cost at some future time, an estimate of which cannot be made at this time.

How Supervisors Voted on “H”

On March 6th the Board of Supervisors voted 10-0 on the question of placing Proposition H on the ballot. The Supervisors voted as follows:

YES: Supervisors Lau, Feinstein, Molinari, Hutcheson, Milk, Silver, Gonzales, White, Dolson and Kopp.

None of the Supervisors present voted “No.”

THE TEXT OF PROPOSITION H APPEARS ON PAGE 50

No argument for Proposition H was submitted.
No argument against Proposition H was submitted.
**FEDERAL LOANS**

**PROPOSITION I**

Shall acceptance of federal loans, either directly by the City and County or by a lease with another public entity or nonprofit corporation receiving a federal loan, be exempt from voter approval?

---

**Analysis**

By Ballot Simplification Committee

**THE WAY IT IS NOW:** The Charter requires voter approval before the city can borrow money through any kind of municipal bonds. This requirement also applies to federal loans, including low-interest loans for such things as drought relief or economic development. The city's general fund, which includes property taxes, cannot be used to repay these federal loans.

**THE PROPOSAL:** Proposition I would allow the mayor and the Board of Supervisors to accept federal loans, which would be repaid from special funds, without requiring approval of the voters.

**A YES VOTE MEANS:** If you vote yes, you want to allow the mayor and the Board of Supervisors to be able to accept federal loans without voter approval.

**A NO VOTE MEANS:** If you vote no, you want to keep the requirement that federal loans, like bond issues, require approval of the voters.

---

**Controller's Statement on "I"**

City Controller John C. Farrell has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition I:

Should the proposed Charter amendment be adopted, in my opinion, in and of itself, there would be no increase or decrease in the cost of city government. However future obligations may be incurred which could give rise to increased cost in city government.

---

**How Supervisors Voted on "I"**

On March 6th the Board of Supervisors voted 10-0 on the question of placing Proposition I on the ballot. The Supervisors voted as follows:

YES: Supervisors Lau, Feinstein, Molinari, Hutch, Milk, Silver, Gonzales, White, Dolson and Kopp.

None of the Supervisors present voted "No."

---

**THE TEXT OF PROPOSITION I APPEARS ON PAGE 50**

No Argument for Proposition I was submitted.
No Argument against Proposition I was submitted.
REGULATION OF TAXICABS

PROPOSITION J
Shall the private sale of taxicab permits for over $7,500 be limited to purchase price and shall taxicab operations be supervised by the Police Department?

Analysis

By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: New taxicab permits are only issued when the Police Commission says they are needed. The fee to the city for a new permit is $7500. Permits may also be freely sold by one person or company to another for whatever price they agree upon. Today permits sell privately for over $10,000 apiece because over 700 permits are out and no new permits are being issued. If one party buys a taxicab permit from another party, a transfer fee of $1000 must be paid to the city.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition "J" would change the way taxicab permits are issued and transferred. The Police Commission would hold hearings on applications for permits and applicants would only pay a $75 fee for each vehicle. Preference would go to driver owners and employees of taxi companies. Permits could be revoked if more than 10 percent of a taxi company's stock were sold or transferred. Permits could be sold privately, with the Police Commission's consent, after they are owned for five years. The price could be negotiated between the parties as long as it were no higher than $7500. If the seller paid more than $7500 when he bought the permit originally, he could sell it for the same amount he paid for it, but no more. Permit holders would be required to keep specific financial records, have their vehicles inspected regularly and follow any special regulations issued by the Chief of Police.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want taxicab permits to continue being transferable between private parties, but you want more controls on the prices paid for permits.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you either want the taxicab rules to stay the way they are now, or you want them changed in some other way.

Controller's Statement on "J"

City Controller John C. Farrell has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition J:

Should the proposed ballot proposition be adopted, in my opinion, the cost of government would be increased by approximately $80,000. There may be other additional costs, the amount of which cannot be determined at this time.

Based on the 1977-1978 assessment roll, the known cost would be equivalent to twenty-two hundredths ($0.0022) of one cent in the tax rate.

How Proposition J Got On The Ballot

Proposition J was placed on the ballot by a City Charter provision which allows four or more individual members of the Board of Supervisors to place an Ordinance or Declaration of Policy on the ballot.

On December 28, 1977 the Registrar received a request from 4 supervisors asking that the question of taxicab regulation be placed on the ballot. The request was signed by Supervisors Gordon Lau, Terry Francois, Jane Murphy and Peter Tamaras.

Propositions J and K are of the same general purpose. In the event that both measures are approved by the voters, the one receiving the highest affirmative vote will prevail and the other will fail of passage.

THE TEXT OF PROPOSITION J APPEARS ON PAGE 50
REGULATION OF TAXICABS

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION J

The time for reform of the taxicab situation in San Francisco is long overdue. Proposition J will do that job. It will provide protection to the public in a fair and equitable manner.

- YES ON J will clean up the cab mess in the city.
- YES ON J will stop profiteering on permits.
- YES ON J will result in better and safer service, at honest rates.
- YES ON J will require, for the first time, open, audited books from all cab permit holders.
- YES ON J will crack down on illegal cabs.

Here is what Proposition J REQUIRES:
YES ON J will prevent transferring permits for profit. The permit holder will not be allowed to sell his permit for one cent more than he has paid for it.
YES ON J will prohibit transfer of permits for 5 years (except in extraordinary circumstances such as death or bankruptcy).

YES ON J will require semiannual police safety inspections of all cabs.
YES ON J will require complete annual financial statements.
YES ON J will require permit holders of the future to be drivers.
YES ON J will require the Chief of Police to make annual reports on cab service in the City and ways to improve it.

Proposition J will provide the reform and regulation needed to give San Franciscans good reliable, responsible cab service.

Vote Yes on Proposition J.

Mayor George R. Moscone
Supervisor John Molinari
Supervisor Robert Gonzales
Supervisor Gordon Liu

Peter Tamaras
Richard Siggins
Jane McKaskle Murphy
Terry Francois

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION J

Vote “No” on Proposition “J”

This is business as usual legislation promoted by profiteers in the taxicab industry. It’s a device by the taxicab companies to confuse voters and prevent real reform.

This ordinance treats taxicab permits as assets, instead of governmental privileges owned by the people of San Francisco. It will allow certain individuals who have obtained taxicab permits in the past to sell them in the future for prices as high as $30,000 or more.

Despite all the debate about speculation in cab permits, the Police Commission today is still approving the transfer of taxicab permits for $15,000 to $20,000. No one (except the participants) knows how much money is being paid outside the official record. If permits are allowed to be transferred as provided for in this legislation, favored companies and individuals will continue to speculate in taxicab permits and make money on permits which belong to the people of San Francisco.

Vote “No” on Proposition “J”.

The taxicab companies say this legislation controls prices of permits. That is false. It’ll generate “under the table” deals which won’t be reported to the Police Commission, won’t be verifiable and will lead to large scale corruption. The people responsible for this rapacious proposal had those very objections to it in 1974 when it was before the Board of Supervisors.

This legislation allows the favored few to continue to monopolize the taxicab industry, with high, fixed fares. It will not allow bona fide cabdrivers to have a rightfully deserved stake in the industry.

This bad legislation should be defeated. It’s not reform, it’s business as usual!

By:
Supervisor Quentin L. Kopp
Supervisor Lee S. Dobson
Supervisor Elia Hill Hutch
Supervisor Dianne Feinstein
Supervisor Harvey Milk
Supervisor Ronald Pelosi
Supervisor Carol R. Silver

Supervisor Dan White
Mr. John J. Barbogelata
Mr. Alfred Nelder
Mr. John Robb
Mr. Mike Parrish, Business Rep. & President, Local #265
Bert Blakey, Local #265

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

PROPOSITION K

Shall taxicab permits be issued only to individual cab operators and shall the private sale of rights in taxicab permits be prohibited?

Analysis

By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: New taxicab permits are only issued when the Police Commission says they are needed. The fee to the city for a new permit is $7500. Permits may also be freely sold from one person or company to another for whatever price they agree upon. Today permits sell privately for over $10,000 apiece because over 700 permits are out and no new permits are being issued. If one party buys a taxicab permit from another party, a transfer fee of $1000 must be paid to the city.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition "K" would change the way taxicab permits are issued and prevent them from being transferred from one party to another. The Police Commission would set the amount of permit fees and hold hearings on applications for permits. New permits would be required for all taxicabs, including those now being operated under the old permits. Present owners would have preference for new permits, but they would have to exchange their permits within 60 days. No permits could be bought or sold privately. They would belong to the City and County. Preference for completely new permits would go to anyone who has been a taxicab driver for one straight year within the past three years. Once present permit holders have exchanged their permits, new permits would only be issued to individuals, not to companies. The permit could be revoked if more than 10 percent of a taxi company's stock is sold or transferred. Owners would also be required to keep specific financial records.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you do not want taxicab permits to be sold on the open market and you want to phase out ownership by companies.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you either want the taxicab permit rules to stay the way they are now, or you want to change them in some other way.

Controller's Statement on "K"

City Controller John C. Farrell has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition K:

Should the proposed ballot proposition be adopted, in my opinion, there would be an increase in the cost of government. However, this increase in cost would be offset by the fees to be established by the Police Commission.

How Proposition K Got On The Ballot

Proposition K was placed on the ballot by a City Charter provision which allows four or more individual members of the Board of Supervisors to place an Ordinance or Declaration of Policy on the ballot.

On January 8th the Registrar received a request from 5 supervisors asking that the question of taxicab regulation be placed on the ballot. The request was signed by Supervisors Dianne Feinstein, Quentin Kopp, Ronald Pelosi, John Barbagelata and Al Nelder.

Propositions J and K are of the same general purpose. In the event that both measures are approved by the voters, the one receiving the highest affirmative vote will prevail and the other will fail of passage.

THE TEXT OF PROPOSITION K APPEARS ON PAGE 53
REGULATION OF TAXICABS

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION K

Vote "Yes" on Proposition "K"

Our taxicab system must be reformed. Proposition "K" allows the cab business to operate under principles of free enterprise and to charge less than the maximum fare. It prevents a favored few from making big profits on taxi permits which belong to the people of San Francisco, and requires the Police Commission to issue enough permits to assure adequate cab service throughout San Francisco and prompt, courteous and honest treatment of the consumer.

Proposition "K" is consumer legislation. It gives you, the voter, a chance to say whether the cab business should be opened up to stop favored taxicab companies and individuals from buying and selling cab permits for profit and practicing unfair competition.

Since 1972, there have been efforts to halt the private peddling of City cab permits. Under this initiative, individuals who now own taxicab permits can retain them, but those who obtain permits with the sole purpose of reselling them for an enormous profit could not do so. When unused, the permits would return to the Police Commission where new permits would be issued to people who actually want to drive a taxicab.

Who gets hurt by the present system? Not the major taxicab companies, but the paying consumer and individual cab driver who wants to obtain a permit and be allowed to engage in the cab business himself. Now, taxicab drivers must pay a tremendous percentage of their daily receipts for permits which cost $12,000 to $30,000 or more. The result is higher fares which adversely affect all customers, especially those least able to pay.

Vote "Yes" on Proposition "K"

Free enterprise principles and non-transferable taxicab permits will provide an equitable arrangement for the public and for cab drivers who want to serve all San Franciscans. STOP THE PROFITEERING — VOTE "YES" ON PROPOSITION "K".

By:
Supervisor Quentin L. Kopp
Supervisor Dianne Feinstein
Supervisor Ella Hill Hutch
Supervisor Ronald Pelosi
Supervisor Carl R. Silver
Supervisor Dan White
Supervisor Harvey Milk
Mr. John J. Barbagelata
Mr. Alfred J. Nelder
Mr. John Robb
Chauffeurs-Cab Drivers’ Local #265
Mr. Mike Parrish, President &
Business Rep., Local #265
Bert Blakey, Local #265

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION K

No on K

Proposition K is a vengeful, meat ax approach to taxicab "reform". Proposition K is overkill and would produce chaos and poor service to the public.

Proposition K would forbid issuing of a taxicab permit to any "business, firm, partnership, or corporation." Most cabs are now operated through co-ops or companies to provide reliable, efficient radio dispatching, maintenance and insurance.

PROPOSITION K would end radio dispatching of cabs.

PROPOSITION K would limit cabs to operation by driver owners who would furnish service when and where they wanted to with no consideration for the public need.

PROPOSITION K would confiscate present taxicab permits without compensation to the owners who have paid any average of $16,000 for them. Many permits were sold by the City some years ago for $7,500. Proposition K would simply wipeout the investment of hundreds of owners.

Unlike Proposition J which offers tough but fair reform, regulation and protection, Proposition K is unfair and unwise.

PROPOSITION K would be a "RIPOFF" of the taxicab owners and a disservice to their customers.

Vote No on K

Mayor George R. Moscone
Supervisor John Molinari
Supervisor Robert Gonzales
Supervisor Gordon Lau
Peter Tamaras
Richard Segalin
Jane McKeeble Murphy
Terry Francois

Arguments printed on this page are the opinions of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by an official agency.
PROPOSITION L

DECLARATION OF POLICY: Shall the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco act to call an election to choose charter commissioners, who would thereafter prepare and propose a revised City and County Charter for subsequent approval by the voters of San Francisco?

Analysis

By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: San Francisco's Charter is the basic set of laws for city government. In 1930, 15 people were elected to prepare the present Charter. The Charter they prepared was approved by the voters in 1931 and became effective in 1932. In elections since then, there have been many changes made in the Charter by the voters.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition L is a policy statement which asks if the Board of Supervisors should call an election to choose a group of people to prepare a new charter. When the new charter is prepared, the voters would be asked to approve it.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want the Board of Supervisors to call an election to choose people to prepare a new charter.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want the Board of Supervisors to call an election to choose people to prepare a new charter.

Controller's Statement on "L"

City Controller John C. Farrell has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition L:

Should the proposed Declaration of Policy be approved, in my opinion, in and of itself, there would be no increase or decrease in the cost of city government. However, future obligations will be incurred, the exact amount of which cannot be determined at this time.

How Proposition L Got On The Ballot

Proposition L was placed on the ballot by a City Charter provision which allows four or more individual members of the Board of Supervisors to place an Ordinance or Declaration of Policy on the ballot.

On February 21st the Registrar received a request from 4 supervisors asking that the question of preparing a new City Charter be placed on the ballot. The request was signed by Supervisors John Molinari, Lee Dolson, Harvey Milk and Gordon Lau.
DEPARTMENT OF POLICY

CHARTER COMMISSIONERS

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION L

Vote Yes on "L."

It is obvious to all that San Francisco's government is expensive and inefficient. The causes of this condition are many, but a major cause is the Charter of the City and County.

The present Charter fragments the responsibility and authority of the Mayor and Board of Supervisors and grants powers to numerous boards and commissions not responsible to the voters. It hobbles the City with obsolete budget practices which make it difficult to manage government efficiently. It makes it hard for citizens to understand the working government and to influence decisions.

The Charter is now 47 years old and has been amended nearly 500 times. It is lengthy and rigid and contains many matters which should be left to the Board of Supervisors and the Mayor to hand through ordinances.

A "Yes" vote on Proposition "L" will tell the Board of Supervisors that the public feels that it is time to modernize the Charter. The Board will then cause to be included in the November general election an election of Charter Commissioners. Candidates would run at large and the fifteen receiving the most votes would be elected. The Commissioners would review the present Charter, hold public hearings and develop a proposed new Charter. The proposed Charter would then be submitted to the voters of San Francisco for approval.

The League of Women Voters, the Bar Association of San Francisco, and San Francisco Tomorrow all endorse Proposition "L". Help to start the process of modernizing our outmoded Charter by your "Yes" vote.

Endorsed by:
Supervisor John L. Molinari
Supervisor Lee S. Dohson
Supervisor Harvey Milk
Supervisor Gordon Lau
James Haus

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION L

Vote No on "L."

In 1932 the Charter was conceived in three weeks and is now only 46 years of age and is still basically a very sound document. Each new segment has been court tested to insure its legality.

The best Charter is one that you revise piece by piece. Since the recodification of the Charter in 1971 it can now be read sensibly and be voted on dispassionately. A Charter Revision's Committee would only be a small segment of somebody who determines what is right or wrong.

During the last Charter revision experience we found that this was the most expensive way of trying to legislate.

Charters don't create problems, it is people disporting themselves through the Charter who do.

Vote No on "L."
Kamini Gupta
Marguerite Warren
Members 1969 Charter
Revisions Committee

Arguments printed on this page are the opinions of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT
PROPOSITION A

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

3.530 Police Department

The police department shall consist of a police commis-
sion, a chief of police, a police force and such clerks and
employees as shall be necessary and appointed pursuant
to the provisions of this charter, and shall be under the
management of a police commission consisting of five
members who shall be appointed by the mayor, and each
of whom shall receive an annual compensation of twelve
hundred dollars ($1200). The term of each commissioner
shall be four years, beginning at 12:00 o'clock noon on
the 15th day of January in the years 1945, 1946 and 1948
respectively, and two terms commencing on the 15th day
of January in the year 1976. The incumbents serving as
members of the commission on the effective date of this
amendment, increasing the membership of the commission,
shall continue to hold their respective positions, subject
to the provisions of the charter, for the remainder of the
terms for which they have been respectively appointed.
Not less than one member of said commission shall be
a woman.

The police commissioners shall be the successors in office
of the police commissioners holding office in the city and
county on January 3, 1972, and shall have all the powers
and duties thereof, except as otherwise in this charter
provided. They shall have the power and duty to organize,
reorganize and manage the police department. They shall
by rule and subject to the fiscal provisions of the charter,
have power to create new or additional ranks or positions
in the department which shall be subject to the civil service
provisions of the charter; provided that the police commis-
sion subject to the recommendation of the civil service
commission and the approval of the board of supervisors
may declare such new or additional ranks or positions to
be exempt from the civil service provisions of the charter.
If the civil service commission disapproves any such ex-
ception, the board of supervisors may approve such exemp-
tions by a majority vote of the members thereof.
((The police commission may in their discretion designate
the rank or ranks from which appointments to such exempt
ranks or positions shall be made. Appointments to any
non-civil service rank or position above the rank of captain
as may be created hereunder shall be designated only from
the civil service rank of captain.)) If any new or additional
rank or position is created pursuant hereto pending the
adoption of salary standards for such rank or position, the
police commission shall have power to recommend the
basic rate of compensation therefor to the board of supervi-
sors who shall have the power to fix the rate of compensa-
tion for said new rank or position and it shall have the
power, and it shall be its duty without reference or amend-
ment to the annual budget, to amend the annual appro-
priation ordinance and the annual salary ordinance to
include the provisions necessary for paying the basic rate
of compensation fixed by said board of supervisors for said
new rank or position for the then current fiscal year.
Thereafter the compensation for said new rank or position
shall be fixed as provided for in section 8.405 of this charter;
provided, however, nothing contained in this section shall
be deemed to interfere with the provisions of section 8.405
of this charter relating to parity or compensation for police
officers and firemen for the fourth year of service and
thereafter. The police commission shall also have power
to establish and from time to time change the order or
rank of the non-civil service ranks in the police department.
All positions in the police department legally authorized
shall be continued, and incumbents therein legally ap-
pointed thereto shall be continued as officers and employees
of the department under the conditions governing their
respective appointments and except as otherwise provided
in this charter.

3.533 Other Executives

Subject to the provisions of section 3.501 of this charter
governing the appointment and removal of non-civil service
appointees, and without competitive examination, the chief
of police shall have power to appoint a police surgeon;
to appoint ((from among the members of the department
holding the civil service rank of captain, a member to any
non-civil service rank above the rank of captain as may
be created by the police commission pursuant to the
provisions of section 3.530 of this charter; and to appoint))
a sworn member to any non-civil service rank ((below the
rank of captain)) as may be created by the police commis-
sion pursuant to the provisions of section 3.530. ((from
among the members of the department holding the rank
or ranks designated by said commission pursuant to the
provisions of section 3.530 of this charter.))
When any member of the department, detailed to any
of the positions above mentioned, shall be removed from
said detail or position, he shall be returned to his civil
service rank and position, unless removed from the depart-
ment pursuant to the provisions of section 8.343 of the
charter.
((No appointment shall be made which would result in
a member holding a lower civil service rank or position
supervising a member holding a higher civil service rank
or position: provided, however, that any member of the
department holding a position on the effective date of this
amendment whose civil service rank is lower than that
specified for such position may be retained in such position
subject to the provisions of section 3.501 of this charter,
if he has held such position for at least one year prior
to the effective date hereof.
The effective date of this section as amended herein shall
be July 1, 1972.))

3.534 Inspectors

Assignment to the ranks of assistant inspector and
inspector in the police department shall be made by the
chief of police from among these members of said depart-
ment holding the ranks of sergeant, police officer or woman
protection officer, who have qualified in the following
manner: any of the aforesaid members of the police
department who has served in the department not less than
three years shall be eligible to participate in a competitive
examination for the rank of assistant inspector which shall
be administered by the civil service commission. Such
competitive examination shall primarily pertain to matters

(Continued on next page)
CONINUATION OF TEXT OF PROPOSITION A

concerning the duties of the classifications of assistant inspector and inspector. (In addition to the written portion of this examination, participants shall be examined orally by a board composed of three (3) supervisory officers having investigatory experience from those police departments in cities other than San Francisco surveyed under section 8.405 of this charter, who shall be selected by the civil service commission. Rating of the examination shall be a composite of grades attained in the written examination, the oral examination, and a rating for seniority of service. The written examination shall be given a weight of 75% and the oral examination shall be given a weight of 20%. and seniority of service shall be given a weight of 5%. The civil service commission shall certify to the chief of police a list of certified candidates which shall not be less than the number of current and anticipated vacancies for a two-year period as determined by the chief of police plus twenty-five (25) per cent. Said list shall rank the candidates by order of the composite grade attained in the examination. Said list shall expire every two (2) years following adoption by the civil service commission.)

The chief of police shall appoint assistant inspectors to fill vacancies in the rank of assistant inspector as provided in section 8.329 (from the certified list of qualified candidates by order of the grade achieved in the examination); provided, however, if any member of the department appointed as an assistant inspector is a sergeant at the time of the appointment or is appointed a sergeant thereafter, he shall receive the rate of compensation attached to the rank of sergeant.

(Asistant inspectors shall serve a six (6) month probationary period.) Appointment as inspector shall not be subject to competitive examination. Each inspector shall serve at the pleasure of the chief of police during his first year of service and thereafter may be removed and returned to his civil service rank in the manner herein provided. In case of vacancy in said rank of inspector the appointment shall be made by the chief of police from among those holding the rank of assistant inspector who have actually served as assistant inspector for at least two years prior to such appointment; provided, however, that in the event there are no assistant inspectors who have actually served as such for at least two years prior to such appointment, the appointment may be made by the chief of police from among those holding the rank of assistant inspector who have completed their (six months) probationary period prior to such appointment. The chief of police may, from time to time, detail members of the department for performance of duty, without change in rank, in the various units and bureaus of the department.

Inspectors and assistant inspectors shall have the same right as other members of the department to take competitive examinations from their respective civil service ranks (provided, however, that any member of the department holding the rank of assistant inspector or police officer may take the competitive examination for the rank of sergeant)). An inspector or assistant inspector guilty of any offense or violation of the rules and procedures of the police department shall be subject to punishment as provided in section 8.343 of this charter; provided, however, that in addition to the punishments set forth in section 8.343, an inspector may be demoted to his civil service rank for any offense or violation set forth in said section after trial and hearing before the police commission as set forth therein.

Members of the police department holding the rank of assistant inspector or inspector respectively on the effective date of this amendment shall be deemed appointed to such rank pursuant to the provisions of this section and thereafter shall hold such rank under the provisions.

Any police officer or sergeant assigned to the bureau of inspectors, the juvenile bureau, the hit and run detail of the traffic bureau, the bureau of special services, the narcotics bureau or the intelligence unit on December 7, 1971 (the effective date of this amendment) and who had been so assigned or detailed on or before August 2, 1971, shall be deemed appointed to the rank of assistant inspector pursuant to the provisions of this section and thereafter shall hold such rank under such provisions.

The board of supervisors shall have the power, and it shall be its duty, without reference to the annual budget, to amend the annual appropriation ordinance, and the annual salary ordinance for the fiscal year 1971-1972, to include the provisions necessary for the reclassification of the police officers and sergeants deemed appointed to the rank of assistant inspector herein and the payment of any additional compensation related thereto.

(The effective date of this section as amended herein shall be the first day of the month following ratification.)

8.327 Promotions in Uniformed Forces of Police and Fire Departments

(a) Except as specifically provided in this or other sections of this charter, all promotions in the uniformed forces of the police and fire departments, respectively, shall be made from the next lower civil service rank attained by examinations, as herein set forth, giving consideration also to (meritorious public service and) seniority of service, (and a clean record in the respective departments, and all promotive examinations in said departments shall (be entirely of a written character and all questions asked or problems given in said examinations shall) pertain to matters concerning the duties of the position or rank for which the examination is held.

The civil service commission shall provide for promotion in the police department on the basis of examinations and tests as hereinabove set forth at least once every four years for each promotive position or rank in the police department. (And questions asked or problems given in said examination shall be related to material taken from a bibliography promulgated within the police department from time to time by the police commission which will be prepared in consultation with the civil service commission; provided, however, that any such bibliography shall be promulgated within the police department not less than six months prior to the date of any promotive examination within the police department.)

The civil service commission shall provide for promotion in the fire department on the basis of examinations and tests within at least forty-nine months of the date of adoption of the most recent eligible list for each promotive position or rank for which examination is held. (Such examinations and tests may be entirely of a written character, or of a type as may be recommended by the fire commission and approved by the civil service commission. The civil service commission shall consult with the fire commission on the construction and content of such examinations and tests and shall construct them from materials

(Continued on next page)
developed or recommended by the San Francisco Fire Department in order to select the best and highest qualified members of said department for promotion.)

The civil service commission shall consult with the commissions of the respective departments on the construction and content of such examinations and tests in order to select the best and highest qualified members of each for promotion. The civil service commission shall also determine the type or character of examination appropriate to the rank or position for which the examination is held, the degree to which it may be of a written character, the weighting of components of the selection process and other matters within its discretion as provided in section 3.661.

(((b) Fifteen per cent of the total credits obtainable under any promotive examination for eligibles for the police department shall be allowed for seniority of service, which said credits shall be distributed as follows:)))

(((1) For Promotion to the Rank of Sergeant of Police:
One percent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination shall be allowed for each year of service in the department until a total of fifteen per cent of the credits of the entire examination is reached:)))

(((2) For Promotion to the Rank of Lieutenant of Police:
Six-tenths of one per cent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination shall be allowed for each year of service in the department until a total of nine per cent of said total credits of the entire examination is reached, and in addition thereto six-tenths of one per cent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination shall be allowed for each year of service in the rank of corporal or sergeant until a total of six per cent of the credits of the entire examination is reached:)))

(((3) For Promotion to the Rank of Captain of Police:
Forty-five hundredths of one per cent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination shall be allowed for each year of service in the department until a total of nineteen per cent of said total credits of the entire examination is reached, and in addition thereto six-tenths of one per cent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination shall be allowed for each year of service in the rank of lieutenant until a total of six per cent of the credits of the entire examination is reached:)))

(b) (1) Any sworn member of the police department who has served in the department not less than three years shall be eligible to participate in a competitive examination for the rank of sergeant;

(2) Any sworn member of the police department who has served in the rank of sergeant or inspector not less than two years shall be eligible to participate in a competitive examination for the rank of lieutenant;

(3) Any sworn member of the police department who has served in the rank of lieutenant not less than two years shall be eligible to participate in a competitive examination for the rank of captain;

(4) ((In addition to the foregoing credits for seniority, six percent of the total credits allowed for said examination shall be allowed each applicant for a clean record in the department.) All members of the police department who have performed acts of meritorious public service and have not heretofore received credit for such meritorious public service in a promotional examination and all members of the department who shall perform acts of meritorious public service prior to March 5, 1954, shall be allowed in addition to a maximum of four credits for said examination according to the judgment of the commission. Credits for meritorious public service, in a promotional examination within the police department shall not be allowed by the civil service commission except as herein provided.

(c) Eight per cent of the total credits allowed for any promotive examination in the fire department shall be allowed for seniority of service, which said credits shall be distributed as follows:

(1) For Promotion to the Rank of Lieutenant in the Fire Department:
One per cent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination shall be allowed for each year of service in the fire department until a maximum of eight per cent is reached;

(2) For Promotion to all Ranks Above Lieutenant in the Fire Department:
One and six-tenths per cent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination shall be allowed for each year of service in the fire department as an officer in the rank held by the applicant at the time of the examination until a total of eight per cent of the credits of the entire examination is reached.

(3) A member of the Police or fire departments who receives an overall passing mark on a promotive examination and has been the subject of departmental disciplinary action resulting in suspension(s) shall have deducted from the score attained on the entire examination the product of two-thirds of a point times the number of days suspended. In the event said deduction results in a score in the entire examination below the passing mark established by the civil service commission, the member shall be deemed to have failed the examination; provided, however, that no candidate having taken a promotional examination that could have subjected the examinee to point deductions as herein provided may be subjected to point deductions for this same departmental disciplinary action in future promotional examinations.

(4) In promotional examinations in the fire department, seniority of service and educational promotional credits as herein set forth shall be added to credit obtained by the applicant in the examination and shall be taken into consideration by the civil service commission in determining the passing mark and the position of the member on the eligible list.

(((d) In promotional examinations in the police department, seniority of service and a clean record in said department shall be added to the credit obtained by the applicant in the written portion of said examination, and shall be taken into consideration by the commission in determining the passing mark and the position of the applicant upon the list of eligibles.)))

(((e) In computing the credits for service in the police department, fractional parts of the year shall not be considered.)))

(d) In the fire department, full months of service shall be considered in computing service credits. A full month of service shall be defined as being assigned by the chief of department to duties in the next higher rank for a cumulative total of eighteen watches, a "watch" being defined for purposes of this section as that period of time that would entitle a permanent member working in that rank to one day's pay. Such fractional credits may be considered only if received for service rendered prior to the closing date for applications for the promotive position as determined by the civil service commission.

(Continued on next page)
CONTINUATION OF TEXT OF PROPOSITION A

(e) (((f))) Vacancies occurring in the several ranks of captain, bureau of fire prevention and public safety; lieutenant, bureau of fire prevention and public safety; lieutenant, bureau of fire investigation; inspector, bureau of fire prevention and public safety; and investigator, bureau of fire investigation shall be subject to competitive examination, and the provisions of section 8.326 and this section of the charter relating to the fire department shall apply except as otherwise provided herein. Personnel of the fire department eligible to participate in examinations for the rank of captain, bureau of fire prevention and public safety, shall come from the ranks of lieutenant, Bureau of fire prevention and public safety, and lieutenant, Bureau of fire investigation. Personnel of the fire department eligible to participate in examinations for the rank of inspector, Bureau of fire prevention and public safety, and investigator, Bureau of fire investigation, shall come from the ranks of inspector, Bureau of fire prevention and public safety, and investigator, Bureau of fire investigation. Personnel of the fire department eligible to participate in examinations for the rank of inspector, Bureau of fire prevention and public safety, and investigator, Bureau of fire investigation, shall come from the ranks of inspector, Bureau of fire prevention and public safety, and investigator, Bureau of fire investigation.

(f) (((g))) Eight per cent of the total credits allowed for any promotive examination shall be allowed for seniority of service, which credits shall be distributed as follows:

1. For Promotion to the Rank of Inspector, Bureau of Fire Prevention and Public Safety, and Investigator, Bureau of Fire Investigation:

One per cent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination shall be allowed for each year of service in the fire department until the maximum of eight per cent is reached.

2. For Promotion to the Rank of Lieutenant, Bureau of Fire Prevention and Public Safety, and Lieutenant, Bureau of Fire Investigation:

One and six-tenths per cent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination shall be allowed for each year of service in the rank of inspector, bureau of fire prevention and public safety, and investigator, bureau of fire investigation, until a total of eight per cent of the credits of the entire examination is reached.

3. For Promotion to the Rank of Captain, Bureau of Fire Prevention and Public Safety:

One and six-tenths per cent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination shall be allowed for each year of service in the ranks of lieutenant, bureau of fire prevention and public safety, and lieutenant, bureau of fire investigation, until a total of eight per cent of the credits of the entire examination is reached.

(g) (((h))) Credits for seniority of service in the fire department as set forth herein shall apply to all promotive examinations administered after the effective date of this section as amended, provided, however, that for the promotive examination for lieutenant in the fire department next administered after the effective date of this section as amended, seniority of service credits shall be distributed as follows:

One per cent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination shall be allowed for each year of service in the fire department until a maximum of twelve per cent is reached.

(h) (((i))) A member of the fire department upon completion of the required probationary period may claim educational promotional credits, which credits must have been attained prior to the closing date for applications for the promotive position as determined by the civil service commission.

Educational promotional credits for purposes of this section shall consist of units of college or university credit awarded in courses relevant to the San Francisco fire service. The relevancy of units of credit and the number of such units applicable to the respective promotive ranks of the fire department shall be initially determined from time to time by a committee which shall be chosen by and serve at the pleasure of the chief of department. The committee shall report its determinations to the fire commission. The fire commission must establish such educational promotional credits as it deems appropriate, subject to the approval of the civil service commission. Said committee shall consist of five members determined as follows:

1. No less than three of the members of said committee shall be members of a paid fire department of the rank of battalion chief or higher, with no less than two of the three being members of the San Francisco Fire Department.

2. One committee member shall possess an advanced degree in education and be a member of the faculty of an accredited college or university.

3. One member of the committee shall be a member of the recognized employee organization for the uniformed firefighters of the fire department nominated by said organization and confirmed by the chief of department.

(i) (((j))) Educational promotional credits shall be distributed as follows:

For Promotion to All Ranks Below the Rank of Assistant Chief:

Seven per cent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination shall be allowed for possession of an associate of science degree in fire science technology, provided that a majority of the college or university units required for the degree are relevant to the San Francisco fire service to be determined as provided herein, and further that the member also successfully completes all the fire service-related credits for the promotional rank. No member may claim educational promotional credit for such a degree after once having made a claim therefor in a promotional examination in which appointment from the resulting eligible list is secured.

In lieu of the credit allowed for possession of an associate of science degree, five per cent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination shall be allowed for successful completion of all of the fire service-related credits for the rank examined for as determined herein.

In the event less than all the fire service-related credits for the promotive rank are successfully completed by the member, the fire commission, subject to the approval of the civil service commission, shall from time to time provide for proration of educational promotional credits for each fire service-related credit successfully completed to a maximum of two and one-half per cent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination.

(Continued on next page)
For Promotion to the Rank of Assistant Chief:
Seven per cent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination shall be allowed for possession of a bachelor of science or arts degree, provided that:

(1) a majority of the college or university credits required for the degree are relevant to the fire service as determined herein; and (2) the member also successfully completes all the fire service-related credits for assistant chief as determined herein.

In lieu of the credit allowed for possession of a bachelor of science or arts degree, five per cent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination shall be allowed for successful completion of all of the fire service-related credits for assistant chief as determined herein.

In the event less than all the fire service-related credits for the rank of assistant chief are successfully completed by the member, the fire commission, subject to the approval of the civil service commission, shall from time to time provide for proration of educational promotional credits for each fire service-related credit successfully completed to a maximum of two and one-half per cent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination.

(j) (((k))) The maximum per cent of educational promotional credits that may be distributed to a member for any one promotional examination shall not exceed seven per cent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination.

No member may claim educational promotional credit for college, university or fire service-related credits after once having made a claim therefor in a promotional examination in which appointment from the resulting eligible list is secured, except when such credits are included in the curriculum for a degree entitling a member to credit as provided herein.

(k) (((l))) Educational promotional credits as provided herein shall be allowed on all promotional examinations in the fire department administered after the effective date of this section, as amended; provided, however, that educational promotional credits shall not be allowed for that promotional examination next administered after the effective date of this section, as amended, for promotion to the following ranks or positions: lieutenant; captain; battalion chief; assistant chief; lieutenant; bureau of fire prevention and public safety; lieutenant; bureau of fire investigation; and captain, bureau of fire prevention and public safety.

(l) (((m))) The committee established herein shall upon formation promptly adopt appropriate rules and procedures for the conduct of its business. The civil service commission may by rule administer the provisions of this section pursuant to the authority granted in Section 3.661.

The effective date of this section as amended herein shall be the first day of the month following filing of the amendment with the Secretary of State as provided by law.

8.340 Dismissal During Probation Period

Any person appointed to a permanent position shall be on probation for a period of six months, provided that the probationary period for entrance positions in the uniform rank of the ((police department,)) fire department, sheriff's department and San Francisco International Airport Police Force shall be for one year. In the police department for all persons appointed to the ranks of police officer, assistant inspector, sergeant, lieutenant or captain after the effective date of this section as amended the probationary period shall be for one year. At any time during the probationary period the appointing officer may terminate the appointment upon giving written notice of such termination to the employee and to the civil service commission specifying the reasons for such termination. Except in the case of uniformed members of the police and fire departments the civil service commission shall inquire into the circumstances. If the appointment resulted from an entrance examination the commission may declare such person dismissed or may return the name to the list of eligibles under such conditions for further appointment as the commission may deem just. If the appointment resulted from a promotional examination the employee shall have the right of appeal and hearing before the civil service commission. The commission shall render a decision within thirty days after receipt of the notice of termination and (a) may declare such person dismissed; or (b) order such person reinstated in his position without prejudice, and the commission may in its discretion order that the employee be paid salary from time of the termination of his appointment; or (c) order the return of such person to the position from which he was promoted. The decision of the commission shall be final. Immediately prior to the expiration of the probationary period the appointing officer shall report to the civil service commission as to the competence of the probationer for the position, and if competent, shall recommend permanent appointment.

The effective date as amended herein shall be the first day of the month following filing of the amendment with the Secretary of State as provided by law.

---

8.452 Fire Department

The chief of department shall recommend and the fire commission shall provide by rule for work schedules or

---

8.452 Fire Department

The chief of department shall recommend and the fire commission shall provide by rule for work schedules or
than one hundred and twenty (120) hours in any fifteen-day period, nor shall any officer or member be required) to work more than twenty-four consecutive hours except in a case of conflagration, emergency or disaster requiring the services of more than the available on-duty officers and members of the uniformed force of the department. Officers and members may exchange watches with permission of the chief of the department and time worked on such exchange of watches shall not be construed as time in violation of the maximum hours established herein (the limitation of 120 hours in any fifteen-day period or twenty-four consecutive hours). Each such officer and each such member shall be entitled to at least one (1) day off duty during each week.

When, in the judgment of the chief of department, it is in the public interest that any such officer or member shall work on his day off and said officer or member consents to so work, he may at the direction of the chief of department work on said day off, and in addition to the regular compensation provided for said officer or member as set forth in this charter, said officer or member shall be entitled to be compensated at his regular rate of pay as provided for herein for extra time served, or he shall be allowed the equivalent time off.

In any computation in the administration of the San Francisco City and County Employees’ Retirement System in which the compensation, as defined in any provisions relating to the retirement system, is a factor, compensation for overtime provided for in this section shall be excluded, and no such overtime compensation shall be deemed as compensation for any purpose relating to such retirement provisions.

Officers and members of the uniformed force shall be entitled to the days declared to be holidays for employees whose compensations are fixed on a monthly basis in the schedule of compensations adopted by the board of supervisors, pursuant to the provisions of section 8.401 of the charter, as additional days off with pay. (Such) Officers or members required to perform service in said department on said days shall be compensated on the basis of straight time as herein computed or shall be granted equivalent time off duty with pay in the judgment of the fire commission.

For payroll purposes, that portion of each tour of duty which falls within each calendar day shall constitute a single tour of duty. The rate of compensation for the service performed by officers or members on a holiday or for service performed on an assigned day off, as in this charter provided, shall be calculated by dividing the annual rates of pay for each fiscal year by the number of single tours of duty as scheduled for the several ranks in the fire fighting companies in said fiscal year.

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

8.404 Salaries and Benefits of Carmen

The wages, conditions and benefits of employment as provided for in this section of the various classifications of employment of platform employees and coach or bus operators of the municipal railway as compensation, shall be determined and fixed annually as follows:

(a) On or before the first Monday of August of each year, the civil service commission shall certify to the board of supervisors for each classification of employment the average of the two highest wage schedules in effect on July 1st of that year for comparable platform employees and coach or bus operators of other surface street railway and bus systems in the United States operated primarily within the municipalities having each a population of not less than 500,000 as determined by the then most recent census taken and published by the director of the census of the United States, and each such system normally employing not less than four hundred (400) platform employees or coach or bus operators, or platform employees, coach and bus operators.

(b) The board of supervisors shall thereupon fix a wage schedule for each classification of platform employees and coach and bus operators of the municipal railway which shall not be in excess of the average of the two highest wage schedules so certified by the civil service commission for each such classification.

(c) When, in addition to their usual duties, such employees are assigned duties as instructors of platform employees or coach or bus operators they shall receive (twenty cents (20¢) per hour) additional compensation that shall be subject to negotiation in addition to the rate of pay to which they are otherwise entitled under the wage schedule as herein provided.

(d) The rates of pay fixed for platform employees and coach and bus operators as herein provided shall be effective from July 1st of the year in which such rates of pay are certified by the civil service commission.

(e) The terms wage schedule and wage schedules wherever used in this section are hereby defined and intended to include only the maximum rate of pay provided in each such wage schedule.

(f) At the time the board of supervisors fixes the wage schedule as provided in (b) above, the board of supervisors may fix as conditions and benefits of employment other than wages as compensation for platform employees and coach or bus operators of the municipal railway, conditions and benefits not to exceed those conditions and benefits granted by collective bargaining agreements to the comparable platform employees and coach or bus operators of the two systems used for certification of the average of the two highest wage schedules by the civil service commission. The board of supervisors may establish such conditions and benefits notwithstanding other provisions or limitations of this charter, with the exception that such conditions and benefits shall not involve any change in

(Continued on next page)
CONTINUATION OF TEXT OF PROPOSITION D

the administration of, or benefits of the retirement system, health service system or vacation allowances as provided elsewhere in this charter. For all purposes of the retirement system as related to this section, the word "compensation" as used in section 8.529 of this charter shall mean the "wage schedules" as fixed in accordance with paragraphs (a) and (b) above, including those differentials established and paid as part of wages to platform employees and coach and bus operators of the municipal railway, but shall not include the value of those benefits paid into the fund established as herein provided. Provided that when in the two systems used for certification as provided above, vacation, retirement and health service benefits are greater than such similar benefits provided by this charter for platform employees, coach or bus operators of the municipal railway, then an amount not to exceed the difference of such benefits may be converted to dollar values and the amount equivalent to these dollar values shall be paid into a fund. The fund shall be established to receive and to administer said amounts representing the differences in values of the vacation, retirement and health service benefits, and to pay out benefits that shall be jointly determined by representatives of the city and county government and the representatives of the organized platform employees and coach and bus operators of the municipal railway. The civil service commission shall adopt rules for the establishment and general administration of the fund as herein provided. Such rules shall provide for a joint administration of the fund by representatives of the city and county government, which shall include representatives of the administrator of the agency responsible for the municipal railway and representatives of the organized platform employees, coach and bus operators of the municipal railway. Such rules may provide for a procedure for final and binding arbitration of disputes which may arise between representatives of the city and county government and the representatives of the organized platform employees and coach and bus operators of the municipal railway. Such rules shall provide that all investments of the fund shall be of the character legal for insurance companies in California. Such rules and any amendments thereto shall be effective upon approval by the board of supervisors by ordinance.

(g) Notwithstanding any provisions of this charter, including other subparts of this section, the board of supervisors may, after meeting and conferring with and reaching agreement with the employee organization certified as the representative for municipal railway operators, fix wages and benefits of employment other than wages for platform employees and coach and bus operators of the municipal railway under this section for periods in excess of one year. Any ordinance fixing wages and benefits of employment other than wages adopted pursuant to this section for a period of more than one year shall contain a provision to the effect that during said period of time it shall be unlawful for the employees receiving the compensation so fixed to engage in a strike, work stoppage or conduct delaying or interfering with work at city and county facilities. Wages and benefits of employment other than wages established under this Section shall not in any year exceed the limits established under paragraphs (b) and (f) of this Section.

(b) ((g) )) Not later than the 25th day of August, the board of supervisors shall have the power and it shall be its duty, subject to the fiscal provisions of the charter but without reference or amendment to the annual budget, to amend the annual appropriation ordinance and the annual salary ordinance as necessary to include the provisions for paying the rates of compensation and conditions and benefits other than wages fixed by the board of supervisors as in this section provided for platform employees and coach or bus operators for the then current fiscal year.

On recommendation of the civil service commission the board of supervisors shall establish a rate for trainee platform men and bus or coach operators at a level reflecting the current labor market but below the basic hourly rate for motorman, conductor and bus operator.

TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT
PROPOSITION E

NOTE: Additions or substitutions are indicated by boldface type; deletions are indicated by ((double parentheses))

8.428 Health Service System Fund

There is hereby created a health service system fund. The costs of the health service system shall be borne by the members of the system and retired persons, the City and County of San Francisco because of its members and retired persons and because of the members and retired persons of the Parking Authority of the City and County of San Francisco, the San Francisco Unified School District because of its members and retired persons and the San Francisco Community College District because of its members and retired persons. A retired person as used in this section means a former member of the health service system retired under the San Francisco City and County Employees' Retirement System ((..)) and the terms "retired person" and "retired member" as used in this section shall include a former member of the board of supervisors who has been elected by the people, and who has served at least four years as a member of such board of supervisors((..)) and was a member of such board subsequent to June 30, 1973.

The city and county, the school district and the community college district shall each contribute to the health service fund amounts sufficient for the following purposes, and subject to the following limitations:

(a) All funds necessary to efficiently administer the health service system.

(b) For the fiscal year commencing July 1, 1973, the city and county, the school district and the community college district shall contribute to the health service system fund with respect to each of their members an amount equal to one-half of "the average contribution," as certified (Continued on next page)
by the health service board in accordance with the provisions of section 8.423. For the fiscal year commencing July 1, 1974, and each fiscal year thereafter, the city and county, the school district and the community college district shall contribute to the health service system fund with respect to each of their members an amount equal to "the average contribution," as certified by the health service board in accordance with the provisions of section 8.423.

(c) Monthly contributions required from retired persons participating in the system shall be equal to the monthly contributions required from members in the system, except that the total contributions required from retired persons who are also covered under Medicare shall be reduced by an amount equal to the amount contributed monthly by such persons to Medicare; provided, however, that for the fiscal year commencing July 1, 1973, and for each fiscal year thereafter, the city and county, the school district and the community college district shall contribute funds sufficient to defray the difference in cost to the system in providing the same health coverage to retired persons as is provided for active employee members.

(d) The city and county, the San Francisco Unified School District and the San Francisco Community College District shall not contribute to the health service system fund any sums, except hereinbefore set forth, on account of participation in the benefits of the system by members' dependents, retired persons' dependents, persons who retired and elected not to receive benefits from San Francisco City and County Employees' Retirement System and resigned employees and teachers defined in section 8.425, and any employee whose compensation is fixed in accordance with sections 8.401, 8.403, or 8.404 of this charter and whose compensation therein includes an additional amount for health and welfare benefits or whose health service costs are reimbursed through any fund established for said purpose by ordinance of the board of supervisors.

It shall be the duty of the board of supervisors, the board of education and the governing board of the community college district annually to appropriate to the health service system fund such amounts as are necessary to cover the respective obligations of the city and county, the San Francisco Unified School District and the San Francisco Community College District hereby imposed. Contributions to the health service system fund of the city and county, of the school district and of the community college district shall be charged against the general fund or the school, utility, bond or other special fund concerned.

((The amendments of this section contained in the proposition theretofore submitted to the electorate on November 7, 1972, shall be effective July 1, 1973.))

NOTE: Additions or substitutions are indicated by boldface type; deletions are indicated by ((double parentheses))

9.100-1 Election of Mayor, Assessor, District Attorney, City Attorney, Sheriff, Treasurer and Public Defender

Notwithstanding any other provisions or limitations of this charter, the mayor, assessor, district attorney, city attorney, sheriff, treasurer and public defender shall be elected at large by the voters of the city and county in the manner prescribed in this section.

At the general municipal election in 1975, and at the general municipal election in every fourth year thereafter, there shall be elected a mayor; provided, however, that no candidate for the office of mayor receive at the general municipal election a majority of the votes cast for all candidates for said office, the two candidates receiving the highest numbers of votes cast for any of such candidates shall thereby qualify as candidates for the office mayor at a runoff election to be held on the second Tuesday of the next ensuing December. The mayor shall be elected for a term of four years, from the commencement of his respective term as herein specified. Each term of office of a duly elected mayor shall commence at twelve o'clock noon on the 8th day of January following the date of his election.

No person elected as mayor shall be eligible, for a period of one year after his last day of said service as mayor, for appointment to any full time position carrying compensation in the city and county service.

At the general municipal election in 1979, and at the general municipal election in every fourth year thereafter, there shall be elected a district attorney; provided, however, that no candidate for the office of district attorney receive at the general municipal election a majority of the votes cast for all candidates for said office, the two candidates receiving the highest numbers of votes cast for any of such candidates shall thereby qualify as candidates for the office of district attorney at a runoff election to be held on the second Tuesday of the next ensuing December. The district attorney shall be elected for a term of four years, from the commencement of his respective term as herein specified. Each term of office of a duly elected district attorney shall commence at 12 o'clock noon on the 8th day of January following the date of his election.

At the general municipal election in 1979, and at the general municipal election in every fourth year thereafter, there shall be elected a sheriff; provided, however, that no candidate for the office of sheriff receive at the general municipal election a majority of the votes cast for all candidates for said office, the two candidates receiving the highest numbers of votes for any of such candidates shall thereby qualify as candidates for the office of sheriff at a runoff election to be held on the second Tuesday of the next ensuing December. The sheriff shall be elected for a term of four years, from the commencement of his respective term as herein specified. Each term of office of a duly elected sheriff shall commence at twelve o'clock noon on the 8th day of January following the date of his election.

At the general municipal election in 1981, and at the general municipal election in every fourth year thereafter, there shall be elected a city attorney; provided, however, that no candidate for the office of city attorney

(Continued on next page)
receive at the general municipal election a majority of the votes cast for all candidates for said office, the two candidates receiving the highest number of votes cast for any of such candidates shall thereby qualify as candidates for the office of city attorney at a runoff election to be held on the second Tuesday of the next ensuing December. The city attorney shall be elected for a term of four years, from the commencement of his respective term as herein specified. Each term of office of a duly elected city attorney shall commence at twelve o'clock noon on the 8th day of January following the date of his election.

At the general municipal election in 1981, and at the general municipal election in every fourth year thereafter, there shall be elected a treasurer; provided, however, that should no candidate for the office of treasurer receive at the general municipal election a majority of the votes cast for all candidates for said office, the two candidates receiving the highest number of votes cast for any of such candidates shall thereby qualify as candidates for the office of treasurer at a runoff election to be held on the second Tuesday of the next ensuing December. The treasurer shall be elected for a term of four years, from the commencement of his respective term as herein specified. Each term of office of a duly elected treasurer shall commence at twelve o'clock noon on the 8th day of January following the date of his election.

At the primary election in 1982, and at the primary election in every fourth year thereafter, there shall be elected an assessor; provided, however, that should no candidate for the office of assessor receive at the primary election a majority of the votes cast for all candidates for said office, the two candidates receiving the highest number of votes cast for any of such candidates shall thereby qualify as candidates for the office of assessor at a runoff election to be held at the next general election. The assessor shall be elected for a term of four years, from the commencement of his respective term as herein specified. Each term of office of a duly elected assessor shall commence at twelve o'clock noon on the 8th day of January following the date of his election.

At the primary election in 1982, and at the primary election in every fourth year thereafter, there shall be elected a public defender; provided, however, that should no candidate for the office of public defender receive at the primary election a majority of the votes cast for all candidates for said office, the two candidates receiving the highest number of votes cast for any of such candidates shall thereby qualify as candidates for the office of public defender at a runoff election to be held at the next general election. The public defender shall be elected for a term of four years, from the commencement of his respective term as herein specified. Each term of office of a duly elected public defender shall commence at twelve o'clock noon on the 8th day of January following the date of his election.

9.100-2 Runoff Election of Members of the Board of Supervisors when Elected by Districts

Notwithstanding any other provisions or limitations of this charter, whenever the members of the board of supervisors shall be elected by districts by the voters of the city and county they shall be elected in the manner prescribed by this charter; provided, however, that should no candidate in a district receive a majority of all votes cast for all candidates for such district supervisor office, the two candidates receiving the highest number of votes cast for any of such candidates shall thereby qualify as candidates for such district supervisor office at a runoff election to be held on the second Tuesday of the next ensuing December.

9.103 Municipal Elections

On Tuesday after the first Monday in November in 1931 and every second year thereafter, there shall be held in the city and county an election to be known as the general municipal election, at which the electors of the city and county shall choose such officers or qualify such candidates as are required by this charter to be elected or qualified at that time.

In the event that a runoff election (for the office of mayor) is required to be held pursuant to the provisions of sections 9.100-1 or 9.100-2 of this charter, on the second (Thursday) Tuesday in December (or of 1975 and every fourth year thereafter) in each year in which such a runoff election is required to be held as aforesaid, there shall be held an election to be known as the municipal runoff election at which the electors of the city and county shall elect (a mayor) such officers as are required by this charter to be elected at that time. (The office of mayor shall be the only office to be voted on at said.) Only those officers for which a runoff election is required to be held shall be voted on at any such municipal runoff election, and no other office or measure shall be voted on at said election.

Special municipal elections shall be called by the registrar when required by this charter on the filing of appropriate initiative, referendum or recall petitions, as provided by this charter, and may be called by the supervisors for bond issues, declarations of policy, or for the voting on candidates for city and county offices not subject to election at general municipal elections or municipal runoff elections.

All provisions of the general laws of this state, including penal laws, respecting the registration of voters, initiative, referendum and recall petitions, elections, canvass of returns and all matters pertinent to any and all of these, shall be applicable to the city and county except as otherwise provided by this charter or by ordinance adopted by the board of supervisors as authorized by this charter relative to any rights, powers or duties of the city and county or its officers. When not prohibited by general law, the supervisors by ordinance may provide that the publication of precincts and polling places shall be by posting only.
NOTE: Additions or substitutions are indicated by boldface type; deletions are indicated by ((double parentheses)).

9.104 Nomination of Elective Officers

The name of a candidate for an elective office shall be printed upon the ballot when a declaration of candidacy and certificates of not less than twenty nor more than thirty sponsors shall have been filed on his behalf, and when the nomination shall have been made in the following manner: The candidate, not more than seventy-five days before the municipal election in November, shall file with the registrar a declaration of his candidacy, in the form prescribed by the registrar for all candidates, including statements of his qualifications not to exceed one hundred words, subscribed by him before the registrar. The registrar shall forthwith certify to the said subscription and its date and retain and file the declaration. The candidate shall pay to the registrar at the time of filing his declaration of candidacy a sum equal to two percent (2%) of the current annual salary for the office for which he is a candidate. In lieu of such filing fee, a candidate may submit to the registrar signatures of voters registered in San Francisco as provided in the general laws of this state. After said declaration shall have been signed, certified and filed, and not later than sixty days before the election each candidate shall file with the registrar, on forms furnished by him, not less than twenty nor more than thirty sponsors, who are electors qualified to vote at the said municipal election and who shall sign and certify under the penalty of perjury to the qualifications of said candidate.

In the event the registrar shall refuse to file such declaration of candidacy, petition in lieu of filing fee or certificate of a sponsor thereof, he shall forthwith designate in writing on the declaration, petition or certificate the defect thereof, or other reason for refusing to file the same, and shall return the same to the party tendering it. No defect in any declaration, petition or certificate presented to the registrar shall prevent the filing of another declaration, petition or certificate within the period allowed for presenting the declaration, petition or certificate. The name of every candidate who has been duly and regularly nominated shall be placed on the ballot under the title of the office for which he is a candidate, provided that a candidate whose nomination has been completed, may, not less than fifty days before a municipal election, withdraw as a candidate by filing with the registrar his withdrawal, naming the office; such withdrawal must be signed and sworn to by the person withdrawing.

The name of every municipal candidate, except supervisory candidates, who has been nominated for an office to be elected throughout the city and county as hereinbefore provided shall be placed on the ballot in accordance with the general laws of the state, ((in alphabetical order in accordance with the initial letter of his surname,) under the heading of the office for which said candidate has been nominated in the following manner: In elections to be held when there are no supervisory elections, the ((The)) name of the candidate highest on the ((alphabetical)) list of candidates for any particular office shall be printed first on the ballot under the proper heading for said office in the lowest numbered assembly district in the city and county. Thereafter, in each succeeding assembly district, the name of the candidate appearing first for said office in the last preceding assembly district shall be placed last and the order of the names of the other candidates for said office shall remain unchanged((.,)): In elections to be held when there are supervisory elections, the name of the candidate highest on the list of candidates for any particular office shall be printed first on the ballot under the proper heading for said office in the lowest numbered supervisory district in the city and county. Thereafter, in each succeeding supervisory district, the name of the candidate appearing first for said office in the last preceding supervisory district shall be placed last and the order of the names of the other candidates for said office shall remain unchanged.

In the event that the number of candidates in any group shall exceed the number of assembly districts or supervisory districts in the city and county, then the total number of candidates in such group shall be divided by the number of assembly districts or supervisory districts and the quotient of said division, if an integral number, or if it be a fractional number, then the next highest integral number, shall be the number of candidates to be taken from the beginning of the list of said candidates and placed at the end of said list of candidates in each succeeding assembly district or supervisory district.

Immediately under the name of each candidate and not separated therefrom by any line may appear, at the option of the candidate, one of the following designations:

(a) Words designating the city, county, district or state office which the candidate then holds. Such designation shall not include a party affiliation of the candidate.

(b) If the candidate be a candidate for the same office which he then holds, and only in that event, the word “incumbent.”

(c) The profession, vocation or occupation of the candidate in not more than nine words.

In all cases words so used shall be printed in eight-point roman boldface capitals and lower-case type.

No incumbent shall have any further preference in the location of his name on said ballot unless the same is permitted by this section.

The registrar shall preserve in his office for a period of four years all candidate's declarations, petitions and all sponsors' certificates filed in accordance with this section.
TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT
PROPOSITION H

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

7.306 Airport Revenue Bonds

(a) Upon the recommendation of the airports commission the board of supervisors shall by resolution submit to the qualified voters of the City and County of San Francisco, at an election held for that purpose, the proposition of issuing bonds pursuant to the Revenue Bond Law of 1941, as it now reads or may hereafter be amended, for the purpose of acquiring, constructing, improving or developing airports or airport facilities under the jurisdiction of the airports commission in accordance with the terms and conditions recommended by the airports commission. If the proposition is approved by a majority of the voters voting on the proposition, the airports commission may from time to time authorize by appropriate resolution the sale of bonds; provided, however, notwithstanding any other provisions in this charter, no election shall be required:
   (1) for bonds approved in fact by the board of supervisors prior to January 1, 1977; or
   (2) for bonds necessary to fund airport capital improvements approved in principle by a resolution adopted by three-fourths of the members of the board of supervisors prior to April 1, 1977; or
   (3) for bonds issued to refund an existing indebtedness if the refunding bonds would result in lower total bond payments.

(b) Revenue bonds issued pursuant to this section shall bear a rate of interest not to exceed that which may be fixed and prescribed by the airports commission without regard to the limitations contained in the Revenue Bond Law of 1941. The bonds issued by the commission pursuant to the provisions of this section shall not constitute or evidence indebtedness of the city and county but shall constitute and evidence only indebtedness of the said commission payable solely out of revenues received by the commission from airports or airport facilities operated or controlled by it.

(c) Airport revenue bonds issued for such purposes pursuant to this section shall not be included in the bonded debt limit provided for in section 6.401 of this charter. Nothing in this section shall prevent the city and county from issuing general obligation bonds for the purpose of acquiring, constructing, improving or developing airports or airport facilities under the commission's jurisdiction, subject to the bond issue procedure provided for in this charter.

TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT
PROPOSITION I

NOTE: The following section is proposed to be added to the Charter.

7.310 Federal or Federally Assisted Financing

Notwithstanding the voter approval requirements in sections 7.300 and 7.309, the board of supervisors may by ordinance authorize the mayor on behalf of the city to accept loans from the United States of America which are to be repaid from a special fund, and also to accept federal financing indirectly through the leasing of land, buildings, fixtures or equipment from a Joint Powers Authority, the San Francisco Redevelopment Agency, the San Francisco Housing Authority, the San Francisco Parking Authority, or a nonprofit corporation when one or more of the foregoing entities has received or is to receive a federal loan for the purpose of financing the construction or acquisition of public improvements or equipment.

TEXT OF PROPOSED ORDINANCE
PROPOSITION J

REGULATING MOTOR VEHICLES FOR HIRE

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO:

Section 1. Sections 1076, 1077, and 1079 of Chapter VIII. Part II of the San Francisco Municipal Police Code (Police Code) are hereby repealed.

Section 2. Application to Police Commission — Requisites of and Preferences.

(a) Any applicant for a license or permit to operate a motor vehicle for hire shall make proper application to the Police Commission for its declaration of public convenience and necessity, on forms to be furnished by the Secretary of said Police Commission, and within fifteen (15) days of the filing of such an application said Secretary shall cause a notice to be published in the official newspaper of the City and County of San Francisco, which said notice shall set forth the fact that the said application has been filed for a license or permit to operate a motor vehicle for hire or motor vehicle for hire business, the name of the applicant, kind of equipment, and number of vehicles proposed to be operated. Said notice shall be published

(Continued on next page)
CONTINUATION OF TEXT OF PROPOSITION J

for three successive days.

On filing the application the applicant shall pay to the Secretary the sum of Seventy-Five Dollars ($75.00) for each vehicle for which a certificate of public convenience and necessity is desired, to cover the cost and expense of advertising, the notice of application and the resolution granting the permit or license, and the cost of investigating and processing the application.

All holders of existing licenses or permits for the operation of motor vehicles for hire shall thereupon be entitled to file any complaint or protest that said holders may see fit at the time of the holding of the investigation and hearing. The Police Commission shall consider all of the complaints and protests and in conducting its hearing shall have the right to call such witnesses as it may see fit. In all such hearings the burden of proof shall be upon the applicant to establish by clear and convincing evidence, which shall satisfy the said Police Commission, that public convenience and necessity require such operation of the vehicle or vehicles for which said application has been made, and that such application in all other respects should be granted.

(6) Preference in the issuance of any new license or permit hereunder shall be given to any person, firm, corporation or other business entity:

(1) Who shall declare in writing and under penalty of perjury that he shall operate a motor vehicle for hire pursuant to said license or permit on a regular basis as defined in subparagraph (c) hereof; or

(2) Who is an employee of any person, firm, corporation or other business entity which operates under a license or permit, or pursuant to the permit or license sought, shall operate a motor vehicle for hire on a regular basis as defined in subparagraph (c) hereof; or which person, firm, corporation or other business entity employing said applicant provides, or pursuant to the permit or license sought will provide, centralized maintenance, dispatch, garaging, repair and related services involved in the operation of such vehicle;

(3) Of which no less than eighty percent (80%) of the voting ownership or control resides in one or more individuals meeting the description of subparagraphs (b) (1) or (b) (2) of this Section.

(c) An individual is deemed to operate a motor vehicle for hire on a regular basis if such individual drives said vehicle during at least four (4) hours of each day on at least seventy-five percent (75%) of the business days during the calendar year.

Section 3. Facts to be Considered by Police Commission.

The Police Commission, in determining whether or not public convenience and necessity exist, may take into consideration all facts as it may deem pertinent and proper, which facts shall or must include specific finding that the following conditions exist:

(a) That applicant is financially responsible,

(b) That the persons, firms or corporations holding permits or licenses for the operation of vehicles of the type or class which application is being made, are under normal conditions, adequately serving the public,

(d) That applicant has complied with the provisions of the Municipal Code and state or federal laws applicable to the proposed operation,

(e) That the applicant meets the criteria as set forth in Section 2(b) of this Ordinance, or that there are no applicants meeting such criteria.

Section 4. Continuous Operation — Revocations, Transfers and Fees Provided For.

(a) No person, firm, corporation or other business entity to whom a permit or license to operate a motor vehicle for hire, as defined in Section 1116(a) of Chapter VIII, Part II of the San Francisco Municipal Code (Police Code), is issued shall knowingly lease, rent, cause or permit a person other than the permittee or a person described under subparagraph (b) (2) of Section 2 of this Ordinance to operate said motor vehicle for hire nor shall any person lease, rent, or operate a motor vehicle for hire under a permit or license issued pursuant to this ordinance other than the permittee or a person described under subparagraph (b) (2) of Section 2 of this Ordinance.

(b) All permittees within the purview of Sections 1075, 1080, 1080.1, 1080.2, 1080.3 and 1081 of Chapter VIII, Part II of the San Francisco Municipal Code (Police Code), inclusive, of this Ordinance shall regularly and daily operate his or its licensed motor vehicle for hire business during each day of the license year to the extent reasonably necessary to meet the public demand for such motor vehicle for hire service; provided, however, that this subparagraph shall not apply to the type or class of motor vehicles for hire as defined in Section 1116(d) of Chapter VIII, Part II of San Francisco Municipal Code (Police Code).

Upon abandonment of such business for a period of ten (10) consecutive days by an owner or operator, the Police Commission shall, after five (5) days' written notice to the said owner or operator, direct the Police Department of the City and County of San Francisco to revoke said owner's or operator's license or permits, and said licenses or permits should forthwith be revoked; provided, however, that the Chief of Police shall, subject to the approval of the Police Commission, on written application to the holder of any license or permit hereunder permission to suspend operation pursuant to said license or permit for not to exceed ninety (90) calendar days in any one twelve (12) month period in case of sickness, death, or other hardship, if in the judgment of the Chief of Police investigation discloses that the statements contained in said written application warrant such permission.

(c) All such licenses and permits granted hereunder shall be transferable upon the consent of the Police Commission when written application shall first have been made to said Commission and upon payment of the fee required pursuant to Section 128.1 or Section 128.3, Part II of the San Francisco Municipal Code; provided, however, that the Police Commission shall not approve any application for transfer unless the applicant shall meet the criteria set forth in subparagraphs (a), (b) and (d) of Section 3 and subparagraph (b) of Section 2 of this Ordinance; provided further, that no such transfer shall be approved earlier than five (5) calendar years from the date of issuance of the license or permit, except transfers shall be allowed within said five (5) year period upon any of the following conditions:

(1) The death of a licensee or permittee;

(2) The entry of a marital settlement agreement, but then only to the spouse of a licensee or permittee;

(3) A foreclosure by a secured party, where the license or permit is pledged as security for a bona fide obligation that is in default, and the re-transfer by such secured party of such license or permit to an eligible taker;

(4) Notwithstanding the provisions of subparagraph (c)

(Continued on next page)
hereof, no transfer of any license or permit as defined in Section 1116(a), Chapter VIII, Part II, Municipal Code (Police Code) hereunder shall be approved where the consideration paid to the transferee licensee or permittee by the transferee licensee or permittee exceeds the consideration paid by the transferee licensee or permittee for said license or permit. A declaration, under penalty of perjury, stating the nature and amount of consideration paid or to be paid by said transferee licensee or permittee shall be filed together with the application for transfer. A separate declaration by the transferee licensee or permittee, under penalty of perjury, stating the full consideration paid by said transferee licensee or permittee for the license or permit to be transferred shall also be filed together with the application for transfer. Provided, however, that nothing in this subparagraph shall limit the consideration to be paid by a transferee licensee or permittee to a transferee licensee or permittee where said consideration shall be in an amount not to exceed Seven Thousand Five Hundred Dollars ($7,500).

(c) Any and all certificates of public necessity and convenience, licenses or permits, and all rights granted relating to the operation of motor vehicles for hire may be rescinded and ordered revoked by the Police Commission for cause.


(a) Every licensee or permittee operating a motor vehicle for hire shall maintain books of account in such form as the Controller of the City and County of San Francisco shall prescribe. Said books of accounts shall be kept at the holder's principal place of business and shall be available for inspection during normal business hours by any employee or nominee of the Controller of the City and County of San Francisco upon reasonable notice. Said books of accounts shall be the source of information for a yearly financial report to be filed in accordance with the provisions of subparagraph (b) hereof;

(b) Every licensee or permittee to operate a motor vehicle for hire shall file a financial statement and report in such form as shall be prescribed by the Controller of the City and County of San Francisco and shall file said financial statement and report with the Police Department by April 30 of each calendar year for the previous calendar year.

(c) Failure of any licensee or permittee to comply with this Section shall constitute cause for revocation of any and all rights granted in or to any license or permit to operate a motor vehicle for hire.

Section 6. Inspection of Vehicles.

(a) Every vehicle operated as a motor vehicle for hire pursuant to a license or permit shall be subject to inspection by the Police Department semiannually.

(b) The Chief of Police shall prescribe the time, place and manner of all inspections pursuant to subparagraph (a) hereof. Said inspections shall include, but need not be limited to the following:

1. sufficiency of brakes;
2. physical condition and working order of all doors and windows;
3. safety belts for all seats;
4. upholstery in good repair;
5. condition of exterior paint and vehicle body, including bumpers;
6. condition of tires, including a tire tread and condition of spare tires.

(c) The Chief of Police shall certify his approval of the physical condition of each motor vehicle for hire inspected by the Police Department and provide an appropriate decal which shall be affixed in a place and manner prescribed by the Police Department.

(d) Any person operating or driving any vehicle as a motor vehicle for hire pursuant to any license or permit which vehicle has not been approved in accordance with the requirements of this Section or which fails to display a current decal as provided for in subparagraph (c) hereof shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and further shall constitute cause for revocation of said license or permit.

Section 7. Regulations.

(a) The Chief of Police shall promulgate regulations from time to time as he may deem to be necessary to assure minimum standards for public service in the operation of motor vehicles for hire, to include, but not limited to, regulations affecting:

1. Responses to requests for service;
2. Cleanliness of vehicles;
3. Duties of courtesy and other duties of drivers to passengers.

(b) Violation of any regulation promulgated pursuant to this section may, at the discretion of the Police commission, constitute cause for revocation of any and all rights granted in or to any license or permit to operate a motor vehicle for hire.

(c) The Chief of Police shall submit a written report on the activities of the Police Department relative to that Department's regulation and supervision of motor vehicles for hire pursuant to the requirements of this Ordinance to the Police Commission by April 30 of each calendar year for the previous calendar year. Said report shall include such information as may be available to the Police Department on the quality and quantity of service available from motor vehicle for hire licensees or permittees in meeting the public convenience and necessity for which such licenses or permits are allowed. One copy of said annual report shall be lodged each with the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors.

Section 8. Corporate or Partnership Permits.

(a) If any permittee or licensee hereunder is a corporation, cooperative, partnership or other business entity, any sale or other transfer of the voting stock or other units of control therein that exceed ten (10%) percent of all such voting stock, computed on a cumulative basis, or other units of control, in any transaction or series of transactions, will be deemed to be a sale or transfer, and the permit or license thereafter shall be null and void unless such transfer is approved by the Police Commission as provided in this Ordinance, or unless such transfer is incident to transfers which are allowable under Section 4 of this Ordinance.

(b) Any corporation or partnership holding a permit to operate a motor vehicle for hire shall maintain a stock register or record of partnership or ownership in the principal office of the corporation or partnership in San Francisco and the stock register or ownership record shall be available to the Police Department for inspection. Any such corporation shall report to the Police Department, in writing, any of the following:

(Continued on next page)
CONTINUATION OF TEXT OF PROPOSITION J

(1) Issuance or transfer of any shares of voting stock or units of control to any person where the issuance or transfer results in the person owning ten (10%) percent or more of the corporate stock or partnership interests or other units of control as computed on a cumulative basis as the result of any transaction, or series of transactions.

(2) Change in any of the corporate offices which are required by Section 312 of the Corporations Code;

(3) Any report required pursuant to the provisions of subparagraphs (b) (1) or (b) (2) of this Section shall be filed with the Police Department within ten (10) days of the change, sale, or transfer to be reported.

TEXT OF PROPOSED ORDINANCE

PROPOSITION K

REGULATIONS FOR TAXICABS AND OTHER MOTOR VEHICLES FOR HIRE

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO:

Section 1. The qualified electors of the City and County of San Francisco hereby declare it shall be the law of the City and County of San Francisco that:

(a) All taxicab permits and other vehicle for hire permits issued by the City and County of San Francisco are the property of the people of the City and County of San Francisco and shall not be sold, assigned or transferred; and

(b) The Chief of Police of the City and County of San Francisco shall have the responsibility of establishing regulations to assure prompt, courteous and honest service to the riding public; and

(c) The taxicab business shall operate under the principles of free enterprise and that taxicab operators may charge less than the maximum rate of fare set by law, as set forth below.

(d) The Police Commission shall issue a sufficient number of permits to assure adequate taxicab service throughout the City and County of San Francisco.

Section 2. The Application For A Permit.

(a) Any applicant for a permit to operate a taxicab or other vehicle for hire shall apply to the Police Commission for its declaration of public convenience and necessity on blanks to be furnished by the Secretary of the Police Commission, and within fifteen (15) days of the filing of such an application the Secretary of the Police Commission shall have a notice published in the official newspaper of the City and County of San Francisco. The notice shall state that an application has been filed for a license or permit to operate a taxicab or other motor vehicle for hire or motor vehicle for hire business, the name of the applicant, the kind of equipment, and the number of taxicabs or other vehicles for hire which the applicant desires to operate. The notice shall be published for three successive days.

The applicant shall pay to the City and County of San Francisco a sum to cover the costs of advertising and investigating and processing the application for each permit, such sum to be determined periodically as appropriate by the Police Commission.

Protests against the issuing of a permit may be filed with the Police Commission. The Police Commission shall consider all protests and in conducting its hearing shall have the right to call such witnesses as it desires. In all such hearings the burden of proof shall be upon the applicant to establish by clear and convincing evidence, which shall satisfy the Police Commission, that public convenience and necessity require the operation of the vehicle or vehicles for which permit application has been made, and that such application in all other respects should be granted.

(b) No permit shall be issued unless the person applying for the permit shall declare under penalty of perjury his or her intention actively and personally to engage as permittee-driver under any permit issued to him or her for at least four (4) hours during any twenty-four (24) hour period on at least seventy-five (75%) of the business days during the calendar year. No more than one permit shall be issued to any one person.

(c) For two (2) years from the effective date of this Ordinance, a preference in the issuance of any permit shall be given to any person who has driven a taxicab or other motor vehicle for hire in the City and County of San Francisco for at least one consecutive twelve (12) month period during any of the three (3) calendar years immediately prior to the filing of an application for issuance of such permit.

(d) No permit shall be issued except to a natural person and in no case to any business, firm, partnership or corporation.

(e) Subject to any other preference created in this Ordinance, all applications for a permit to operate a taxicab or other motor vehicle for hire shall be processed and considered in the order of their receipt by the Police Commission.

(f) No part of this Section shall apply to any permit holder described in subparagraph (b) of Section 4 of this Ordinance.

Section 3. Facts to be Considered by Police Commission.

The Police Commission, in determining whether or not public convenience and necessity exist for the issuance of a permit, may consider such facts as it deems pertinent, but must consider whether:

(a) The applicant is financially responsible and will maintain proper financial records.

(b) The public will not be adequately or properly served unless the application is granted.

(c) The applicant has complied with all provisions of the Municipal Code, including pertinent motor vehicle laws.

(d) The applicant will be a full-time driver, within the meaning of Section 2(b) of this Ordinance, of the taxicab

(Continued on next page)
or other motor vehicle for hire.

Section 4. Continuous Operation

(a) All permittees within the purview of Section 1075 of Chapter VIII, Part II of the San Francisco Municipal Code (Police Code) shall regularly and daily operate their taxicab or other motor vehicle for hire business during each day of the year to the extent reasonably necessary to meet the public demand for such taxicab or motor vehicle for hire service.

Upon abandonment of such business for a period of ten (10) consecutive days by a permittee or operator, the Police Commission shall, after five (5) days' written notice to the permittee or operator, revoke the permit or permits of such permittee or operator; provided, however, that the Chief of Police, subject to the approval of the Police Commission and only after a thorough investigation, may on written application grant to the holder of any permit hereunder permission to suspend operation pursuant to such permit for a period not to exceed ninety (90) calendar days in any one twelve (12) month period in case of sickness, death, or other similar hardship.

No permit issued under this Ordinance shall be transferrable or assignable, either expressly or by operation of law. All such permits and all rights granted under them may be rescinded and ordered revoked by the Police Commission for good cause.

(b) All persons, businesses, firms, partnerships, corporations or other entities who possess outstanding permits to operate a motor vehicle for hire on the effective date of this section must surrender and exchange any such permits for new permits within sixty (60) days of the effective date of this section. The new permits shall be non-transferrable and non-assignable either expressly or by operation of law. Any such surrender and exchange shall be without fee to the permit holder. From and after the sixty-first (61st) day after the effective date of this section, all permits not surrendered for new permits shall be void and continuance of operation under any such void permits shall be punishable by a $500.00 fine and thirty (30) days incarceration in the county jail for each such void permit so used.

Section 5. Corporate Permittees

(a) If any permittee is a corporation, any sale or other transfer of ten percent (10%) or more of the stock ownership or assets of the permittee, resulting from any transaction or series of transactions and computed on a cumulative basis, will be deemed to be a sale or transfer and the permit therefore shall be null and void, unless approved by the Police Commission in conformity with the requirements of this Ordinance.

(b) Any corporation holding a permit hereunder shall maintain a stock register at the principal office of the corporation in San Francisco and the stock register shall be available to the Police Department for inspection. Such corporation shall report to the department, in writing, any of the following:

(i) Issuance or transfer of any shares of stock to any person where the issuance or transfer results in the person owning 10 percent (10%) or more of the corporate stock.
(ii) Change in any of the corporate officers which are required by Section 821 of the California Corporations Code.
(iii) Change of any members of its board of directors.
(c) Any report required pursuant to subparagraph (b) hereof shall be filed with the Police Department within ten (10) days of the change, sale or transfer to be reported.


The Controller of the City and County of San Francisco shall have the responsibility of establishing regulations for the keeping and filing of financial statements and accounting books and records by every holder of a taxicab permit or other type of permit under this Ordinance. The purpose of such regulations is to provide information to the Board of Supervisors for ordinances respecting maximum rates of fares or other charges and to the Police Commission for the performance of its duties under the law. Failure of any permit holder to comply with the Controller's regulations may be cause for revocation of all rights granted to a permit holder to operate a taxicab or other vehicle for hire.

Section 7. Rates for Taxicabs

Notwithstanding any provision of the San Francisco Municipal Code, any person, firm or corporation operating a taxicab or taxicabs may set a rate of fare lower than the maximum rate which may be set from time to time by appropriate ordinance; provided, however, that any such lower rate shall be filed with the Board of Supervisors in writing prior to June 1st of any year, and, if approved by the Board, shall remain in effect until September 1st of the following year.

Section 8. Sections 1076, 1077, 1079 and 1135(B) of Chapter VIII, Part II of the San Francisco Municipal Code (Police Code) are hereby repealed.

Section 9. Sections 128.1, 128.2 and 128.3 of Part III, Article 2 of the San Francisco Municipal Code, are hereby repealed.

Section 10. Severability. If any section, sub-section, subdivision, paragraph, sentence, clause or phrase in this Ordinance or any part thereof, is for any reason held to be unconstitutional or invalid or ineffective by any court of competent jurisdiction, such decision shall not affect the validity or effectiveness of the remaining portions of this Ordinance or any part thereof. The qualified electors of the City and County of San Francisco hereby declare that they would have passed each section, sub-section, sub-division, paragraph, sentence, clause or phrase thereof irrespective of the fact that any one or more sections, subsections, sub-division, paragraphs, sentence, clause or phrases be declared unconstitutional, invalid or ineffective.
APPLICATION FOR ABSENT VOTER'S BALLOT
APLICACION PARA PAPELETA DE VOTANTEAUSENTE

NAME: ___________________________ PRINTED NAME _______________

CON LETRAS DE IMPRENTA

I hereby apply for an Absent Voter's Ballot for the election June 6, 1978

I expect to be absent from my election precinct on the day of election or unable to vote therein by reason
of physical disability or other reason provided by law.

Por la presente solicito una Papeleta de Votante Ausente para la elección señalada en el lado reverso de
este form教案. Espero estar ausente de mi precinto electoral en el día de la elección o no poder votar allí por incapacidad
física u otra razón prevista por la ley.

Please mail this application to:

BALLOT TO BE MAILED TO ME AT: ________________

Zip Code ________________

Signature of Applicant in Full

FIRMA COMPLETA DEL SOLICITANTE

Application must be received in the office of the Registrar of Voters no later than the seventh day preceding the day of election.

Le solicitud debe recibirse en la oficina del Registrar of Voters no después del séptimo día antes de la elección.

申请表必须在選舉月七天之前寄到選民註冊官辦事處。

(1) I prefer election materials in English  
(2) Prefiero materiales electorales en español

12 box

Mail to: REGISTRAR OF VOTERS OFFICE

ENVIAR A: ABSENT VOTING SECTION

CITY HALL

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. 94102

This application

must be received

Application for absentee ballot appears on Page 55.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CITY &amp; COUNTY PROPOSITIONS</th>
<th>STATE PROPOSITIONS</th>
<th>CANDIDATES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>YES</td>
<td>NO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>9</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Write your choices on this and take it to your polling place. It will aid you in voting.

Notice: If you find that for any reason you will be unable to vote in person on election day, promptly complete and sign the enclosed application for absent voter's ballot and return to the Registrar of Voters (Room 155 City Hall, San Francisco, CA 94102, 558-3129). Your application must reach the office of the Registrar by May 30.
The analyses of the ballot measures which appear in
this publication were prepared by the San Francisco Ballot
Simplification Committee, a non-partisan group appointed
by the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors. Members of
the Committee are: Charlotte Berk, Jerry Burns, Bruce
Kennedy, George Osterkamp and Myrna Tsukamoto.

Cover: Ross

Printed by Gazette Press, Inc.

WHAT IT'S ALL ABOUT
People vote to decide how their city will be run and who will run it. Your vote
is just as important as anyone else's. This book will help you to understand what
voting is all about.

INDEX
Voting Instructions ........................................................................................................ 3
Sample Ballot .................................................................................................................. 4
Map ....................................................................................................................................... 9
Words You Need to Know ................................................................................................. 10
Your Rights as a Voter ......................................................................................................... 11
Voter Selection Coupon .................................................................................................... 56
Absentee Ballot Application ............................................................................................ 55
Location of Your Polling Place ........................................................................................ 56

CANDIDATES
For Municipal Court Judge, Office #1
   Jerome M. Garchik ......................................................................................................... 13
   Jack Morgan .................................................................................................................. 13
   Albert C. Wollenberg, Jr. ............................................................................................. 13
For Municipal Court Judge, Office #3
   Richard Figone ........................................................................................................... 14
   Stephen Jay Perelson ................................................................................................... 14
For Superior Court Judge, Office #1
   Charles Egan Goff ....................................................................................................... 15
   Ollie Marie-Victoire ..................................................................................................... 15
   Roy L. Wonder ............................................................................................................. 15
For Superior Court Judge, Office #4
   Ira A. Brown, Jr. ......................................................................................................... 16
   Edward Emmet Heavey .............................................................................................. 16

CITY & COUNTY PROPOSITIONS
C — Fire Department Work Week .................................................................................. 22, 44
D — Muni Wages & Benefits ........................................................................................ 24, 45
E — Supervisors’ Health Service Coverage ................................................................... 26, 46
F — Runoff Elections ...................................................................................................... 28, 47
G — Rotation of Candidates on Ballot .......................................................................... 30, 49
H — Airport Revenue Bond Procedure ........................................................................ 32, 50
I — Federal Loans .......................................................................................................... 33, 50
J — Regulation of Taxicabs ............................................................................................ 34, 50
K — Regulation of Taxicabs ............................................................................................ 36, 53
L — Declaration of Policy — Charter Commissioners ...................................................... 38
INSTRUCTIONS TO VOTERS:

INSTRUCTIONS TO VOTER: VOTE ONLY ONE BALLOT CARD AT A TIME. PLACE THE BALLOT CARD UNDER THE PLASTIC SO THAT IT LAYS COMPLETELY FLAT IN THE BALLOT CARD TRAY.

To vote for a candidate whose name appears on the ballot, PUNCH OUT THE CROSS + to the right of the candidate’s name. Where two or more candidates for the same office are to be elected, PUNCH OUT THE CROSS + to the right of the names of all candidates for the office for whom you desire to vote, not to exceed, however, the number of candidates to be elected.

To vote for a qualified WRITE-IN candidate, write the person’s name in the blank space provided for that purpose after the names of the other candidates for the same office and PUNCH OUT THE CROSS + to the right of the name you have written in.

To vote on any measure, PUNCH OUT THE CROSS + in the voting square after the word “YES” or after the word “NO.”

All distinguishing marks or erasures are forbidden and make the ballot void.

If you wrongly punch, tear or deface any portion of your ballot card(s) replace the card(s) in the Ballot Envelope and return it to the precinct board member and obtain another set.

MAKE SURE YOU VOTE BOTH SIDES OF YOUR BALLOT CARD(S).

AFTER YOU HAVE COMPLETED VOTING, PLACE YOUR BALLOT CARD(S) IN THE BALLOT ENVELOPE WITH THE NUMBERED STUB(S) AT THE TOP AND HAND IT TO THE PRECINCT BOARD MEMBER WHO SHALL, IN THE PRESENCE OF THE VOTER, REMOVE NUMBERED STUB(S), HAND SAME TO THE VOTER AND DEPOSIT THE VOTED BALLOT IN THE BALLOT BOX.

HOW TO VOTE YOUR BALLOT CARDS

STEP 1
Vote only one ballot card at a time. Slip ballot all the way into tray UNDER clear plastic cover from left side of machine.

STEP 2
Move the chrome punch lever with its red plastic pointer to the right of the candidate or measure of your choice and completely depress the lever which will punch out the cross +. Repeat the process until you have voted for all candidates or measures of your choice.

STEP 3
Turn the card over and vote the other side in the same manner. Repeat this process with each remaining ballot card. You may write-in a candidate in the blank space provided, but you must punch out the cross + after your write-in. If you punch out the wrong cross +, or accidently tear a ballot card, return all cards in the envelope for another set.

STEP 4
After you have completed voting, return the chrome punch lever to the top position. Place your ballot cards with the stubs at the top, in the ballot envelope and hand it to the inspector.

SAN FRANCISCO
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PARTISAN OFFICES</th>
<th>CONGRESSIONAL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>STATE</strong></td>
<td><strong>Representative in Congress</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Governor</td>
<td>5th District</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MARYLNE SEAL</td>
<td>Vote for One</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Executive Secretary</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lieutenant Governor</td>
<td>Vote for One</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JAN B. TUCKER</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legal Service's Assistant</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Secretary of State</td>
<td>Vote for One</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DAVID WALD</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solar Engineer, Teacher</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Controller</td>
<td>Vote for One</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ELIZABETH CERVANTES BARRON</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reporter</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Treasurer</td>
<td>Vote for One</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LEWIS J. SHIREMAN</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Computer Professional</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Attorney General</td>
<td>Vote for One</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ROBERT J. EVANS</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lawyer</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Member, State Board of Equalization 1st District</td>
<td>Vote for One</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MARK T. RALCLIFFE</td>
<td>Artist</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**STATE LEGISLATURE**

Member of the Assembly 17th Assembly District Vote for One

**COUNTY COMMITTEE**

Member of Peace and Freedom Party Central Committee, City and County of San Francisco more than Fifteen Vote for no
### JUDICIAL

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Judge of the Superior Court</th>
<th>Vote for One</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CHARLES EGAN GOFF</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OLLIE MARIE-VICTOIRE</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ROY L. WONDER</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Judge of the Superior Court</th>
<th>Vote for One</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EDWARD E. HEAVEY</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IRA A. BROWN JR.</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Judge of the Municipal Court</th>
<th>Vote for One</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>JEROME M. GARCHIK</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JACK MORGAN</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ALBERT C. WOLLENBERG, JR.</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Judge of the Municipal Court</th>
<th>Vote for One</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>RICHARD P. FIGONE</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STEPHEN JAY PERELSON</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### SCHOOL

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State Superintendent of Public Instruction</th>
<th>Vote for One</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LINDA PANZICHE NESLER</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WILSON RILES</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BOYD MALLOY</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GEORGIA MARSHALL</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RICHARD L. MUDGETT</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ALFRED (AL) PUCINELLI</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DAVID T. USLAN</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### MEASURES SUBMITTED TO VOTE OF VOTERS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Measure</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Vote</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>STATE SCHOOL BUILDING AID BOND LAW. Provides three hundred fifty million dollars ($350,000,000) for public school construction or capital improvements.</td>
<td>FOR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>CLEAN WATER AND WATER CONSERVATION BOND LAW. Provides three hundred seventy-five million dollars ($375,000,000) for water pollution control and water conservation.</td>
<td>FOR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>TAXATION EXEMPTION—ALTERNATIVE ENERGY SYSTEMS—LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT. Legislature may exempt non-nuclear and non-uranium fuel alternative energy systems from taxation. Financial impact: Revenue loss to local governments during exemption period; could result in increase in local government revenues thereafter. Minor local administrative costs.</td>
<td>FOR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>CITY CHARTERS—BOARDS OF EDUCATION—LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT. Requires submission of specified city charter amendments to electors throughout school district. Financial impact: Minor increases in local election costs could result where voters live outside city's boundary.</td>
<td>FOR</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**B** VOTE BOTH SIDES
OFFICIAL BALLOT

NONPARTISAN

CITY AND COUNTY
OF SAN FRANCISCO

JUNE 6, 1978

This ballot stub shall be torn off by precinct board member and handed to the voter.

I HAVE VOTED—HAVE YOU?

CONSTITUTIONAL OFFICERS, LEGISLATORS AND JUDGES COMPENSATION—LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT. Provides for Commission to set compensation of legislators, constitutional officers, judges. Financial impact: Minor increase in state costs to support commission and staff. Otherwise, impact on state costs unpredictable.

TAX LIMITATION—INITIATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT. Limits realty tax to 1%; increases to 2%. Imposes 2/3 voting requirement on new taxes. Financial impact: Commencing with fiscal year beginning July 1, 1978, would result in annual losses of local government property tax revenues (approximately $7 billion in 1976-77 fiscal year), reduction in annual state costs (approximately $600 million in 1976-77 fiscal year), and restriction on future ability of local governments to finance capital construction by sale of general obligation bonds.

CITY AND COUNTY PROPOSITIONS

A Shall the promotional procedures in the Police Department be changed by reorganizing assignments, eliminating examination credits for seniority, permitting flexibility in type of examinations and extending various probationary periods? YES +

B OFFICIALLY WITHDRAWN

C Shall the maximum normal work week for members of the Fire Department be established at 48.7 hours? YES +

D Shall the Board of Supervisors be authorized to fix wages and benefits of platform men and bus operators for periods in excess of one year? YES +

E Shall former supervisors who: (1) had been elected to office; (2) had served at least four years in office; and (3) had been a supervisor after June 30, 1973, be extended coverage under the Health Service System? YES +
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>YES</th>
<th>NO</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Shall a runoff election be held where no candidate for the offices of</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assessor, District Attorney, City Attorney, Sheriff, Treasurer, Public</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Defender or District Supervisor, respectively, receives a majority vote</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>in the regular election?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shall the names of candidates for citywide offices be rotated on the</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ballot by supervisory districts at elections where supervisors are to</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>be elected and by assembly districts at other elections?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shall Airport revenue bonds, issued to refund an existing indebtedness</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>be exempt from voter approval if the refunding bonds would result in</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lower total bond payments?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shall acceptance of federal loans, either directly by the City and</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>County or by a lease with another public entity or nonprofit</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>corporation receiving a federal loan, be exempt from voter approval?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shall the private sale of taxicab permits for over $7,500 be limited</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to purchase price and shall taxicab operations be supervised by the</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Police Department?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shall taxicab permits be issued only to individual cab operators and</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>shall the private sale of rights in taxicab permits be prohibited?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DECLARATION OF POLICY: Shall the Board of Supervisors of the City and</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>County of San Francisco act to call an election to choose charter</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>commissioners, who would thereafter prepare and propose a revised</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City and County Charter for subsequent approval by the voters of San</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Francisco?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
IMPORTANT—FILL OUT 
& RETURN IMMEDIATELY

Dear Peace and Freedom Party Member:

In 1977 our Party celebrated its tenth anniversary. Our Party seeks a socialist economic system which serves peoples' needs, not corporate profit. In addition to fighting for economic justice, the Peace & Freedom Party actively supports the struggle to eliminate oppression and discrimination based on race, age, sex and sexual orientation.

Your vote and support are particularly important this year, since the P&F Party must get at least 130,000 votes for one of its statewide candidates to retain its ballot status. Your contribution is very important to helping fund this vital statewide campaign.

For free information on the P&F Party and its candidates and to get on our regular mailing list and to help on the campaigns, please fill out and return the form below.

Milton Shiro Takedi
P&F Party State Chairperson

Please print:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Phone</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nombre</td>
<td>Teléfono</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Address</th>
<th>City</th>
<th>Zip</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dirección</td>
<td>Ciudad</td>
<td>Zona Postal</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Occupation</th>
<th>School (if student)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

☐ RUSH ME INFORMATION ON THE P&F PARTY AND ITS CANDIDATES. Favor de mandarme información sobre los candidatos y el partido.

☐ PUT ME ON YOUR REGULAR MAILING LIST. Póngame en su lista de correos.


☐ I WILL HELP ON THE CAMPAIGN—CONTACT ME. Quiero ayudar en la campaña.

MAIL TO:

PEACE & FREEDOM PARTY
4309 Glenalbyn Drive
Los Angeles, California 90065

DETACH HERE FOR MAILING
Here are a few of the words that you will need to know:

**PRIMARY ELECTION**—This is an election to decide who will be a political party's candidate for the general election the following November. There may be two or more people wanting to be a party's candidate in November. The one who gets the highest vote in the primary election will be this candidate. Because the purpose of a primary election is to choose a **POLITICAL PARTY'S CANDIDATE**, a voter who has registered as an independent and has not chosen a political party will receive a primary ballot that lists **ONLY** ballot measures and non-partisan candidates.

**POLL**—The place where you go to vote.

**CHALLENGE**—Any citizen can ask an officer at the polls to challenge any voter if the citizen thinks the voter does not live at the address given on the registration form.

**BALLOT**—A list of candidates and propositions.

**ABSENTEE BALLOT**—If you are going to be away on election day, or if you cannot get to the place where you vote because you are physically disabled, you can get a special ballot to fill out. This ballot is called an absentee ballot. You get this ballot from the Registrar of Voters at City Hall. See page 55.

**PROPOSITION**—This means anything that you vote on, except candidates. If it deals with the state government, then it will have a number — such as Proposition 1. If it deals with city government, it will have a letter — such as Proposition A.

**CHARTER AMENDMENT**—The charter is the basic set of laws for the city government. A charter amendment changes one of those basic laws. It takes a vote of the people to change the charter. It cannot be changed again without another vote of the people.

**ORDINANCE**—A law of the city and county, which is passed by the Board of Supervisors or approved by the voters.

**DECLARATION OF POLICY**—A declaration of policy asks a question: Do you agree or disagree with a certain idea? If a majority of the voters approve of a declaration of policy, the supervisors must carry out the policy.

**INITIATIVE**—This is a way for voters to put a proposition on the ballot for people to vote on. An initiative is put on the ballot by getting a certain number of voters to sign a petition.

**PETITION**—A list of signatures of voters who agree that a certain idea or question should be on the ballot.

---

Apply for Your Absentee Ballot Early

See Page 55
YOUR RIGHTS AS A VOTER

Q—Who can vote?
A—You can vote at this election only if you registered to vote by May 8, 1978.

Q—Who can register to vote?
A—You can register to vote if you:

- are at least 18 years of age on election day,
- are a citizen of the United States,
- are a resident of California, and
- are not imprisoned or on parole for the conviction of a felony.

Q—How do I register?
A—Phone the Registrar of Voters at 558-3417

Q—Do I have to belong to a political party?
A—Only if you want to. If you don’t want to tell what political party you consider yours, you can say “Independent” or “I don’t want to tell.”

Q—If I don’t tell my political party when I sign up, can I still vote in every election?
A—Yes. The only thing you cannot vote on is which candidate will be a political party’s choice in a Primary election.

Example: Only people who sign up as Democrats can vote in the Primary election for who will be the Democratic candidate. Primary elections are held in June of even-numbered years.

Q—If I have picked a party, can I change it later?
A—Yes, but you must go and sign up again.

Q—Once I have signed up, do I have to do it again?
A—Yes, if:

- you have moved
- or
- you did not vote in the last General election

(The last General Election was November 2, 1976.)

Q—If I have been convicted of a crime, can I sign up to vote?
A—Yes, if you have served your sentence and parole.

Q—What candidates will voters be choosing at this primary election?
A—All voters who are signed up as members of a political party will choose a candidate for:

- State Assemblyman
- State Senator
- United States Congressman
- Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, Controller, Treasurer, Attorney General, Member, Board of Equalization and will choose members, County Central Committees.

Q—What districts are there in San Francisco?
A—San Francisco has:

- three State Assembly Districts
  (AD 16, 17, 18)
- two State Senate Districts
  (SD 5, 6)
- two United States Congressional Districts
  (CD 5, 6)

(See map elsewhere in this pamphlet)

Q—Do these districts belong just to San Francisco?
A—No. State Assembly District 18 is shared with San Mateo County.

State Senate District 6 is shared with San Mateo County. United States Congressional District 5 is shared with Marin County.

Q—How can I tell which districts I live in?
A—You can call the Registrar of Voters at 558-3417.

Q—Why is there nothing in the Voters Information Handbook about the people who are state candidates in this primary election?
A—Because the positions these candidates are trying for are not city positions. They are state and federal positions.

Q—Are there any candidates for non-partisan office?
A—Yes, there are candidates for State Superintendent of Public Instruction, and for the offices of municipal and superior court judges.

Q—Where do I go to vote?
A—Your voting place is printed next to your name and address sent with this Voters Handbook.

Q—If I don’t know what to do when I get to my voting place, is there someone there to help me?
A—Yes. The workers at the voting place will help you. If they can’t help you, call 558-6161.

Q—When do I vote?
A—The election will be Tuesday, June 6, 1978. Your voting place is open from 7 A.M. to 8 P.M. that day.
YOUR RIGHTS AS A VOTER (Continued)

Q—What do I do if my voting place is not open?
A—Call 558-6161.

Q—Can I take my sample ballot into the voting booth even if I've written on it?
A—Yes.

Q—Can I have someone help me in the voting booth if I need help?
A—Yes if you are a handicapped person, or if you have language difficulties.

Q—Can I vote for someone whose name is not on the ballot?
A—Yes. This is called a "write-in". If you want to and don't know how, ask one of the workers to help you.

Q—What do I do if I cannot work the voting machine?
A—Ask the workers and they will help you.

Q—Can a worker at the voting place ask me to take any test?
A—No.

Q—Can I take time off from my job to go vote on election day?
A—Yes, if you do not have enough time outside of working hours. You must tell your employer 3 working days before election day that you need time off to vote. Your employer must give you up to two hours off either at the beginning or end of your working day.

Q—Can I vote if I know I will be away from San Francisco on election day?
A—Yes. You can vote early by:
• going to the Registrar of Voters office in City Hall and voting there
or
• mailing in the application sent with this voters' handbook (page 55).

Q—What can I do if I do not have an application form?
A—You can send a letter or postcard asking for an absentee ballot. This letter or postcard should be sent to the Registrar of Voters, City Hall, San Francisco 94102.

Q—What do I say when I ask for an absentee ballot?
A—You must write:
• that you need to vote early
• your address when you signed up to vote
• the address where you want the ballot mailed
• then sign your name, and also print your name underneath.

Q—When do I mail my absentee ballot back to the Registrar of Voters?
A—You can mail your absentee ballot back to the Registrar of Voters as soon as you want. You must be sure your absentee ballot gets to the Registrar of Voters by 8 P.M. on election day, June 6, 1978.

Q—What do I do if I am sick on election day?
A—Call 558-6161 for information.

IF YOU HAVE OTHER QUESTIONS ON VOTING CALL THE REGISTRAR OF VOTERS AT 558-3417


FOR MUNICIPAL COURT JUDGE
Office Number 1

JEROME M. GARCHIK

My name is Jerome M. Garchik.
My occupation is Trial Attorney.

My education and qualifications are: I shall be a fair, honest, and independent judge and shall ensure equal justice under law for every San Franciscan regardless of race, sex or lifestyle. My experience in employment and civil rights law gives me the background needed to face the complex legal problems of our time. My legal skills were forged by six years of civil and criminal trial experience and graduation with honors from Harvard Law School. As a resident of the inner-city I am deeply concerned about crime, and believe in strict enforcement of the law consistent with respect for constitutional rights.

My sponsors include: Frank Quan, Plumber; Gregoire Calegari, Accountant; Pierre Brigaerts, IBEW Local 6; Suzanne Lilenthal, Director, Crédit Union; Irwin Lefkowitz, Attorney; Morris Evans, Painters Union Local 4; Thomas Lane, Gardener; George Sarris, Merchant; Bartley Deamer, Attorney; Jana Vaughn, Allen, Writer; Sanford Weimer, Psychiatrist; Robert Killian, Gardener; Ronald Levaco, Professor; Eileen Savitsky, Realtor; Sterling Scott, Carpenter; Pamela Krell, Family Counselor; Kay Boyle Franckenstein, Writer; Muriel Brotsky, Counselor; Owen O’Donnell, Attorney; Mardi Mitchell, Architect; Bernice Wong, Aston, Clerk; Nina Lathrop, Psychologist.

FOR MUNICIPAL COURT JUDGE
Office Number 1

JACK MORGAN

My name is Jack Morgan.
My age is 42 years.
My occupation is Trial Lawyer

My education and qualifications are: Let’s go to court!
The municipal court handles all traffic, criminal and civil cases (under $5,000). The odds are excellent that you, or someone close to you, will appear in municipal court as a participant, a witness, or a juror.

Going to court is bad enough. But, how would you like to appear before a judge that forty percent of the lawyers polled by the San Francisco Bar Association believe can’t be impartial?

That same lawyers’ judicial evaluation ranked the incumbent’s illustrious father third among federal judges. The incumbent son ranked 16th out of 18 municipal court judges in impartiality and in judicial temperament: 12th out of 18 in tolerance, self-control, and common courtesies.

I was born in Mexico in 1936; I attended St. Mary’s High School, St. Ambrose College, Iowa; University of California, Berkeley, and Hastings law school. I have lived and worked in the City since 1955. Many of you have been jurors in cases I tried and will attest to my legal knowledge and skills as a trial lawyer. I will work to reduce the costs and waste time in our courtrooms.

Would you rather appear in court before Jack Morgan, or the incumbent?

FOR MUNICIPAL COURT JUDGE
Office Number 1

ALBERT C. WOLLENBERG, JR.

My name is Albert C. Wollenberg, Jr.
My age is 48.
My occupation is Judge of the Municipal Court.

My education and qualifications are: I seek re-election as Municipal Court Judge to continue my efforts to revise and improve our court procedures and programs. A native San Franciscan, graduate of U.C.-Boalt, I practiced law here for 15 years before becoming a Judge. I have served since 1970, including 17 months as Presiding Judge.

As a Judge, I have tried to combine sensitivity and understanding with respect for the law and a commitment to the orderly administration of justice. I have helped to implement or initiate a number of constructive changes in our judicial system.

My candidacy is supported by many San Francisco attorneys and a cross section of our community, as shown by my distinguished sponsors:

Morris Bernstein; Willie L. Brown, Jr.; Thomas J. Cahill; Walter I. Carpeneti; William Jack Chow; Russell J. Daily; Nan M. Freitas; Eugene L. Friend; Ruth C. Gupta; Henry Izumizaki; Samuel A. Ladar; Nancy C. Lenvin; Putnam Livermore; Mayling J. Low; Thomas J. Mellon; George R. Moscone; Jane McKaske Murphy; William F. Murray; Irwin A. Phillips; Claire C. Piéch; William T. Reed; Michael S. Salerno; John M. Sanger; John J. Simpson; Joseph C. Tarantino; Yori Wada; Mary Margaret Ward; Gene E. Wollenberg; Shirley C. Yawitz; Richard G. Zeitz.
FOR MUNICIPAL COURT JUDGE
Office Number 3

RICHARD P. FIGONE

My name is Judge Richard P. Figone
My age is 43
My occupation is Judge of the Municipal Court

My education and qualifications are: Born in San Francisco October 18, 1934. I have resided in North Beach all my life. I graduated from St. Ignatius in 1952 and Stanford University in 1956. Upon receiving my USF Law degree in 1961, I entered general practice in the Outer Mission District.

During the next twelve years, I acquired a broad legal background in domestic relations, probate, business, personal injury and criminal law. My practice also included civil and criminal trial work. I remained a lawyer in the Outer Mission until I was appointed Judge of the Municipal Court in 1974.

As Municipal Judge, I have presided four years over Criminal Master Calendar, Felony Preliminary Hearings, Civil and Criminal Trials, Traffic and Small Claims Courts. I trust you will recognize my qualifications and demonstrated performance and vote to retain Judge Richard P. Figone.

Sponsors: Antoinette Alioto; Msgr. Peter Armstrong; Dorothy Casper; Revels Cayton; Paul Domergue; James M. Foster; Robert Figone; Ruth Church Gupia; John F. Henning, Jr.; Eugene Hopp; Dimitri Ilyin; Siu-Cheung Lee; Stephan Leonoudakis; William J. Mallen; Samuel Martinez; Carolene Marks; John B. Molinari; Bernard Orsi; Frank R. Quinn; John Riordan; David J. Sanchez; Leo H. Shapiro; John A. Sutro; Burt Toler; Yori Wada; William P. Wollesen.

FOR MUNICIPAL COURT JUDGE
Office Number 3

STEPHEN JAY PERELSON

My name is Stephen Jay Perelson
My age is 37
My occupation is Trial Lawyer

My education and qualifications are: Hastings '68; California Bar 12/68; Partner in Serra, Perelson, Metcalf & Archuleta; Member: Federal Indigent Referral Panel.

My 9 years of trial litigation experience gives me a handle on the problems that exist in our Courts.

My opponent, Richard Figone, a wealthy Reagan appointee, has done little in his 4 years as Judge to solve the problems in the Courts.

Overcrowded Court Dockets. My solution: a) Mandatory arbitration for smaller Civil matters; b) increasing the jurisdiction of Small Claims Court; c) removing traffic infractions from Court; d) creating a County-wide trial Court; e) supporting alternatives to the Court system, such as the Community Board System in Bernal Heights and Visitacion Valley.

I support the following: 1) a civilian police review board; 2) decriminalizing victimless crimes; 3) treating heroin and public intoxication as medical problems; 4) low-cost housing and transportation for the elderly; 5) tough treatment of violent street crimes.

My sponsors include: Melvin Belli; Harvey Milk; Carol Ruth Silver; Arnold Townsend; Terence Hallinan; John Keker; Gordon Brownell; Gordon Armstrong; Paul Harris; Nancy Walker; Carole A. Hughes; Carlos La Roche; Tom Bruynell; Sal Balistreri; George Colbert; James S. Demo; Benny Stewart; Gordon Baranco; Margo St. James; Thomas Hsieh; Ernie Llorente; Prof. David A. Garcia; Judy Greene; J. Tony Serra; Gary Near.
CANDIDATES

This portion of the pamphlet does not contain a complete list of candidates; a complete list appears on the Simple Ballot. These statements are volunteered by the candidate and printed at candidates' expense.

FOR SUPERIOR COURT JUDGE
Office Number 1

CHARLES EGAN GOFF

My name is Charles Egan Goff
My age is 48
My occupation is Judge of the Municipal Court

My education and qualifications are: I have been a Municipal Court Judge since 1970; Superior Court Judge pro tem since 1972; Presiding Judge, 1975; Assistant Presiding Judge, 1974; Judicial Council of California, 1977-78; Statewide Small Claims Experiment Advisory Committee, 1977-79.


Legal articles in American Bar Association, State Bar, and San Francisco Bar journals on justice, contempt, evidence and on professional alcohol problems.

Presently on Boards of Harbor Light (Salvation Army), Steppingstone Foundation, Henry Olhoff House; formerly: National Council on Alcoholism; Citizens’ Advisory Board, San Francisco Bureau of Alcoholism; member, Commonwealth Club and Joint Bench-Bar Statewide Committee on Alcohol Abuse; Veteran, U.S. Army; a San Francisco resident since 1961; Past-President, Mt. Olympus Neighbors Association.

FOR SUPERIOR COURT JUDGE
Office Number 1

OLLIE MARIE-VICTOIRE

My name is Ollie Marie-Victoire
My occupation is Judge of the Municipal Court

My education and qualifications are: My husband and I have resided in San Francisco since 1946. I graduated from Hastings College of the Law in 1956, and entered private practice until my appointment to the bench in 1974. My years of practice give me particular experience in those areas relevant to the superior court, such as criminal and civil trial work, domestic relations, probate, inheritance taxation and juvenile court causes. As a citizen, I am involved in community activities. As a judge I am open and responsive to all communities, both in the area of legal services and legal education.


FOR SUPERIOR COURT JUDGE
Office Number 1

ROY L. WONDER

My name is Roy L. Wonder
My occupation is Judge


“I believe that the Court should be a forum where every person is assured a full and fair hearing before an impartial judge and jury.

“I am proud that in the latest judicial evaluation by the San Francisco Bar Association, I was ranked among the City’s top jurists. I received the highest combined percentage of excellent and satisfactory ratings among the candidates for this office in each of the four general areas surveyed by the Bar: legal skills, impartiality, judicial temperament, and industry.

“I am also proud that among my supporters are such leading San Franciscans as Honorable John B. Molinari, retired Justice of the Court of Appeals; Honorable Mary Moran Pagalich, retired Judge of the Municipal Court; Alfred Gee, businessman; Hiram Smith, Director of San Francisco Neighborhood Legal Assistance; Honorable Alfred Nelder, retired police chief and Supervisor; Rose White, labor official; and Mike Ito, President of the Japanese-American Civic League.

“I would appreciate your vote for Superior Court on June 6.”

15
CANDIDATES

This portion of the pamphlet does not contain a complete list of candidates; a complete list appears on the Sample Ballot. These statements are volunteered by the candidate and printed at candidates' expense.

FOR SUPERIOR COURT JUDGE
Office Number 4

EDWARD EMMET HEAVEY

My name is Edward Emmet Heavey
My age is 63
My occupation is Lawyer

My education and qualifications are: My name is Edward Emmet Heavey. I am licensed to practice law in all of the Courts of California and before the Supreme Court of the United States of America. I was born in San Francisco and have resided here continuously to date. I attended Excelsior and Monroe Grammar Schools, St. James High School 1933, University of San Francisco 1937 and Hastings Law School 1940. I am a decorated front-line combat veteran (Naval Gunnery Officer) of World War II.

My wife, Ruth, and I and our three children reside in the Sunset District in San Francisco. Our children are: Edward (21), Anne (18), and Barbara (13).

I regard the accelerating criminal violence in San Francisco and the general terror it has engendered among the people, particularly the elderly and helpless, to be the matter of first and highest priority in the Courts. Affirmative action must be taken there to roll back the rampage.

As a Judge of the Superior Court of San Francisco, I solemnly pledge that I will lead the assault with every constitutional weapon at my disposal to recapture this City from the criminal element who would destroy us.

FOR SUPERIOR COURT JUDGE
Office Number 4

IRA A. BROWN, JR.

My name is Ira A. Brown, Jr.
My age is 47
My occupation is Judge of the Superior Court

My education and qualifications are: I have been a Judge of the Superior Court since my appointment by former Governor Ronald Reagan in 1970. I was elected without opposition in 1972.

During my seven years on the bench I have presided over the civil Law and Motion Department for five years and over a civil trial court for two years. I recently completed an assignment as Pro Tem Justice of the California Court of Appeal under an appointment from Chief Justice Rose Bird.

I am an adjunct professor at the University of San Francisco Law School and have served as instructor on numerous panels for the continuing education of members of the legal profession.

I believe the most important qualifications for a member of the Superior Court are a devotion to integrity and impartiality. The gratifying support I have received from other members of the legal profession and fellow citizens of San Francisco is evidence of my devotion to the high standards demanded by this position.

Proposition A has been officially withdrawn by the Board of Supervisors.

POLICE DEPARTMENT PROMOTIONS

PROPOSITION A

Shall the promotional procedures in the Police Department be changed by removing limitations on high administrative appointments, eliminating examination credits for seniority, permitting flexibility in type of examinations and extending various probationary periods?

Analysis

By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The City Charter provides rules in detail for promotions in the Police Department. It requires that promotional exams for sergeant, lieutenant and captain must be written tests only. It requires that promotional exams for assistant inspectors be 75% written, 20% oral and 5% seniority. The Charter also provides bonus points, up to 15 per cent of an exam score, for seniority in the sergeant, lieutenant and captain exams. Other Charter provisions require the chief of police to appoint his top six administrators from the rank of captain, prohibit inspectors from taking the lieutenant's test and require sergeants, lieutenants and captains to serve a six-month probationary period after being promoted, although new patrolmen serve one year.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition A would eliminate much of the detail about promotional examinations in the Police Department and place the responsibility on the civil service system to devise job-related testing methods. It would also drop the requirement that promotional exams be entirely written. It would drop bonus points for seniority, allow the police chief to appoint an officer of any rank as a top administrator, allow inspectors to take lieutenant's exams and require new sergeants, lieutenants and captains to serve one-year probationary periods.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to change the promotion system used in the Police Department.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you want to keep the present promotion system used in the department.

Controller's Statement on "A"

City Controller John C. Farrell has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition A:

Should the proposed Charter amendment be adopted, in my opinion, it would have no effect in the cost of government.

How Supervisors Voted on "A"

On March 6th the Board of Supervisors voted 6-4 on the question of placing Proposition A on the ballot. The Supervisors voted as follows:

YES: Supervisors Lau, Molinari, Hutch, Milk, Silver and Gonzales.

NO: Supervisors Feinstein, White, Dolson and Kopp.

THE TEXT OF PROPOSITION A APPEARS ON PAGE 40
Proposition A has been officially withdrawn by the Board of Supervisors.

POLICE DEPARTMENT PROMOTIONS

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

Vote "Yes" on Proposition A

Proposition "A" will give the Chief of Police the discretion to choose the six top administrators from among any of the sworn members of the Police Department.

The Chief of Police says:

Vote "Yes" on Proposition A

As in any large organization, the Chief of Police is held to a standard of performance and should therefore be free to select the best six persons available to meet that standard.

Proposition "A" will truly bring merit selection to the Police Department on a basis that will be fair to all persons seeking promotion; and on merit untainted by unnecessary overdependence on seniority or written tests.

The Police Commission says:

Vote "Yes" on Proposition A

Proposition "A" will ensure that persons securing promotion will be truly able to perform in higher office. It will produce, at no additional cost, a better and more responsive Police Department for San Francisco.

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

A YES vote on Proposition A will eliminate the antiquated and ineffective system of selecting supervisory and administrative personnel in the Police and Fire Departments. The present system has produced leadership which is inadequate, un-professional, and un-productive. One top administrator has recently described the present system as no better than "drawing straws."

Passage of Proposition A would enable the Civil Service Commission to prepare job related promotional examinations using modern techniques of testing, which would evaluate the true abilities of each candidate. This method has been proven successful in other major cities.

A YES vote on Proposition A will create more incentive for every officer who desires to advance by encouraging them to become more proficient and knowledgeable of operations through continuous higher education and the practical application of job requirements.

Proposition "A" will eliminate seniority credits on promotional examinations. Instead, a police officer will be required to serve a specified number of years in each rank before qualifying for promotion. This concept of "time in grade" was introduced in the Police Department in 1971 for the rank of Assistant Inspector. It will permit younger police officers to compete on a merit basis for promotion equally with more senior officers once each has served a specified period of time in a particular rank.

Vote "Yes" on Proposition A

Proposition "A" will not do away with written tests. It will permit the design of tests that will fairly sample all of the skills necessary to supervise and administer the delivery of police services to all San Franciscans. Proposition "A" will extend the probationary period in all ranks above police officer from six months to one year, affording the Chief of Police the necessary time to evaluate the probationer's ability to perform on the job, not just pass an examination.

Supervisor Carol Ruth Silver  Supervisor Ella Hill Hutch
Supervisor Robert E. Gonzales Supervisor Harvey Milk
Supervisor Gordon Lau

Many members of both Police and Fire Departments have expressed the opinion that the system of promotional examination should be changed to reflect the needs of the job and allow equal opportunity for every officer to advance.

A YES vote on Proposition A will allow the Chief Executives of the Police and Fire Departments more latitude in selecting persons for executive positions based on qualifications and abilities. Presently, personnel of both departments, are confined to entry level positions despite possession of graduate degrees and demonstrated proficiency. Because of an antiquated and inflexible promotional system, these officers are forced to function at levels far below their capabilities. This situation results in many well trained officers abandoning San Francisco's safety services and joining other safety departments throughout the nation.

(Continued on next page)
Proposition A has been officially withdrawn by the Board of Supervisors.

POLICE DEPARTMENT PROMOTIONS

It is not intended by proponents of Proposition A to impose on either department a quota system; or any system where political patronage is practiced. What is intended, is a fair and open process of examination, where the most qualified person has access to an equal promotional opportunity.

Finally, Proposition A will improve the quality of safety services at NO ADDITIONAL COST TO TAXPAYERS.

SPONSORED BY
Supervisors: Gordon J. Lau
Robert E. Gonzales Harvey Milk
Ella Hill Hutch Carol Ruth Silver

ENDORSED BY:
League of Women Voters. San Francisco

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

Yes on Proposition “A”

The conscience of good government in San Francisco dictates that all of its employees are entitled to equal promotion standards without regard to a subjective demerit system that would prohibit normal promotion.

I urge every voter to help break the bonds of stagnation that exist in our Police Department by voting yes on Proposition “A”.

Barry King
Dorothy Elizabeth Langston

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION A

Vote “No” on Proposition “A”

Proposition “A” would eliminate all criteria required within the Police Department for the promotion of officers. It would leave to favoritism if not plain political patronage, promotion to the highest positions in our police force. Proposition “A” would eliminate those safeguards which have been established in the examination process to guarantee qualified personnel on every level of the police force.

Don’t be misled. This gives Charles Gain, as Chief of Police, the power to dictate who gets the top positions in our Police Department. That’s why he wants you to vote yes.

Vote “No” on Proposition “A”.

In 1971, the electorate approved a Charter amendment to remove political patronage promotions, require written examinations, command that promotions to ranks above captain come from the rank of captain, and prevent a lower ranked officer from commanding a higher ranked officer. Proposition “A” would eliminate this.

Every officer presently on the force should be given an equal opportunity to advance within the ranks. Qualifications which have served to establish a quality police force must be maintained.

Presently, bonus points are given for promotional purposes, for “meritorious public service” in the line of duty and a “clean record”. Proposition “A” eliminates these. The police force is searching for trust in its officers within the community and these elements are essential.

Proposition “A” would:

Delete requirement that appointments to deputy chief ranks or positions above the captain rank be from the rank of captain.

Delete written exam (75%), oral exam (20%), and seniority (5%), for promotion to the rank of Assistant Inspector (detective).

Extend probation for all promotion ranks from six months to one year. No other civil service departments has a one year probation for promotive positions.

The issue is simply whether we want to do away with MERIT. If you believe in the American principle of achievement on merit, (rather than by who happens to like you) please vote “NO” on Proposition “A”.

by:
Supervisor Dianne Feinstein. Supervisor Dan White President, Board of Supervisors
Supervisor Quentin L. Kopp Thomas Scanlon. Supervisor Lee Dolson City Treasurer

Arguments printed on this page are the opinions of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION A

No on “A”

In November 1971, San Francisco citizens amended their City Charter to end a Police Department promotion system that was based on political patronage and special preferences. The voters affirmed their belief that promotions and assignments to higher positions be based on the Civil Service merit system. The voters approved reforms that were recommended by the San Francisco Committee on Crime and endorsed by a wide spectrum of civic, community and political leaders.

Now a group of Supervisors, who are new to City government, have put Proposition “A” on the ballot to try to bring back the same old system the voters disapproved of.

Proposition “A” means a return to a promotion system based on associations with politicians and friendships with administrative bosses. It means that whatever political group had control at City Hall also has ultimate control of promotions in the Police Department. The present system based on proven merit, exemplary job performance and impartial, fair examinations for all officers will be destroyed.

Joe Patterson
Secretary
San Francisco Police Officers Assoc.

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION A

No on “A”

I am opposed to Proposition “A” because it would destroy our present promotion system that is based on equal treatment for all members of the Police Department. I do not want our promotion opportunities to be dependent on the philosophy of whatever group happens to be in control of city government. I am opposed to political patronage because history has shown that it can just as easily be used against us as for us. I urge all voters who care about the role of women and minorities in the San Francisco Police Department to vote No on Proposition “A”.

Robert F. Barry
member
San Francisco Police Department

Arguments printed on this page are the opinions of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION A

Vote No on Proposition “A”

Do not destroy Civil Service! Proposition A is an attempt to bypass established Civil Service procedures.

Seniority, therefore, experience, will be eliminated in promotional examinations. Opens the door for oral examinations only. Closes the door on the Fire Commission having input as to the subject material for promotions. This is the reason the Fire Commission recommends a NO vote. Instant promotions without any examinations.

According to the S.F. Chronicle, you, the taxpayer, lost millions of dollars because established Civil Service rules were bypassed in the hiring of city parking meter collectors.

Let’s not have another “Metergate”

Vote NO on A.

Submitted by SAN FRANCISCO FIRE FIGHTERS #798
JAMES FERGUSON, President
LEON BRUSCHERA, Secretary

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION A

Many citizens of San Francisco share my concern that so many of our experienced officers are leaving to join suburban police and sheriff departments. Proposition “A” on the June ballot will only encourage more of our fine men and women in the Police Department to leave. Proposition “A” would return the police promotion system to the outdated and discriminatory practices of political patronage and special preferences.

San Francisco citizens want their police officers to be devoted full-time to protecting our lives and our property. We do not want morale lowered by a promotion system that could favor one group this year and discriminate against it the next. We do not want our police officers forced to “play politics” in order to get ahead in the department.

To protect the rights of all police officers and to make sure that San Franciscans have the undivided attention of their police men and women, I urge a NO vote on Proposition “A”.

Thomas Scanlon

Polls are open from 7 A.M. to 8 P.M.

Arguments printed on this page are the opinions of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
PROPOSITION C
Shall the maximum normal work week for members of the Fire Department be established at 48.7 hours?

Analysis
By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The Charter states that the work schedule of firemen will be no more than 120 hours in any 15 day period. This comes to 56 hours a week. However, due to negotiated contracts, the firemen actually are on duty 48.7 hours a week.

THE PROPOSAL: The proposal would change the Charter limit on the work schedule of firemen from 120 hours in any 15 day period to 48.7 hours a week.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want the Charter to say that the firemen will work not more than 48.7 hours a week.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you want the Charter to continue to say that firemen will work no more than 120 hours in any 15 day period.

Controller's Statement on "C"

City Controller John C. Farrell has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition C:

Should the proposed Charter amendment be adopted, in my opinion, it would have no effect in the cost of government.

How Supervisors Voted on "C"

On March 6th the Board of Supervisors voted 6-4 on the question of placing Proposition C on the ballot. The Supervisors voted as follows:

YES: Supervisors Lau, Molinari, Hutch, Milk, Silver and White.

NO: Supervisors Feinstein, Gonzales, Dolson and Kopp.

THE TEXT OF PROPOSITION C APPEARS ON PAGE 44
ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION C

By law, the Charter of San Francisco must officially be changed by a vote of the people. That's a good law. The people should maintain a strong voice in their local government. However, this law often makes it necessary to vote on somewhat minor language changes like Proposition C.

This proposition is aimed at a simple wording change in the Charter, as it relates to the number of hours our firemen work. The update will not change the current schedules of firemen, it will simply modify the Charter to conform with currently accepted practices.

The economic impact of the measure is zero. But, because it is a language change, it does require your endorsement on the ballot. Proposition C is a basic Charter update that the Mayor, eight Supervisors and the entire Fire Commission have endorsed.

Submitted by SAN FRANCISCO FIRE FIGHTERS
LOCAL #798
James T. Ferguson, JAMES FERGUSON, PRESIDENT
Leon Bruschera, LEON BRUSCHERA, Secretary
ENDORSED BY:
Mayor George R. Moscone
Supervisor Lee S. Dobson
Supervisor Ella Hill Hutch
Supervisor Gordon J. Lau
Supervisor Harvey Milk
Supervisor John L. Molinari
Supervisor Ronald Pelosi
Supervisor Carol Ruth Silver
Supervisor Dan White
John F. Crowley, Secretary
S.F. Labor Council
Stanley Smith, Secretary-Treasurer
S.F. Building Trades Council
Fire Commissioner John P. Figone, Jr.
Fire Commissioner Joyce J. Ream
Fire Commissioner Agnes Barnhill
Fire Commissioner Juanita Del Carlo
Fire Commissioner Curtis McClain
Fire Chief Andrew C. Casper
Deputy Fire Chief Emmet D. Condon
State Senator John F. Foran
State Senator Milton Marks
San Francisco Fire Chief's Association
Willie L. Brown, Jr.

No argument against Proposition C was submitted.

Apply for Your
Absentee Ballot
Before 5 p.m., May 30th

Arguments printed on this page are the opinions of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
MUNI WAGES & BENEFITS

PROPOSITION D
Shall the Board of Supervisors be authorized to fix wages and benefits of platform men and bus operators for periods in excess of one year?

Analysis

By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The wages and benefits of Municipal Railway operators are set every year by the Board of Supervisors. The wages may not exceed the average of the two highest wage schedules of comparable transit systems in major cities.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition D would permit wages and benefits for Muni operators to be set by the Board of Supervisors for periods of more than one year. The present upper limits on wages and benefits in each year would remain. Any multi-year agreement would have to contain a no-strike provision.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to give the Board of Supervisors the power to set Muni operators' wages and benefits for more than one year at a time, with a no-strike clause.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you want the Board of Supervisors to continue to set Muni operators' wages and benefits each year.

Controller's Statement on "D"

City Controller John C. Farrell has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition D:

Should the proposed Charter amendment be adopted, in my opinion, it would not, of itself, affect the cost of government.

How Supervisors Voted on "D"

On February 27th the Board of Supervisors voted 10-1 on the question of placing Proposition D on the ballot. The Supervisors voted as follows:

YES: Supervisors Lau, Feinstein, Molinari, Hutch, Milk, Silver, Gonzales, White, Dolson and Pelosi.

NO: Supervisor Kopp.

THE TEXT OF PROPOSITION D APPEARS ON PAGE 45
ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION D

Vote “Yes” on “D”

Proposition “D” does nothing more than permit the Board of Supervisors to set wages and fringe benefits for Municipal Railway operators for periods longer than a year. All the controls and limits now in the Charter wage setting formula will continue to apply. Proposition “D” will also give the Muni Railway management the right to increase the rates for operators who are used in training other operators. This will ease the present shortage of operators willing to take this additional responsibility, and speed up the introduction of new operators.

Setting wages for more than one year will increase stability of labor relations, eliminate unnecessary crises at the Muni and permit Muni management and the Board of Supervisors to predict what labor costs will be for the longer period agreed to by the City and the Muni operators. A “yes” vote on Proposition “D” will not increase the Muni operators’ wages and other compensation — it just gives the Board of Supervisors the flexibility to fix compensation for a longer period, say, two or three years.

Setting wages and fringes for more than a year will help make a better Muni by letting management plan for a longer period ahead. Everybody agrees that Proposition “D” is a good thing — Muni management, the Board of Supervisors and the Transport Workers Union representing the operators. Vote “Yes” on “D” so that they can get on with the job of building a better Muni.

Submitted By:
Supervisor John L. Molinari
Supervisor Robert E. Gonzalez
Supervisor Elia Hill Hutch
Supervisor Gordon J. Lau
Supervisor Harvey Milk
Supervisor Carol Ruth Silver

No argument against Proposition D was submitted.

Workers are needed at the polls in many San Francisco neighborhoods. Apply now in room 155, City Hall

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

Shall former supervisors who: (1) had been elected to office; (2) had served at least four years in office; and (3) had been a supervisor after June 30, 1973, be extended coverage under the Health Service System?

Analysis

By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The city has a Health Service System, which provides medical insurance coverage to city workers who pay a monthly fee. Members of the Board of Supervisors are not eligible to belong to the system, except in rare instances.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition E would allow eight former or present members of the Board of Supervisors to belong to the Health Service System in order to buy medical insurance. It would only apply to supervisors who were in office as of June 30, 1973, served at least four years and were elected, not appointed.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want eight former or present members of the Board of Supervisors to be eligible to join the Health Service System.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want eight former or present supervisors to be able to join the system.

Controller’s Statement on “E”

City Controller John C. Farrell has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition E:

Should the proposed Charter Amendment be adopted, in my opinion, the cost of government would be increased by approximately $3,600 for the fiscal year 1978-1979. In subsequent years, this cost could increase, dependent upon the number of retired members of the Board of Supervisors. The potential increase in number of retired members cannot be determined.

Based on the 1977-1978 assessment roll, the current cost increase is equivalent to one hundredths ($0.0001) of one cent in the tax rate.

How Supervisors Voted On “E”

On January 3rd the Board of Supervisors voted 11-0 on the question of placing Proposition E on the ballot. The Supervisors voted as follows:

YES: Supervisors Barbagelata, Feinstein, Francois, Gonzales, Kopp, Lau, Molinari, Murphy, Nelder, Pelosi and Tamaras.

None of the Supervisors present voted “No.”

THE TEXT OF PROPOSITION E APPEARS ON PAGE 46
ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

Vote "Yes" on Proposition "E"

Proposition "E" simply permits a Member of the Board of Supervisors who has had a City health insurance policy while in office to keep his or her policy after leaving office.

Each Supervisor's total annual gross salary is $9,600.00. They do not receive any overtime or fringe benefits whatsoever except that while in office, they may subscribe to a City health insurance policy.

Vote "Yes" on Proposition "E".

It is only a technical amendment. It will permit a Supervisor who has had a City health insurance policy while in office to keep his or her policy after leaving office.

Vote "Yes" on Proposition "E".

It is not fair to cancel anyone's health insurance policy just because he or she changed jobs, when a person wants to pay his fair share.

Submitted by:
Supervisor Quentin L. Kopp
Supervisor Ronald Pelosi
Supervisor Dianne Feinstein
Supervisor Lee S. Dolson

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

Vote Yes on Prop. E.

Prop. E simply permits former members of the Board of Supervisors, the right to keep their City Health Insurance Policy, providing each former Supervisor pays for the cost of each of his or her dependents.

Vote Yes on Prop. E — It is only fair.

John J. Barbagelata
Member of Board of Supervisors

No argument against Proposition E was submitted.

Polls are open from 7 A.M. to 8 P.M.

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

PROPOSITION F
Shall a runoff election be held where no candidate for the offices of Assessor, District Attorney, City Attorney, Sheriff, Treasurer, Public Defender or District Supervisor, respectively, receives a majority vote in the regular election?

Analysis
By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: If no candidate for mayor gets a majority of all the votes cast for mayor, the two candidates with the highest number of votes then run off against each other. There are no run-off elections for any other elected city office.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition F would require a run-off election for district attorney, sheriff, city attorney, treasurer, assessor, public defender, and district supervisor if no candidate gets a majority of the votes cast for those offices.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want run-off elections for all elected city offices if no candidate gets a majority of the votes cast for that office.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want run-off elections for any elected city office but that of mayor.

Controller's Statement on "F"

City Controller John C. Farrell has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition F:

Should the proposed Charter amendment be adopted, in my opinion, the cost of government would be increased by approximately $317,500 for a runoff election. If a runoff election already had been scheduled for other offices, the cost is estimated to be $5,000 for each additional office.

Based on the 1977-1978 assessment roll, the cost of a runoff election is equivalent to eighty-six hundredths ($0.0086) of one cent in the tax rate. If a runoff election for other offices were already required, the cost would be equivalent to one hundredths ($0.0001) of one cent in the tax rate.

How Supervisors Voted on "F"

On March 6th the Board of Supervisors voted 10-1 on the question of placing Proposition F on the ballot. The Supervisors voted as follows:


NO: Supervisor Silver.

THE TEXT OF PROPOSITION F APPEARS ON PAGE 47
RUNOFF ELECTIONS

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION F

A “YES on F” vote will protect you against the election of supervisors and other city officials who might not represent you or the majority of voters.

As it is now, the candidate with the most votes wins, even though the candidate might have only a small percentage of the total vote. For example, if there are 10 candidates for an office, the winner could be elected by as few as eleven percent of the voters. The winner might be opposed by the other 89% of the voters. The winner clearly would not represent the vast majority of the people.

A “YES on F” vote will solve this problem of non-representation at city hall and increase your power as a voter. It will give you a chance to choose between the two top vote getters at a run-off election in the event that no candidate gets over 50% of the vote the first time around.

Now that we have district elections for supervisors, a run-off is more important than ever before for two reasons: (1) Since the city is divided into 11 districts, there are far fewer voters voting for each supervisor. Thus a very small number of voters can elect a supervisor if we don’t have a run-off. (2) With district elections, there are many more candidates for supervisor. There were over 100 in the last election. The more candidates there are, the more ways the vote is split up, and fewer votes required to win. A “YES on F” vote will solve this problem, while still encouraging candidates to run.

We urge you to protect the power of your vote and increase your influence at City Hall. Vote “YES on PROPOSITION F.”

Louis F. Baimale
F. Everett Cahill
Don Fussacker
Thomas J. Mellon
Julia G. Porter

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION F

Vote “Yes” for Proposition “F”

Presently, there exists a glaring deficiency with the electoral process for major municipal office-holders in San Francisco. Except for Mayor, all other office-holders are elected by a plurality rather than a majority vote. The importance of the democratic process in San Francisco logically calls for the majority election of the Assessor, the District Attorney, the City Attorney, the Sheriff, the Treasurer, the Public Defender, and the eleven Supervisors may be elected by the support of a very small minority of voters, as low as twenty percent (20%) or less.

Vote “Yes” on Proposition “F”

In 1973, the voters of the City and County of San Francisco passed a Charter Amendment establishing run-off procedure for the office of the Mayor. There should be no discriminatory difference in other elected City offices.

With ever increasing numbers of candidates for public office, this procedure will assure that the successful candidate represents the majority, and will not serve as a deterrent to those who might seek important office.

Vote “Yes” on Proposition “F”

Submitted By:

Supervisor Quentin L. Kopp
Supervisor Ronald Pelosi
Supervisor Dianne Feinstein
Supervisor Robert E. Gonzales
Supervisor John L. Molinari

Supervisor Harvey Milk
Supervisor Carol Ruth Silver
Supervisor Dan White
Supervisor Ella Hill Hutch

No argument against Proposition F was submitted.

Arguments printed on this page are the opinions of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
ROTATION OF CANDIDATES ON BALLOT

PROPOSITION G

Shall the names of candidates for citywide offices be rotated on the ballot by supervisorial districts at elections where supervisors are to be elected and by assembly districts at other elections?

Analysis

By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: Candidates for city offices are listed on the ballot by rotation according to the three Assembly districts in the city.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition G would change the way candidates are listed on San Francisco ballots in city elections. When there are supervisorial elections being held, in odd-numbered years, the names of candidates for citywide offices would be rotated according to the eleven supervisorial districts. When there are no supervisorial elections, in even-numbered years, the names would still be rotated by Assembly district.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want the names of candidates for city offices to be rotated by supervisorial districts in odd-numbered years and by Assembly districts in even-numbered years.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you want to rotate names of candidates in all elections by Assembly districts.

Controller’s Statement on “G”

City Controller John C. Farrell has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition G:

Should the proposed Charter amendment be adopted, in my opinion, there would be a decrease in the cost of government every other year. The biennial savings is estimated to be $10,000.

How Supervisors Voted on “G”

On February 21st the Board of Supervisors voted 9-0 on the question of placing Proposition G on the ballot. The Supervisors voted as follows:


None of the Supervisors present voted “No.”

THE TEXT OF PROPOSITION G APPEARS ON PAGE 49
ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION G

Proposition G is an effort to simplify the law governing the order in which candidates’ names are placed on the ballot. In the process, Proposition G would also provide for a fairer, more equitable method of determining such order on the different ballot types throughout the City and County.

Proposition G Will Save Money

Under the present system, the Registrar is required to print 20 different types of ballots in those elections where City and County Supervisors are elected and he must have printed extra pages in the voters’ pamphlet. Proposition G would streamline this, allowing the Registrar to print only 11 types of ballots for a Supervisorial election (Supervisors are elected every two years), thus saving taxpayers’ money on printing, handling and postage.

Proposition G Eliminates Possible Confusion

It makes sense, the fewer types of ballots, the less will be the chance of error.

Proposition G is Fair to All

“G” would permit more candidates to have their names at the top of the ballot in Municipal elections. Candidates consider this to be an advantage; if so, it is an advantage that should be available to as many candidates as is practical.

Submitted by:
Supervisor John L. Molinari  Supervisor Harvey Milk
Supervisor Lee S. Dolson  Supervisor Ronald Pelosi
Registrar of Voters
Thomas Kearney

No argument against Proposition G was submitted.

Workers are needed at the polls in many San Francisco neighborhoods. Apply now in room 155, City Hall

Arguments printed on this page are the opinions of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
AIRPORT REVENUE BOND PROCEDURE

PROPOSITION H

Shall Airport revenue bonds, issued to refund an existing indebtedness, be exempt from voter approval if the refunding bonds would result in lower total bond payments?

Analysis

By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: One of the ways the San Francisco airport raises money to pay for its new facilities or large improvements is by selling revenue bonds. These bonds are repaid from airport income. Revenue bonds must be approved by the voters. The only revenue bonds that do not need voter approval are those that the Board of Supervisors approved before April 1977.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition H would eliminate the need for voter approval of new airport revenue bonds only if they are issued to pay off existing bonds at lower interest rates.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want the airport to be able to sell new revenue bonds without voter approval if the bonds are used to pay off existing bonds at lower interest rates.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you want all new airport revenue bonds to be submitted to the voters for approval.

Controller's Statement on "H"

City Controller John C. Farrell has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition H:

Should the proposed Charter amendment be adopted, in my opinion, in and by itself, there would be no increase or decrease in the cost of City Government. However the future cost of government could be reduced, dependent upon the refinancing cost at some future time, an estimate of which cannot be made at this time.

How Supervisors Voted on "H"

On March 6th the Board of Supervisors voted 10-0 on the question of placing Proposition H on the ballot. The Supervisors voted as follows:

YES: Supervisors Lau, Feinstein, Molinari, Hutch, Milk, Silver, Gonzales, White, Dolson and Kopp.

None of the Supervisors present voted "No."

THE TEXT OF PROPOSITION H APPEARS ON PAGE 50

No argument for Proposition H was submitted.
No argument against Proposition H was submitted.
PROPOSITION 1

Shall acceptance of federal loans, either directly by the City and County or by a lease with another public entity or nonprofit corporation receiving a federal loan, be exempt from voter approval?

Analysis

By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The Charter requires voter approval before the city can borrow money through any kind of municipal bonds. This requirement also applies to federal loans, including low-interest loans for such things as drought relief or economic development. The city's general fund, which includes property taxes, cannot be used to repay these federal loans.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition I would allow the mayor and the Board of Supervisors to accept federal loans, which would be repaid from special funds, without requiring approval of the voters.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to allow the mayor and the Board of Supervisors to be able to accept federal loans without voter approval.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you want to keep the requirement that federal loans, like bond issues, require approval of the voters.

Controller's Statement on "I"

City Controller John C. Farrell has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition I:

Should the proposed Charter amendment be adopted, in my opinion, in and of itself, there would be no increase or decrease in the cost of city government. However, future obligations may be incurred which could give rise to increased cost in city government.

How Supervisors Voted on "I"

On March 6th the Board of Supervisors voted 10-0 on the question of placing Proposition I on the ballot. The Supervisors voted as follows:

YES: Supervisors Lau, Feinstein, Molinari, Hutch, Milk, Silver, Gonzales, White, Dolson and Kopp.

None of the Supervisors present voted "No."

THE TEXT OF PROPOSITION I APPEARS ON PAGE 50

No Argument for Proposition I was submitted.
No Argument against Proposition I was submitted.
REGULATION OF TAXICABS

PROPOSITION J
Shall the private sale of taxicab permits for over $7,500 be limited to purchase price and shall taxicab operations be supervised by the Police Department?

Analysis

By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: New taxicab permits are only issued when the Police Commission says they are needed. The fee to the city for a new permit is $7500. Permits may also be freely sold by one person or company to another for whatever price they agree upon. Today permits sell privately for over $10,000 apiece because over 700 permits are out and no new permits are being issued. If one party buys a taxicab permit from another party, a transfer fee of $1000 must be paid to the city.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition “J” would change the way taxicab permits are issued and transferred. The Police Commission would hold hearings on applications for permits and applicants would only pay a $75 fee for each vehicle. Preference would go to driver owners and employees of taxi companies. Permits could be revoked if more than 10 percent of a taxi company’s stock were sold or transferred. Permits could be sold privately, with the Police Commission’s consent, after they are owned for five years. The price could be negotiated between the parties as long as it were no higher than $7500. If the seller paid more than $7500 when he bought the permit originally, he could sell it for the same amount he paid for it, but no more. Permit holders would be required to keep specific financial records, have their vehicles inspected regularly and follow any special regulations issued by the Chief of Police.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want taxicab permits to continue being transferable between private parties, but you want more controls on the prices paid for permits.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you either want the taxicab rules to stay the way they are now, or you want them changed in some other way.

Controller’s Statement on “J”

City Controller John C. Farrell has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition J:

Should the proposed ballot proposition be adopted, in my opinion, the cost of government would be increased by approximately $80,000. There may be other additional costs, the amount of which cannot be determined at this time.

Based on the 1977-1978 assessment roll, the known cost would be equivalent to twenty-two hundredths ($0.0022) of one cent in the tax rate.

How Proposition J Got On The Ballot

Proposition J was placed on the ballot by a City Charter provision which allows four or more individual members of the Board of Supervisors to place an Ordinance or Declaration of Policy on the ballot.

On December 28, 1977 the Registrar received a request from 4 supervisors asking that the question of taxicab regulation be placed on the ballot. The request was signed by Supervisors Gordon Lau, Terry Francois, Jane Murphy and Peter Tamaras.

Propositions J and K are of the same general purpose. In the event that both measures are approved by the voters, the one receiving the highest affirmative vote will prevail and the other will fail of passage.

THE TEXT OF PROPOSITION J APPEARS ON PAGE 50
REGULATION OF TAXICABS

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION J

The time for reform of the taxicab situation in San Francisco is long overdue. Proposition J will do that job. It will provide protection to the public in a fair and equitable manner.

- YES ON J will clean up the cab mess in the city.
- YES ON J will stop profiteering on permits.
- YES ON J will result in better and safer service, at honest rates.
- YES ON J will require, for the first time, open, audited books from all cab permit holders.
- YES ON J will crack down on illegal cabs.

Here is what Proposition J REQUIRES:
YES ON J will prevent transferring permits for profit. The permit holder will not be allowed to sell his permit for one cent more than he has paid for it.
YES ON J will prohibit transfer of permits for 5 years (except in extraordinary circumstances such as death or bankruptcy).

YES ON J will require semiannual police safety inspections of all cabs.
YES ON J will require complete annual financial statements.
YES ON J will require permit holders of the future to be drivers.
YES ON J will require the Chief of Police to make annual reports on cab service in the City and ways to improve it.

Proposition J will provide the reform and regulation needed to give San Franciscans good reliable, responsible cab service.

Vote Yes on Proposition J.

Mayor George R. Moscone
Supervisor John Molinari
Supervisor Robert Gonzales
Supervisor Gordon Lau

Peter Tammaras
Richard Siggins
June McCaskle Murphy
Terry Francois

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION J

Vote “No” on Proposition “J”

This is business as usual legislation promoted by profiteers in the taxicab industry. It’s a device by the taxicab companies to confuse voters and prevent real reform.

This ordinance treats taxicab permits as assets, instead of governmental privileges owned by the people of San Francisco. It will allow certain individuals who have obtained taxicab permits in the past to sell them in the future for prices as high as $30,000 or more.

Despite all the debate about speculation in cab permits, the Police Commission today is still approving the transfer of taxicab permits for $15,000 to $20,000. No one (except the participants) knows how much money is being paid outside the official record. If permits are allowed to be transferred as provided for in this legislation, favored companies and individuals will continue to speculate in taxicab permits and make money on permits which belong to the people of San Francisco.

Vote “No” on Proposition “J”.

The taxicab companies say this legislation controls prices of permits. That is false. It will generate “under the table” deals which won’t be reported to the Police Commission, won’t be verifiable and will lead to large scale corruption. The people responsible for this rapacious proposal had those very objections to it in 1974 when it was before the Board of Supervisors.

This legislation allows the favored few to continue to monopolize the taxicab industry, with high, fixed fares. It will not allow bona fide cabdrivers to have a rightfully deserved stake in the industry.

This bad legislation should be defeated. It’s not reform, it’s business as usual!

By:

Supervisor Quentin L. Kopp
Supervisor Lee S. Dolson
Supervisor Ella Hill Hutch
Supervisor Dianne Feinstein
Supervisor Harvey Milk
Supervisor Ronald Pelosi
Supervisor Carol R. Silver

Supervisor Dan White
Mr. John J. Barbagelata
Mr. Alfred Nelder
Mr. John Robb
Mr. Mike Parrish, Business Rep. & President, Local #265
Bert Blakey, Local #265

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

PROPOSITION K

Shall taxicab permits be issued only to individual cab operators and shall the private sale of rights in taxicab permits be prohibited?

Analysis

By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: New taxicab permits are only issued when the Police Commission says they are needed. The fee to the city for a new permit is $7500. Permits may also be freely sold from one person or company to another for whatever price they agree upon. Today permits sell privately for over $10,000 apiece because over 700 permits are out and no new permits are being issued. If one party buys a taxicab permit from another party, a transfer fee of $1000 must be paid to the city.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition "K" would change the way taxicab permits are issued and prevent them from being transferred from one party to another. The Police Commission would set the amount of permit fees and hold hearings on applications for permits. New permits would be required for all taxicabs, including those now being operated under the old permits. Present owners would have preference for new permits, but they would have to exchange their permits within 60 days. No permits could be bought or sold privately. They would belong to the City and County. Preference for completely new permits would go to anyone who has been a taxicab driver for one straight year within the past three years. Once present permit holders have exchanged their permits, new permits would only be issued to individuals, not to companies. The permit could be revoked if more than 10 percent of a taxi company's stock is sold or transferred. Owners would also be required to keep specific financial records.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you do not want taxicab permits to be sold on the open market and you want to phase out ownership by companies.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you either want the taxicab permit rules to stay the way they are now, or you want to change them in some other way.

Controller's Statement on "K"

City Controller John C. Farrell has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition K:

Should the proposed ballot proposition be adopted, in my opinion, there would be an increase in the cost of government. However, this increase in cost would be offset by the fees to be established by the Police Commission.

How Proposition K Got On The Ballot

Proposition K was placed on the ballot by a City Charter provision which allows four or more individual members of the Board of Supervisors to place an Ordinance or Declaration of Policy on the ballot.

On January 8th the Registrar received a request from 5 supervisors asking that the question of taxicab regulation be placed on the ballot. The request was signed by Supervisors Dianne Feinstein, Quentin Kopp, Ronald Pelosi, John Barbagelata and Al Nelder.

Propositions J and K are of the same general purpose. In the event that both measures are approved by the voters, the one receiving the highest affirmative vote will prevail and the other will fail of passage.

THE TEXT OF PROPOSITION K APPEARS ON PAGE 53
REGULATION OF TAXICABS

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION K

Vote “Yes” on Proposition “K”

Our taxicab system must be reformed. Proposition “K” allows the cab business to operate under principles of free enterprise and to charge less than the maximum fare. It prevents a favored few from making big profits on taxi permits which belong to the people of San Francisco, and requires the Police Commission to issue enough permits to assure adequate cab service throughout San Francisco and prompt, courteous and honest treatment of the consumer.

Proposition “K” is consumer legislation. It gives you, the voter, a chance to say whether the cab business should be opened up to stop favored taxicab companies and individuals from buying and selling cab permits for profit and practicing unfair competition.

Since 1972, there have been efforts to halt the private peddling of City cab permits. Under this initiative, individuals who now own taxicab permits can retain them, but those who obtain permits with the sole purpose of reselling them for an enormous profit could not do so. When unused, the permits would return to the Police Commission where new permits would be issued to people who actually want to drive a taxicab.

Who gets hurt by the present system? Not the major taxicab companies, but the paying consumer and individual taxicab driver who wants to obtain a permit and be allowed to engage in the taxicab business himself. Now, taxicab drivers must pay a tremendous percentage of their daily receipts for permits which cost $12,000 to $30,000 or more. The result is higher fares which adversely affect all customers, especially those least able to pay.

Vote “Yes” on Proposition “K”

Free enterprise principles and non-transferable taxicab permits will provide an equitable arrangement for the public and for cab drivers who want to serve all San Franciscans. STOP THE PROFITEERING — VOTE “YES” ON PROPOSITION “K”.

By:

Supervisor Quentin L. Kopp
Supervisor Dianne Feinstein
Supervisor Ella Hill Hutch
Supervisor Ronald Pelosi
Supervisor Carol R. Silver
Supervisor Dan White
Supervisor Harvey Milk
Mr. John J. Barbagelata
Mr. Alfred J. Nelder
Mr. John Robb
Chauffeurs-Cab Drivers’ Local #265
Mr. Mike Parrish, President &
Business Rep., Local #265
Bert Blakey, Local #265

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION K

No on K

Proposition K is a vengeful, meat ax approach to taxicab “reform”. Proposition K is overkill and would produce chaos and poor service to the public.

Proposition K would forbid issuing of a taxicab permit to any “business, firm, partnership, or corporation.” Most cabs are now operated through co-ops or companies to provide reliable, efficient radio dispatching, maintenance and insurance.

PROPOSITION K would end radio dispatching of cabs.

PROPOSITION K would limit cabs to operation by driver owners who would furnish service where and when they wanted to with no consideration for the public need.

PROPOSITION K would confiscate present taxicab permits without compensation to the owners who have paid any average of $16,000 for them. Many permits were sold by the City some years ago for $7,500. Proposition K would simply wipeout the investment of hundreds of owners.

Unlike Proposition J which offers tough but fair reform, regulation and protection, Proposition K is unfair and unwise.

PROPOSITION K would be a “RIPOFF” of the taxicab owners and a disservice to their customers.

Vote No on K

Mayor George R. Moscone
Supervisor John Molinari
Supervisor Robert Gonzales
Supervisor Gordon Lau

Peter Tammaras
Richard Siggins
Jane McAaskle Murphy
Terry Francois

Arguments printed on this page are the opinions of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by an official agency.
PROPOSITION L

DECLARATION OF POLICY: Shall the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco act to call an election to choose charter commissioners, who would thereafter prepare and propose a revised City and County Charter for subsequent approval by the voters of San Francisco?

Analysis

By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: San Francisco’s Charter is the basic set of laws for city government. In 1930, 15 people were elected to prepare the present Charter. The Charter they prepared was approved by the voters in 1931 and became effective in 1932. In elections since then, there have been many changes made in the Charter by the voters.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition L is a policy statement which asks if the Board of Supervisors should call an election to choose a group of people to prepare a new charter. When the new charter is prepared, the voters would be asked to approve it.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want the Board of Supervisors to call an election to choose people to prepare a new charter.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want the Board of Supervisors to call an election to choose people to prepare a new charter.

Controller’s Statement on “L”

City Controller John C. Farrell has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition L:

Should the proposed Declaration of Policy be approved, in my opinion, in and of itself, there would be no increase or decrease in the cost of city government. However future obligations will be incurred, the exact amount of which cannot be determined at this time.

How Proposition L Got On The Ballot

Proposition L was placed on the ballot by a City Charter provision which allows four or more individual members of the Board of Supervisors to place an Ordinance or Declaration of Policy on the ballot.

On February 21st the Registrar received a request from 4 supervisors asking that the question of preparing a new City Charter be placed on the ballot. The request was signed by Supervisors John Molinari, Lee Dolson, Harvey Milk and Gordon Lau.
ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION L

Vote Yes on "L"

It is obvious to all that San Francisco's government is expensive and inefficient. The causes of this condition are many, but a major cause is the Charter of the City and County.

The present Charter fragments the responsibility and authority of the Mayor and Board of Supervisors and grants powers to numerous boards and commissions not responsible to the voters. It hobbles the City with obsolete budget practices which make it difficult to manage government efficiently. It makes it hard for citizens to understand the working government and to influence decisions.

The Charter is now 47 years old and has been amended nearly 500 times. It is lengthy and rigid and contains many matters which should be left to the Board of Supervisors and the Mayor to handle through ordinances.

A "Yes" vote on Proposition "L" will tell the Board of Supervisors that the public feels that it is time to modernize the Charter. The Board will then cause to be included in the November general election an election of Charter Commissioners. Candidates would run at large and the fifteen receiving the most votes would be elected. The Commissioners would review the present Charter, hold public hearings and develop a proposed new Charter. The proposed Charter would then be submitted to the voters of San Francisco for approval.

The League of Women Voters, the Bar Association of San Francisco, and San Francisco Tomorrow all endorse Proposition "L". Help to start the process of modernizing our outmoded Charter by your "Yes" vote.

Endorsed by:
Supervisor John L. Molinari
Supervisor Lee S. Dotson
Supervisor Harvey Milk
Supervisor Gordon Lau
James Haas

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION L

Vote No on "L"

In 1932 the Charter was conceived in three weeks and is now only 46 years of age and is still basically a very sound document. Each new segment has been court tested to insure its legality.

The best Charter is one that you revise piece by piece. Since the recodification of the Charter in 1971 it can now be read sensibly and be voted on dispassionately. A Charter Revision's Committee would only be a small segment of somebody who determines what is right or wrong.

During the last Charter revision experience we found that this was the most expensive way of trying to legislate.

Charters don't create problems. It is people disporting themselves through the Charter who do.

Vote No on "L"
Kamini Gupta
Marguerite Warren
Members 1969 Charter
Revisions Committee

Arguments printed on this page are the opinions of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
NOTE: Additions or substitutions are indicated by boldface type; deletions are indicated by ((double parentheses)).

3.530 Police Department

The police department shall consist of a police commission, a chief of police, a police force and such clerks and employees as shall be necessary and appointed pursuant to the provisions of this charter, and shall be under the management of a police commission consisting of five members who shall be appointed by the mayor, and each of whom shall receive an annual compensation of twelve hundred dollars ($1200). The term of each commissioner shall be four years, commencing at 12:00 o'clock noon on the 15th day of January in the years 1945, 1946 and 1948 respectively, and two terms commencing on the 15th day of January in the year 1976. The incumbents serving as members of the commission on the effective date of this amendment, increasing the membership of the commission, shall continue to hold their respective positions, subject to the provisions of the charter, for the remainder of the terms for which they have been respectively appointed. Not less than one member of said commission shall be a woman.

The police commissioners shall be the successors in office of the police commissioners holding office in the city and county on January 3, 1972, and shall have all the powers and duties thereof, except as otherwise in this charter provided. They shall have the power and duty to organize, reorganize and manage the police department. They shall by rule and subject to the fiscal provisions of the charter, have power to create new or additional ranks or positions in the department which shall be subject to the civil service provisions of the charter; provided that the police commission subject to the recommendation of the civil service commission and the approval of the board of supervisors may declare such new or additional ranks or positions to be exempt from the civil service provisions of the charter. If the civil service commission disapproves any such exemption, the board of supervisors may approve such exemptions by a majority vote of the members thereof. ((The police commission may in their discretion designate the rank or ranks from which appointments to such exempt ranks or positions shall be made. Appointments to any non-civil service rank or position above the rank of captain as may be created hereunder shall be designated only from the civil service rank of captain.)) If any new or additional rank or position is created pursuant hereto pending the adoption of salary standards for such rank or position, the police commission shall have power to recommend the basic rate of compensation therefor to the board of supervisors who shall have the power to fix the rate of compensation for said new rank or position and it shall have the power, and it shall be its duty without reference or amendment to the annual budget, to amend the annual appropriation ordinance and the annual salary ordinance to include the provisions necessary for paying the basic rate of compensation fixed by said board of supervisors for said new rank or position for the then current fiscal year. Thereafter the compensation for said new rank or position shall be fixed as provided for in section 8.405 of this charter; provided, however, nothing contained in this section shall be deemed to interfere with the provisions of section 8.405 of this charter relating to parity or compensation for police officers and firemen for the fourth year of service and thereafter. The police commission shall also have power to establish and from time to time change the order or rank of the non-civil service ranks in the police department.

All positions in the police department legally authorized shall be considered in this charter. Any position therein legally appointed thereto shall be continued as officers and employees of the department under the conditions governing their respective appointments and except as otherwise provided in this charter.

3.533 Other Executives

Subject to the provisions of section 3.501 of this charter governing the appointment and removal of non-civil service appointees, and without competitive examination, the chief of police shall have power to appoint a police surgeon; to appoint ((from among the members of the department holding the civil service rank of captain, a member to any non-civil service rank above the rank of captain as may be created by the police commission pursuant to the provisions of section 3.530 of this charter;)) a sworn member to any non-civil service rank ((below the rank of captain)) as may be created by the police commission pursuant to the provisions of section 3.530. ((from among the members of the department holding the rank or ranks designated by said commission pursuant to the provisions of section 3.530 of this charter.))

When any member of the department, detailed to any of the positions above mentioned, shall be removed from said detail or position, he shall be returned to his civil service rank and position, unless removed from the department pursuant to the provisions of section 8.343 of the charter.

((No appointment shall be made which would result in a member holding a lower civil service rank or position supervising a member holding a higher civil service rank or position; provided, however, that any member of the department holding a position on the effective date of this amendment whose civil service rank is lower than that specified for such position may be retained in such position subject to the provisions of section 3.501 of this charter, if he has held such position for at least one year prior to the effective date hereof.))

3.534 Inspectors

Assignment to the ranks of assistant inspector and inspector in the police department shall be made by the chief of police from among these members of said department holding the ranks of sergeant, police officer or woman police officer, who have qualified in the following manner: any of the aforesaid members of the police department who has served in the department not less than three years shall be eligible to participate in a competitive examination for the rank of assistant inspector which shall be administered by the civil service commission. Such competitive examination shall primarily pertain to matters

(Continued on next page)
Members of the police department holding the rank of assistant inspector or inspector respectively on the effective date of this amendment shall be deemed appointed to such rank pursuant to the provisions of this section and thereafter shall hold such rank under the provisions.

Any police officers or sergeant assigned to the bureau of inspectors, the juvenile bureau, the hit and run detail of the traffic bureau, the bureau of special services, the narcotics bureau or the intelligence unit on December 7, 1971 ((the effective date of this amendment)) and who had been so assigned or detailed on or before August 2, 1971, shall be deemed appointed to the rank of assistant inspector pursuant to the provisions of this section and thereafter shall hold such rank under such provisions.

The board of supervisors shall have the power, and it shall be its duty, without reference to the annual budget, to amend the annual appropriation ordinance, and the annual salary ordinance for the fiscal year 1971-1972, to include the provisions necessary for the reclassification of the police officers and sergeants deemed appointed to the rank of assistant inspector herein and the payment of any additional compensation related thereto.

((The effective date of this section as amended herein shall be the first day of the month following ratification.))

8.327 Promotions in Uniformed Forces of Police and Fire Departments

(a) Except as specifically provided in this or other sections of this charter, all promotions in the uniformed forces of the police and fire departments, respectively, shall be made from the next lower civil service rank attained by examinations, as herein set forth, giving consideration also to ((meritorious public service and)) seniority of service. (And a clean record in the respective departments.) and all promotive examinations in said departments shall ((be entirely of a written character and all questions asked or problems given in said examinations shall)) pertain to matters concerning the duties of the position or rank for which the examination is held.

The civil service commission shall provide for promotion in the police department on the basis of examinations and tests as hereinabove set forth at least once every four years for each promotive position or rank in the police department. (And questions asked or problems given in said examination shall be related to material taken from a bibliography promulgated within the police department from time to time by the police commission which will be prepared in consultation with the civil service commission; provided, however, that any such bibliography shall be promulgated within the police department not less than six months prior to the date of any promotive examination within the police department.)

The civil service commission shall provide for promotion in the fire department on the basis of examinations and tests within at least forty-nine months of the date of adoption of the most recent eligible list for each promotive position or rank for which examination is held. (Such examinations and tests may be entirely of a written character, or of a type as may be recommended by the fire commission and approved by the civil service commission.

The civil service commission shall consult with the fire commission on the construction and content of such examinations and tests and shall construct them from materials.

(Continued on next page)
CONTINUATION OF TEXT OF PROPOSITION A

developed or recommended by the San Francisco Fire Department in order to select the best and highest qualified members of said department for promotion.)

The civil service commission shall consult with the commissions of the respective departments on the construction and content of such examinations and tests in order to select the best and highest qualified members of each for promotion. The civil service commission shall also determine the type or character of examination appropriate to the rank or position for which the examination is held, the degree to which it may be of a written character, the weighting of components of the selection process and other matters within its discretion as provided in section 3.661.

(((b) Fifteen per cent of the total credits obtainable under any competitive examination for eligibles for the police department shall be allowed for seniority of service, which said credits shall be distributed as follows:))

(((1) For Promotion to the Rank of Sergeant of Police:
One percent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination shall be allowed for each year of service in the department until a total of fifteen per cent of the credits of the entire examination is reached.))

(((2) For Promotion to the Rank of Lieutenant of Police:
Six-tenths of one per cent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination shall be allowed for each year of service in the department until a total of nine per cent of said total credits of the entire examination is reached, and in addition thereto six-tenths of one per cent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination shall be allowed for each year of service in the rank of corporal or sergeant until a total of six per cent of the credits of the entire examination is reached.))

((3) For Promotion to the Rank of Captain of Police:
Forty-five hundredths of one per cent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination shall be allowed for each year of service in the department until a total of nine per cent of said total credits for said examination is reached, and in addition thereto six-tenths of one per cent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination shall be allowed for each year of service in the rank of lieutenant until a total of six per cent of the credits of the entire examination is reached.))

(b) (1) Any sworn member of the police department who has served in the department not less than three years shall be eligible to participate in a competitive examination for the rank of sergeant;

(2) Any sworn member of the police department who has served in the rank of sergeant or inspector not less than two years shall be eligible to participate in a competitive examination for the rank of lieutenant;

(3) Any sworn member of the police department who has served in the rank of lieutenant not less than two years shall be eligible to participate in a competitive examination for the rank of captain;

(4) (In addition to the foregoing credits for seniority, six percent of the total credits allowed for said examination shall be allowed each applicant for a clean record in the department.) All members of the police department who have performed acts of meritorious public service and have not heretofore received credit for such meritorious public service in a promotional examination and all members of the department who shall perform acts of meritorious public service prior to March 5, 1954, shall be allowed in addition to a maximum of four credits for said examination according to the judgment of the commission. Credits for meritorious public service, in a promotional examination within the police department shall not be allowed by the civil service commission except as herein provided.

(c) Eight per cent of the total credits allowed for any promotional examination in the fire department shall be allowed for seniority of service, which said credits shall be distributed as follows:

(1) For Promotion to the Rank of Lieutenant in the Fire Department:
One per cent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination shall be allowed for each year of service in the fire department until a maximum of eight per cent is reached.

(2) For Promotion to all Ranks Above Lieutenant in the Fire Department:
One and six-tenths per cent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination shall be allowed for each year of service in the fire department as an officer in the rank held by the applicant at the time of the examination until a total of eight per cent of the credits of the entire examination is reached.

(3) A member of the Police or fire departments who receives an overall passing mark on a competitive examination and has been the subject of departmental disciplinary action resulting in suspension(s) shall have deducted from the score attained on the entire examination the product of two-thirds of a point times the number of days suspended. In the event said deduction results in a score in the entire examination below the passing mark established by the civil service commission, the member shall be deemed to have failed the examination; provided, however, that no candidate having taken a promotional examination that could have subjected the examinee to point deductions as herein provided may be subjected to point deductions for this same departmental disciplinary action in future promotional examinations.

(4) In promotional examinations in the fire department, seniority of service and educational promotional credits as herein set forth shall be added to credit obtained by the applicant in the written portion of said examination, and shall be taken into consideration by the civil service commission in determining the passing mark and the position of the member on the eligible list.

((d) In promotional examinations in the police department, seniority of service and a clean record in said department shall be added to the credit obtained by the applicant in the written portion of said examination, and shall be taken into consideration by the commission in determining the passing mark and the position of the applicant upon the list of eligibles.))

((e) In computing the credits for service in the police department, fractional parts of the year shall not be considered.))

(d) In the fire department, full months of service shall be considered in computing service credits. A full month of service shall be defined as being assigned by the chief of department to duties in the next higher rank for a cumulative total of eighteen watches, a "watch" being defined for purposes of this section as that period of time that would entitle a permanent member working in that rank to one day's pay. Such fractional credits may be considered only if received for service rendered prior to the closing date for applications for the promotional position as determined by the civil service commission.

(Continued on next page)
(e) ((i))) Vacancies occurring in the several ranks of captain, bureau of fire prevention and public safety; lieutenant, bureau of fire prevention and public safety; lieutenant, bureau of fire investigation; inspector, bureau of fire prevention and public safety; and investigator, bureau of fire investigation shall be subject to competitive examination, and the provisions of section 8.326 and this section of the charter relating to the fire department shall apply except as otherwise provided herein. Personnel of the fire department eligible to participate in examinations for the rank of captain, bureau of fire prevention and public safety, shall come from the ranks of lieutenant, bureau of fire prevention and public safety, and lieutenant, bureau of fire investigation. Personnel of the fire department eligible to participate in examinations for the rank of lieutenant, bureau of fire prevention and public safety, and lieutenant, bureau of fire investigation, shall come from the ranks of inspector, bureau of fire prevention and public safety, and investigator, bureau of fire investigation. Personnel of the fire department eligible to participate in examinations for the rank of inspector, bureau of fire prevention and public safety, and investigator, bureau of fire investigation, shall come from the ranks of hoseman, truckman and chief's operator. Officers and members of the bureau of fire prevention and public safety and officers and members of the bureau of fire investigation are not eligible to participate in promotional examinations for the ranks other than those ranks provided for the bureau of fire prevention and public safety and bureau of fire investigation.

(f) (((i))) Eight per cent of the total credits allowed for any promotive examination shall be allowed for seniority of service, which credits shall be distributed as follows:

(1) For Promotion to the Rank of Inspector, Bureau of Fire Prevention and Public Safety, and Investigator, Bureau of Fire Investigation:

One per cent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination shall be allowed for each year of service in the fire department until the maximum of eight per cent is reached.

(2) For Promotion to the Rank of Lieutenant, Bureau of Fire Prevention and Public Safety, and Lieutenant, Bureau of Fire Investigation:

One and six-tenths per cent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination shall be allowed for each year of service in the rank of inspector, bureau of fire prevention and public safety, and investigator, bureau of fire investigation, until a total of eight per cent of the credits of the entire examination is reached.

(3) For Promotion to the Rank of Captain, Bureau of Fire Prevention and Public Safety:

One and six-tenths per cent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination shall be allowed for each year of service in the ranks of lieutenant, bureau of fire prevention and public safety, and lieutenant, bureau of fire investigation, until a total of eight per cent of the credits of the entire examination is reached.

(g) (((i))) Credits for seniority of service in the fire department as set forth herein shall apply to all promotive examinations administered after the effective date of this section as amended; provided, however, that for the promotive examination for lieutenant in the fire department next administered after the effective date of this section as amended, seniority of service credits shall be distributed as follows:

One per cent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination shall be allowed for each year of service in the fire department until a maximum of twelve per cent is reached.

(h) (((i))) A member of the fire department upon completion of the required probationary period may claim educational promotional credits, which credits must have been attained prior to the closing date for applications for the promotive position as determined by the civil service commission.

Educational promotional credits for purposes of this section shall consist of units of college or university credit awarded in courses relevant to the San Francisco fire service. The relevancy of units of credit and the number of such units applicable to the respective promotive ranks of the fire department shall be initially determined from time to time by a committee which shall be chosen by and serve at the pleasure of the chief of department. The committee shall report its determinations to the fire commission. The fire commission must establish such educational promotional credits as it deems appropriate, subject to the approval of the civil service commission. Said committee shall consist of five members determined as follows:

(1) No less than three of the members of said committee shall be members of a paid fire department of the rank of battalion chief or higher, with no less than two of the three being members of the San Francisco Fire Department;

(2) One committee member shall possess an advanced degree in education and be a member of the faculty of an accredited college or university;

(3) One member of the committee shall be a member of the recognized employee organization for the uniformed firefighters of the fire department nominated by said organization and confirmed by the chief of department;

(i) (((i))) Educational promotional credits shall be distributed as follows:

For Promotion to All Ranks Below the Rank of Assistant Chief:

Seven per cent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination shall be allowed for possession of an associate of science degree in fire science technology, provided that a majority of the college or university units required for the degree are relevant to the San Francisco fire service to be determined as provided herein, and further that the member also successfully completes all the fire service-related credits for the promotional rank. No member may claim educational promotional credit for such a degree after once having made a claim therefor in a promotional examination in which appointment from the resulting eligible list is secured.

In lieu of the credit allowed for possession of an associate of science degree, five per cent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination shall be allowed for successful completion of all of the fire service-related credits for the rank examined for as determined herein.

In the event less than all the fire service-related credits for the promotive rank are successfully completed by the member, the fire commission, subject to the approval of the civil service commission, shall from time to time provide for proration of educational promotional credits for each fire service-related credit successfully completed to a maximum of two and one-half per cent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination.

(Continued on next page)
CONTINUATION OF TEXT OF PROPOSITION A

For Promotion to the Rank of Assistant Chief:
Seven per cent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination shall be allowed for possession of a bachelor of science or arts degree, provided that: (1) a majority of the college or university credits required for the degree are relevant to the fire service as determined herein; and (2) the member also successfully completes all the fire service-related credits for assistant chief as determined herein.

In lieu of the credit allowed for possession of a bachelor of science or arts degree, five per cent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination shall be allowed for successful completion of all of the fire service-related credits for assistant chief as determined herein.

In the event less than all the fire service-related credits for the rank of assistant chief are successfully completed by the member, the fire commission, subject to the approval of the civil service commission, shall from time to time provide for proration of educational promotional credits for each fire service-related credit successfully completed to a maximum of two and one-half per cent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination.

(j) ((k)) The maximum percent of educational promotional credits that may be distributed to a member for any one promotional examination shall not exceed seven percent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination. No member may claim educational promotional credit for college, university or fire service-related credits after once having made a claim therefor in a promotional examination in which appointment from the resulting eligible list is secured, except when such credits are included in the curriculum for a degree entitling a member to credit as provided herein.

(k) ((l)) Educational promotional credits as provided herein shall be allowed on all promotional examinations in the fire department administered after the effective date of this section, as amended; provided, however, that educational promotional credits shall not be allowed for that promotional examination next administered after the effective date of this section, as amended, for promotion to the following ranks or positions: lieutenant; captain; battalion chief; assistant chief; lieutenant, bureau of fire prevention and public safety; lieutenant, bureau of fire investigation; and captain, bureau of fire prevention and public safety.

(l) ((m)) The committee established herein shall upon formation promptly adopt appropriate rules and procedures for the conduct of its business. The civil service commission may by rule administer the provisions of this section pursuant to the authority granted in Section 3.661.

The effective date of this section as amended herein shall be the first day of the month following filing of the amendment with the Secretary of State as provided by law.

8.340 Dismissal During Probation Period

Any person appointed to a permanent position shall be on probation for a period of six months, provided that the probationary period for entrance positions in the uniform rank of the ((police department,)) fire department, sheriff's department and San Francisco International Airport Police Force shall be for one year. In the police department for all persons appointed to the ranks of police officer, assistant inspector, sergeant, lieutenant or captain after the effective date of this section as amended the probationary period shall be one year. At any time during the probationary period the appointing officer may terminate the appointment upon giving written notice of such termination to the employee and to the civil service commission specifying the reasons for such termination. Except in the case of uniformed members of the police and fire departments the civil service commission shall inquire into the circumstances. If the appointment resulted from an entrance examination the commission may declare such person dismissed or may return the name to the list of eligibles under such conditions for further appointment as the commission may deem just. If the appointment resulted from a promotional examination the employee shall have the right of appeal and hearing before the civil service commission. The commission shall render a decision within thirty days after receipt of the notice of termination and (a) may declare such person dismissed; or (b) order such person reinstated in his position without prejudice, and the commission may in its discretion order that the employee be paid salary from the time of the termination of his appointment; or (c) order the return of such person to the position from which he was promoted. The decision of the commission shall be final. Immediately prior to the expiration of the probationary period the appointing officer shall report to the civil service commission as to the competence of the probationer for the position, and if competent, shall recommend permanent appointment.

The effective date as amended herein shall be the first day of the month following filing of the amendment with the Secretary of State as provided by law.

TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT
PROPOSITION C

NOTE: Additions or substitutions are indicated in boldface type, deletions are indicated by ((double parentheses)).

8.452 Fire Department

The chief of department shall recommend and the fire commission shall provide by rule for work schedules or tours of duty for the officers and members occupying the several ranks of the fire department; provided, however, that the normal work week determined on an annual basis for such officers and members shall not exceed 48.7 hours. ((no) No tour of duty shall exceed 14 hours except in the event of an emergency requiring the members of the department to remain on duty beyond this limitation. No such officer or member shall be required ((to work more

(Continued on next page)
than one hundred and twenty (120) hours in any fifteen-day period, nor shall any officer or member be required) to work more than twenty-four consecutive hours except in a case of conflagration, emergency or disaster requiring the services of more than the available on-duty officers and members of the uniformed force of the department. Officers and members may exchange watches with permission of the chief of the department and time worked on such exchange of watches shall not be construed as time in violation of the maximum hours established herein ((the limitation of 120 hours in any fifteen-day period nor twenty-four consecutive hours)). Each such officer and each such member shall be entitled to at least one (1) day off duty during each week.

When, in the judgment of the chief of department, it is in the public interest that such officer or member shall work on his day off and said officer or member consents to so work, he may at the direction of the chief of department work on said day off, and in addition to the regular compensation provided for said officer or member as set forth in this charter, said officer or member shall be entitled to be compensated at his regular rate of pay as provided for herein for extra time served, or he shall be allowed the equivalent time off.

In any computation in the administration of the San Francisco City and County Employees' Retirement System in which the compensation, as defined in any provisions relating to the retirement system, is a factor, compensation for overtime provided for in this section shall be excluded, and no such overtime compensation shall be deemed as compensation for any purpose relating to such retirement provisions.

Officers and members of the uniformed force shall be entitled to the days declared to be holidays for employees whose compensations are fixed on a monthly basis in the schedule of compensations adopted by the board of supervisors, pursuant to the provisions of section 8.401 of the charter, as additional days off with pay. ((Such)) Officers or members required to perform service in said department on said days shall be compensated on the basis of straight time as herein computed or shall be granted equivalent time off duty with pay in the judgment of the fire commission.

For payroll purposes, that portion of each tour of duty which falls within each calendar day shall constitute a single tour of duty. The rate of compensation for the service performed by officers or members on a holiday or for service performed on an assigned day off, as in this charter provided, shall be calculated by dividing the annual rates of pay for each fiscal year by the number of single tours of duty as scheduled for the several ranks in the fire fighting companies in said fiscal year.

TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT
PROPOSITION D

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

8.404 Salaries and Benefits of Carmen

The wages, conditions and benefits of employment as provided for in this section of the various classifications of employment of platform employees and coach or bus operators of the municipal railway as compensation, shall be determined and fixed annually as follows:

(a) On or before the first Monday of August of each year, the civil service commission shall certify to the board of supervisors for each classification of employment the average of the two highest wage schedules in effect on July 1st of that year for comparable platform employees and coach or bus operators of other surface street railway and bus systems in the United States operated primarily within the municipalities having such a population of not less than 200,000 as determined by the then most recent census taken and published by the director of the census of the United States, and each such system normally employing not less than four hundred (400) platform employees or coach or bus operators, or platform employees, coach and bus operators.

(b) The board of supervisors shall thereupon fix a wage schedule for each classification of platform employees and coach and bus operators of the municipal railway which shall not be in excess of the average of the two highest wage schedules so certified by the civil service commission for each such classification.

(c) When, in addition to their usual duties, such employees are assigned duties as instructors of platform employees or coach or bus operators they shall receive ((twenty cents (20¢) per hour)) additional compensation that shall be subject to negotiation in addition to the rate of pay to which they are otherwise entitled under the wage schedule as herein provided.

(d) The rates of pay fixed for platform employees and coach and bus operators as herein provided shall be effective from July 1st of the year in which such rates of pay are certified by the civil service commission.

(e) The terms wage schedule and wage schedules wherever used in this section are hereby defined and intended to include only the maximum rate of pay provided in each such wage schedule.

(f) At the time the board of supervisors fixes the wage schedule as provided in (b) above, the board of supervisors may fix as conditions and benefits of employment other than wages as compensation for platform employees and coach or bus operators of the municipal railway, conditions and benefits not to exceed those conditions and benefits granted by collective bargaining agreements to the comparable platform employees and coach or bus operators of the two systems used for certification of the average of the two highest wage schedules by the civil service commission. The board of supervisors may establish such conditions and benefits notwithstanding other provisions or limitations of this charter, with the exception that such conditions and benefits shall not involve any change in

(Continued on next page)
the administration of, or benefits of the retirement system, health service system or vacation allowances as provided elsewhere in this charter. For all purposes of the retirement system as related to this section, the word "compensation" as used in section 8.529 of this charter shall mean the "wage schedules" as fixed in accordance with paragraphs (a) and (b) above, including those differentials established and paid as part of wages to platform employees and coach and bus operators of the municipal railway, but shall not include the value of those benefits paid into the fund established as herein provided. Provided that when in the two systems used for certification as provided above, vacation, retirement and health service benefits are greater than such similar benefits provided by this charter for platform employees, coach or bus operators of the municipal railway, then an amount not to exceed the difference of such benefits may be converted to dollar values and the amount equivalent to these dollar values shall be paid into a fund. The fund shall be established to receive and to administer said amounts representing the differences in values of the vacation, retirement and health service benefits, and to pay out benefits that shall be jointly determined by representatives of the city and county government and the representatives of the organized platform employees and coach and bus operators of the municipal railway. The civil service commission shall adopt rules for the establishment and general administration of the fund as herein provided. Such rules shall provide for a joint administration of the fund by representatives of the city and county government, which shall include representatives of the administrator of the agency responsible for the municipal railway and representatives of the organized platform employees, coach and bus operators of the municipal railway. Such rules may provide a procedure for final and binding arbitration of disputes which may arise between representatives of the city and county government and the representatives of the organized platform employees and coach and bus operators of the municipal railway. Such rules shall provide that all investments of the fund shall be of the character legal for insurance companies in California. Such rules and any amendments thereto shall be effective upon approval by the board of supervisors by ordinance.

(g) Notwithstanding any provisions of this charter, including other subparts of this section, the board of supervisors may, after meeting and conferring with and reaching agreement with the employee organization certified as the representative for municipal railway operators, fix wages and benefits of employment other than wages for platform employees and coach and bus operators of the municipal railway under this section for periods in excess of one year. Any ordinance fixing wages and benefits of employment other than wages adopted pursuant to this section for a period of more than one year shall contain a provision to the effect that during said period of time it shall be unlawful for the employees receiving the compensation so fixed to engage in a strike, work stoppage or conduct delaying or interfering with work at city and county facilities. Wages and benefits of employment other than wages established under this Section shall not in any year exceed the limits established under paragraphs (b) and (f) of this Section.

(h) ((g)) Not later than the 25th day of August, the board of supervisors shall have the power and it shall be its duty, subject to the fiscal provisions of the charter but without reference or amendment to the annual budget, to amend the annual appropriation ordinance and the annual salary ordinance as necessary to include the provisions for paying the rates of compensation and conditions and benefits other than wages fixed by the board of supervisors as in this section provided for platform employees and coach or bus operators for the then current fiscal year.

On recommendation of the civil service commission the board of supervisors shall establish a rate for trainee platform men and bus or coach operators at a level reflecting the current labor market but below the basic hourly rate for motorman, conductor and bus operator.

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

8.428 Health Service System Fund

There is hereby created a health service system fund. The costs of the health service system shall be borne by the members of the system and retired persons, the City and County of San Francisco because of its members and retired persons and because of the members and retired persons of the Parking Authority of the City and County of San Francisco, the San Francisco Unified School District because of its members and retired persons and the San Francisco Community College District because of its members and retired persons. A retired person as used in this section means a former member of the health service system retired under the San Francisco City and County Employees' Retirement System ((.)) and the terms "retired person" and "retired member" as used in this section shall include a former member of the board of supervisors who has been elected by the people, and who has served at least four years as a member of such board of supervisors((.)) and was a member of such board subsequent to June 30, 1973.

The city and county, the school district and the community college district shall each contribute to the health service fund amounts sufficient for the following purposes, and subject to the following limitations:

(a) All funds necessary to efficiently administer the health service system.

(b) For the fiscal year commencing July 1, 1973, the city and county, the school district and the community college district shall contribute to the health service system fund with respect to each of their members an amount equal to one-half of "the average contribution," as certified

(Continued on next page)
by the health service board in accordance with the provisions of section 8.423. For the fiscal year commencing July 1, 1974, and each fiscal year thereafter, the city and county, the school district and the community college district shall contribute to the health service system fund with respect to each of their members an amount equal to "the average contribution," as certified by the health service board in accordance with the provisions of section 8.423.

(c) Monthly contributions required from retired persons participating in the system shall be equal to the monthly contributions required from members in the system, except that the total contributions required from retired persons who are also covered under Medicare shall be reduced by an amount equal to the amount contributed monthly by such persons to Medicare; provided, however, that for the fiscal year commencing July 1, 1973, and for each fiscal year thereafter, the city and county, the school district and the community college district shall contribute funds sufficient to defray the difference in cost to the system in providing the same health coverage to retired persons as is provided for active employee members.

(d) The city and county, the San Francisco Unified School District, and the San Francisco Community College District shall not contribute to the health service system fund any sums, except hereinbefore set forth, on account of participation in the benefits of the system by members' dependents, retired persons' dependents, persons who retired and elected not to receive benefits from San Francisco City and County Employees' Retirement System and resigned employees and teachers defined in section 8.425, and any employee whose compensation is fixed in accordance with sections 8.401, 8.403, or 8.404 of this charter and whose compensation therein includes an additional amount for health and welfare benefits or whose health service costs are reimbursed through any fund established for said purpose by ordinance of the board of supervisors.

It shall be the duty of the board of supervisors, the board of education and the governing board of the community college district respectively to appropriate to the health service system fund such amounts as are necessary to cover the respective obligations of the city and county, the San Francisco Unified School District and the San Francisco Community College District hereby imposed. Contributions to the health service system fund of the city and county, the school district and of the community college district shall be charged against the general fund or the school, utility, bond or other special fund concerned. (The amendments of this section contained in the proposition theretofore submitted to the electorate on November 7, 1972, shall be effective July 1, 1973.)

**TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT**

**PROPOSITION F**

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

9.100-1 Election of Mayor, Assessor, District Attorney, City Attorney, Sheriff, Treasurer and Public Defender

Notwithstanding any other provisions or limitations of this charter, the mayor, assessor, district attorney, city attorney, sheriff, treasurer and public defender shall be elected at large by the voters of the city and county in the manner prescribed in this section.

At the general municipal election in every fourth year thereafter, there shall be elected a mayor; provided, however, that should no candidate for the office of mayor receive at the general municipal election a majority of the votes cast for all candidates for said office, the two candidates receiving the highest number of votes cast for any of such candidates shall thereby qualify as candidates for the office of mayor at a runoff election to be held on the second Tuesday of the next ensuing December. The mayor shall be elected for a term of four years, from the commencement of his respective term as herein specified. Each term of office of a duly elected mayor shall commence at twelve o'clock noon on the 8th day of January following the date of his election.

No person elected as mayor shall be eligible, for a period of one year after his last day of said service as mayor, for appointment to any full time position carrying compensation in the city and county service.

At the general municipal election in 1979, and at the general municipal election in every fourth year thereafter, there shall be elected a district attorney; provided, however, that should no candidate for the office of district attorney receive at the general municipal election a majority of the votes cast for all candidates for said office, the two candidates receiving the highest number of votes cast for any of such candidates shall thereby qualify as candidates for the office of district attorney at a runoff election to be held on the second Tuesday of the next ensuing December. The district attorney shall be elected for a term of four years, from the commencement of his respective term as herein specified. Each term of office of a duly elected district attorney shall commence at twelve o'clock noon on the 8th day of January following the date of his election.

At the general municipal election in 1979, and at the general municipal election in every fourth year thereafter, there shall be elected a sheriff; provided, however, that should no candidate for the office of sheriff receive at the general municipal election a majority of the votes cast for all candidates for said office, the two candidates receiving the highest number of votes cast for any of such candidates shall thereby qualify as candidates for the office of sheriff at a runoff election to be held on the second Tuesday of the next ensuing December. The sheriff shall be elected for a term of four years, from the commencement of his respective term as herein specified. Each term of office of a duly elected sheriff shall commence at twelve o'clock noon on the 8th day of January following the date of his election.

At the general municipal election in 1981, and at the general municipal election in every fourth year thereafter, there shall be elected a city attorney; provided, however, that should no candidate for the office of city attorney

(Continued on next page)
receive at the general municipal election a majority of the votes cast for all candidates for said office, the two candidates receiving the highest numbers of votes cast for any of such candidates shall thereby qualify as candidates for the office of city attorney at a runoff election to be held on the second Tuesday of the next ensuing December. The city attorney shall be elected for a term of four years, from the commencement of his respective term as herein specified. Each term of office of a duly elected city attorney shall commence at twelve o'clock noon on the 8th day of January following the date of his election.

At the general municipal election in 1981, and at the general municipal election in every fourth year thereafter, there shall be elected a treasurer; provided, however, that no candidate for the office of treasurer receive at the general municipal election a majority of the votes cast for all candidates for said office, the two candidates receiving the highest numbers of votes cast for any of such candidates shall thereby qualify as candidates for the office of treasurer at a runoff election to be held on the second Tuesday of the next ensuing December. The treasurer shall be elected for a term of four years, from the commencement of his respective term as herein specified. Each term of office of a duly elected treasurer shall commence at twelve o'clock noon on the 8th day of January following the date of his election.

At the primary election in 1982, and at the primary election in every fourth year thereafter, there shall be elected an assessor; provided, however, that no candidate for the office of assessor receive at the primary election a majority of the votes cast for all candidates for said office, the two candidates receiving the highest numbers of votes cast for any of such candidates shall thereby qualify as candidates for the office of a duly elected assessor at a runoff election to be held at the next general election. The assessor shall be elected for a term of four years, from the commencement of his respective term as herein specified. Each term of office of a duly elected assessor shall commence at twelve o'clock noon on the 8th day of January following the date of his election.

At the primary election in 1982, and at the primary election in every fourth year thereafter, there shall be elected a public defender; provided, however, that no candidate for the office of public defender receive at the primary election a majority of the votes cast for all candidates for said office, the two candidates receiving the highest number of votes cast for any of such candidates shall thereby qualify as candidates for the office of public defender at a runoff election to be held at the next general election. The public defender shall be elected for a term of four years, from the commencement of his respective term as herein specified. Each term of office of a duly elected public defender shall commence at twelve o'clock noon on the 8th day of January following the date of his election.

9.100-2 Runoff Election of Members of the Board of Supervisors when Elected by Districts

Notwithstanding any other provisions or limitations of this charter, whenever the members of the board of supervisors shall be elected by districts by the voters of the city and county they shall be elected in the manner prescribed by this charter; provided, however, that should no candidate in a district receive a majority of all votes cast for all candidates for such district supervisor office, the two candidates receiving the highest number of votes cast for any of such candidates shall thereby qualify as candidates for such district supervisor office at a runoff election to be held on the second Tuesday of the next ensuing December.

9.103 Municipal Elections

On Tuesday after the first Monday in November in 1931 and every second year thereafter, there shall be held in the city and county an election to be known as the general municipal election, at which the electors of the city and county shall choose such officers or qualify such candidates as are required by this charter to be elected or qualified at that time.

In the event that a runoff election (for the office of mayor) is required to be held pursuant to the provisions of sections 9.100-1 or 9.100-2 of this charter, on the second (Thursday) Tuesday in December (of 1975 and every fourth year thereafter) in each year in which such a runoff election is required to be held as aforesaid, there shall be held an election to be known as the municipal runoff election at which the electors of the city and county shall elect (a mayor) such officers as are required by this charter to be elected at that time. (The office of mayor shall be the only office to be voted on at said) Only those officers for which a runoff election is required to be held shall be voted on at any such municipal runoff election, and no other office or measure shall be voted on at said election.

Special municipal elections shall be called by the registrar when required by this chapter on the filing of appropriate initiative, referendum or recall petitions, as provided by this charter, and may be called by the supervisors for bond issues, declarations of policy, or for the voting on candidates for city and county offices not subject to election at general municipal elections or municipal runoff elections.

All provisions of the general laws of this state, including penal laws, respecting the registration of voters, initiative, referendum and recall petitions, elections, canvass of returns and all matters pertinent to any and all of these, shall be applicable to the city and county except as otherwise provided by this charter or by ordinance adopted by the board of supervisors as authorized by this charter relative to any rights, powers or duties of the city and county or its officers. When not prohibited by general law, the supervisors by ordinance may provide that the publication of precincts and polling places shall be by posting only.
9.104 Nomination of Elective Officers

The name of a candidate for an elective office shall be printed upon the ballot when a declaration of candidacy and certificates of not less than twenty nor more than thirty sponsors shall have been filed on his behalf, and when the nomination shall have been made in the following manner: The candidate, not more than seventy-five days before the municipal election in November, shall file with the registrar a declaration of his candidacy, in the form prescribed by the registrar for all candidates, including statements of his qualifications not to exceed one hundred words, subscribed by him before the registrar. The declaration shall forthwith certify the said subscription and its date and retain and file the declaration. The candidate shall pay to the registrar at the time of filing his declaration of candidacy a sum equal to two percent (2%) of the current annual salary for the office for which he is a candidate. In lieu of such filing fee, a candidate may submit to the registrar signatures of voters registered in San Francisco as provided in the general laws of this state. After said declaration shall have been signed, certified and filed, and not later than sixty days before the election each candidate shall file with the registrar, on forms furnished by him, not less than twenty nor more than thirty sponsors, who are electors qualified to vote at the said municipal election and who shall sign and certify under the penalty of perjury to the qualifications of said candidate.

In the event the registrar shall refuse to file such declaration of candidacy, petition in lieu of filing fee or certificate of a sponsor thereof, he shall forthwith designate in writing on the declaration, petition or certificate the defect thereof, or other reason for refusing to file the same, and shall return the same to the party tendering it. No defect in any declaration, petition or certificate presented to the registrar shall prevent the filing of another declaration, petition or certificate within the period allowed for presenting the declaration, petition or certificate. The name of every candidate who has been duly and regularly nominated shall be placed on the ballot under the title of the office for which he is a candidate, provided that a candidate whose nomination has been completed, may, not less than forty days before a municipal election, withdraw as a candidate by filing with the registrar his withdrawal, naming the office; such withdrawal must be signed and sworn to by the person withdrawing.

The name of every municipal candidate, except supervisory candidates, who has been nominated for an office to be elected throughout the city and county as hereinbefore provided shall be placed on the ballot in accordance with the general laws of the state, ((in alphabetical order with the initial letter of his surname.)) under the heading of the office for which said candidate has been nominated in the following manner: In elections to be held when there are no supervisory elections, the ((The)) list of the candidate highest on the ((alphabetical)) list of candidates for any particular office shall be printed first on the ballot under the proper heading for said office in the lowest numbered assembly district in the city and county. Thereafter, in each succeeding assembly district, the name of the candidate appearing first for said office in the last preceding assembly district shall be placed last and the order of the names of the other candidates for said office shall remain unchanged((c)). In elections to be held when there are supervisory elections, the name of the candidate highest on the list of candidates for any particular office shall be printed first on the ballot under the proper heading for said office in the lowest numbered supervisory district in the city and county. Thereafter, in each succeeding supervisory district, the name of the candidate appearing first for said office in the last preceding supervisory district shall be placed last and the order of the names of the other candidates for said office shall remain unchanged.

In the event that the number of candidates in any group shall exceed the number of assembly districts or supervisory districts in the city and county, then the total number of candidates in such group shall be divided by the number of assembly districts or supervisory districts and the quotient of said division, if an integral number, or, if it be a fractional number, then the next highest integral number, shall be the number of candidates to be taken from the beginning of the list of said candidates and placed at the end of said list of candidates in each succeeding assembly district or supervisory district.

Immediately under the name of each candidate and not separated therefrom by any line may appear, at the option of the candidate, one of the following designations:

(a) Words designating the city, county, district or state office which the candidate then holds. Such designation shall not include a party affiliation of the candidate.

(b) If the candidate be a candidate for the same office which he then holds, and only in that event, the word "incumbent."

(c) The profession, vocation or occupation of the candidate in not more than nine words.

In all cases words so used shall be printed in eight-point roman boldface capitals and lower-case type.

No incumbent shall have any further preference in the location of his name on said ballot unless the same is permitted by this section.

The registrar shall preserve in his office for a period of four years all candidate's declarations, petitions and all sponsors' certificates filed in accordance with this section.
NOTE: Additions or substitutions are indicated by boldface type; deletions are indicated by ((double parentheses)).

7.306 Airport Revenue Bonds.

(a) Upon the recommendation of the airports commission, the board of supervisors shall by resolution submit to the qualified voters of the City and County of San Francisco, at an election held for that purpose, the proposition of issuing bonds pursuant to the Revenue Bond Law of 1941, as it now reads or may hereafter be amended, for the purpose of acquiring, constructing, improving or developing airports or airport facilities under the jurisdiction of the airports commission in accordance with the terms and conditions recommended by the airports commission. If the proposition is approved by a majority of the voters voting on the proposition, the airports commission may from time to time authorize by appropriate resolution the sale of bonds; provided, however, notwithstanding any other provisions in this charter, no election shall be required.

(1) for bonds approved in fact by the board of supervisors prior to January 1, 1977; or

(2) for bonds necessary to fund airport capital improvements approved in principle by a resolution adopted by three-fourths of the members of the board of supervisors prior to April 1, 1977; or

(3) for bonds issued to refund an existing indebtedness if the refunding bonds would result in lower total bond payments.

(b) Revenue bonds issued pursuant to this section shall bear a rate of interest not to exceed that which may be fixed and prescribed by the airports commission without regard to the limitations contained in the Revenue Bond Law of 1941. The bonds issued by the commission pursuant to the provisions of this section shall not constitute or evidence indebtedness of the city and county but shall constitute and evidence only indebtedness of the said commission payable solely out of revenues received by the commission from airports or airport facilities operated or controlled by it.

(c) Airport revenue bonds issued for such purposes pursuant to this section shall not be included in the bonded debt limit provided for in section 6.401 of this charter. Nothing in this section shall prevent the city and county from issuing general obligation bonds for the purpose of acquiring, constructing, improving or developing airports or airport facilities under the commission's jurisdiction, subject to the bond issue procedure provided for in this charter.

NOTE: The following section is proposed to be added to the Charter.

7.310 Federal or Federally Assisted Financing

Notwithstanding the voter approval requirements in sections 7.300 and 7.309, the board of supervisors may by ordinance authorize the mayor on behalf of the city to accept loans from the United States of America which are to be repaid from a special fund, and also to accept federal financing indirectly through the leasing of land, buildings, fixtures or equipment from a Joint Powers Authority, the San Francisco Redevelopment Agency, the San Francisco Housing Authority, the San Francisco Parking Authority, or a nonprofit corporation when one or more of the foregoing entities has received or is to receive a federal loan for the purpose of financing the construction or acquisition of public improvements or equipment.

REGULATING MOTOR VEHICLES FOR HIRE

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO:

Section 1. Sections 1076, 1077, and 1079 of Chapter VIII, Part II of the San Francisco Municipal Police Code (Police Code) are hereby repealed.

Section 2. Application to Police Commission — Requisites of and Preferences.

(a) Any applicant for a license or permit to operate a motor vehicle for hire shall make proper application to the Police Commission for its declaration of public convenience and necessity, on forms to be furnished by the Secretary of said Police Commission, and within fifteen (15) days of the filing of such an application said Secretary shall cause a notice to be published in the official newspaper of the City and County of San Francisco, which said notice shall set forth the fact that the said application has been filed for a license or permit to operate a motor vehicle for hire or motor vehicle for hire business, the name of the applicant, kind of equipment, and number of vehicles proposed to be operated. Said notice shall be published (Continued on next page)
for three successive days.

On filling the application the applicant shall pay to the Secretary the sum of Seventy-Five Dollars ($75.00) for each vehicle for which a certificate of public convenience and necessity is desired, to cover the cost and expense of advertising, the notice of application and the resolution granting the permit or license, and the cost of investigating and processing the application.

All holders of existing licenses or permits for the operation of motor vehicles for hire shall thereafter be entitled to file any complaints or protests that said holders may see fit at the time of the holding of the investigation and hearing. The Police Commission shall consider all of the complaints and protests and in conducting its hearing shall have the right to call such witnesses as it may see fit. In all such hearings the burden of proof shall be upon the applicant to establish by clear and convincing evidence, which shall satisfy the said Police Commission, that public convenience and necessity require such operation of the vehicle or vehicles for which said application has been made, and that such application in all other respects should be granted.

(6) Preference in the issuance of any new license or permit hereunder shall be given to any person, firm, corporation or other business entity:

(1) Who shall declare in writing and under penalty of perjury that he shall operate a motor vehicle for hire pursuant to said license or permit on a regular basis as defined in subparagraph (c) hereof; or

(2) Who is an employee of any person, firm, corporation or other business entity which operates under a license or permit, or pursuant to the permit or license sought, shall operate a motor vehicle for hire on a regular basis as defined in subparagraph (c) hereof and which person, firm, corporation or other business entity employing said applicant provides, or pursuant to the permit or license sought will provide, centralized maintenance, dispatch, garbage, repair and other related services involved in the operation of such vehicles; or

(3) Of which no less than eighty percent (80%) of the voting ownership or control resides in one or more individuals meeting the description of subparagraphs (b) (1) or (b) (2) of this Section.

(c) An individual is deemed to operate a motor vehicle for hire on a regular basis if such individual drives said vehicle during at least four (4) hours of each day on at least seventy-five percent (75%) of the business days during the calendar year.

Section 3. Facts to be Considered by Police Commission.

The Police Commission, in determining whether or not public convenience and necessity exist, may take into consideration all facts as it may deem pertinent and proper, which facts shall or must include specific finding that the following conditions exist:

(a) That applicant is financially responsible.

(b) That the persons, firms or corporations holding permits or licenses for the operation of vehicles of the type or class which application is being made, are under normal conditions, inadequately serving the public.

(d) That applicant has complied with the provisions of the Municipal Code and state or federal laws applicable to the proposed operation.

(c) That the applicant meets the criteria as set forth in Section 2(b) of this Ordinance, or that there are no applicants meeting such criteria.

Section 4. Continuous Operation — Revocations, Transfers and Fees Provided For.

(a) No person, firm, corporation or other business entity to whom a permit or license to operate a motor vehicle for hire, as defined in Section 1116(a) of Chapter VIII, Part II of the San Francisco Municipal Code (Police Code), is issued shall knowingly lease, rent, cause or permit a person other than the permittee or a person described under subparagraph (b) (2) of Section 2 of this Ordinance to operate said motor vehicle for hire nor shall any person lease, rent, or operate a motor vehicle for hire under a permit or license issued pursuant to this ordinance other than the permittee or a person described under subparagraph (b) (2) of Section 2 of this Ordinance.

(b) All permits within the purview of Sections 1075, 1080, 1080.1, 1080.2, 1080.3 and 1081 of Chapter VIII, Part II of the San Francisco Municipal Code (Police Code), inclusive, of this Ordinance shall regularly and daily operate his or its licensed motor vehicle for hire business during each day of said license year to the extent reasonably necessary to meet the public demand for such motor vehicle for hire service; provided, however, that this subparagraph shall not apply to the type or class of motor vehicles for hire as defined in Section 1116(d) of Chapter VIII, Part II of San Francisco Municipal Code (Police Code).

Upon abandonment of such business for a period of ten (10) consecutive days by an owner or operator, the Police Commission shall, after five (5) days' written notice to the said owner or operator, direct the department of the City and County of San Francisco to revoke said owner's or operator's licenses or permits, and said licenses or permits shall forthwith be revoked; provided, however, that the Chief of Police shall, subject to the approval of the Police Commission, on written application grant to the holder of any license or permit hereunder permission to suspend operation pursuant to said license or permit for a period not to exceed ninety (90) calendar days in any one twelve (12) month period in case of sickness, death, or other hardship, if in the judgment of the Chief of Police investigation discloses that the statements contained in said written application warrant such permission.

(c) All such licenses and permits granted hereunder shall be transferable upon the consent of the Police Commission after written application shall first have been made to said Commission and upon payment of the fee required pursuant to Section 128.1 or Section 128.3, Part III of the San Francisco Municipal Code; provided, however, that the Police Commission shall not approve any application for transfer unless the applicant shall meet the criteria set forth in subparagraphs (a), (b) and (d) of Section 3 and subparagraph (b) of Section 2 of this Ordinance; provided further, that no such transfer shall be approved earlier than five (5) calendar years from the date of issuance or previous transfer of such license or permit, except transfers shall be allowed within said five (5) year period upon any of the following conditions:

(1) The death of a licensee or permittee;

(2) The entry of a marital settlement agreement, but then only to the spouse of a licensee or permittee;

(3) A foreclosure by a secured party, where the license or permit is pledged as security for a bona fide obligation that is in default, and the re-transfer by such secured party of such license or permit to an eligible taker;

(d) Notwithstanding the provisions of subparagraph (c) (Continued on next page)
continuation of text of proposition j

hereof, no transfer of any license or permit as defined in Section 1116(a), Chapter VIII, Part II, Municipal Code (Police Code) hereunder shall be approved where the consideration paid to the transferee licensee or permittee by the transferee licensee or permittee exceeds the consideration paid by the transferor licensee or permittee for said license or permit. A declaration, under penalty of perjury, stating the nature and amount of consideration paid or to be paid by said transferee licensee or permittee shall be filed together with the application for transfer. A separate declaration by the transferor licensee or permittee, under penalty of perjury, stating the full consideration paid by said transferor licensee or permittee for the license or permit to be transferred shall also be filed together with the application for transfer. Provided, however, that nothing in this subparagraph shall limit the consideration to be paid by a transferee licensee or permittee to a transferor licensee or permittee where said consideration shall be $1,000.00 or more and not to exceed Seven Thousand Five Hundred Dollars ($7,500).

(e) Any and all certificates of public necessity and convenience, licenses or permits, and all rights granted relating to the operation of motor vehicles for hire may be rescinded and ordered revoked by the Police Commission for cause.

section 5. maintaining financial records.

(a) Every licensee or permittee operating a motor vehicle for hire shall maintain books of accounts in such form as shall be prescribed by the Controller of the City and County of San Francisco. Said books of accounts shall be kept at the holder's principal place of business and shall be available for inspection during normal business hours by any employee or nominee of the Controller of the City and County of San Francisco upon reasonable notice. Said books of accounts shall be the source of information for a yearly financial report to be filed in accordance with the provisions of subparagraph (b) hereof.

(b) Every licensee or permittee to operate a motor vehicle for hire shall file a financial statement and report in such form as shall be prescribed by the Controller of the City and County of San Francisco and shall file said financial statement and report with the Police Department by April 30 of each calendar year for the previous calendar year.

(c) The Chief of Police shall certify his approval of the physical condition of each motor vehicle for hire inspected by the Police Department and provide an appropriate decal which shall be affixed in a place and manner prescribed by the Police Department.

(d) Any person operating or driving any vehicle as a motor vehicle for hire pursuant to any license or permit which vehicle has not been approved in accordance with the requirements of this Section or which fails to display a current decal as provided for in subparagraph (c) hereof shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and further shall constitute cause for revocation of said license or permit.

section 7. regulations.

(a) The Chief of Police shall promulgate regulations from time to time as he may deem to be necessary to assure minimum standards for public service in the operation of motor vehicles for hire, to include, but not limited to, regulations affecting:

(1) Response time to requests for service;
(2) Cleanliness of vehicles;
(3) Duties of courtesy and other duties of drivers to passengers.

(b) Violation of any regulation promulgated pursuant to this section may, at the discretion of the Police commission, constitute cause for revocation of any and all rights granted in or to any license or permit to operate a motor vehicle for hire.

(c) The Chief of Police shall submit a written report on the activities of the Police Department relative to that Department's regulation and supervision of motor vehicles for hire pursuant to the requirements of this Ordinance to the Police Commission by April 30 of each calendar year for the previous calendar year. Said report shall include such information as may be available to the Police Department on the quality and quantity of service available from motor vehicle for hire licensees or permittees in meeting the public convenience and necessity for which such licenses or permits are allowed. One copy of said annual report shall be lodged each with the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors.

section 8. corporate or partnership permits.

(a) If any permittee or licensee hereunder is a corporation, cooperative, partnership or other business entity, any sale or other transfer of the voting stock or other units of control therein that exceed ten (10%) percent of all such voting stock, computed on a cumulative basis, or other units of control, in any transaction or series of transactions, will be deemed to be a sale or transfer, and the permit or license thereunder shall be null and void unless such transfer is approved by the Police Commission as provided in this Ordinance, or unless such transfer is incident to transfers which are allowable under Section 4 of this Ordinance.

(b) Any corporation or partnership holding a permit to operate a motor vehicle for hire shall maintain a stock register or record of partnership or ownership in the principal office of the corporation or partnership in San Francisco and the stock register or ownership record shall be available to the Police Department for inspection. Any such corporation shall report to the Police Department, in writing, any of the following:

(Continued on next page)
CONTINUATION OF TEXT OF PROPOSITION J

(1) Issuance or transfer of any shares of voting stock or units of control to any person where the issuance or transfer results in the person owning ten (10%) percent or more of the corporate stock or partnership interests or other units of control as computed on a cumulative basis as the result of any transaction, or series of transactions.

(2) Change in any of the corporate offices which are required by Section 312 of the Corporations Code;

(3) Any report required pursuant to the provisions of subparagraphs (b) (1) or (b) (2) of this Section shall be filed with the Police Department within ten (10) days of the change, sale, or transfer to be reported.

TEXT OF PROPOSED ORDINANCE
PROPOSITION K

REGULATIONS FOR TAXICABS AND OTHER MOTOR VEHICLES FOR HIRE

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO:

Section 1. The qualified electors of the City and County of San Francisco hereby declare it shall be the law of the City and County of San Francisco that:

(a) All taxicab permits and other vehicle for hire permits issued by the City and County of San Francisco are the property of the people of the City and County of San Francisco and shall not be sold, assigned or transferred; and

(b) The Chief of Police of the City and County of San Francisco shall have the responsibility of establishing regulations to assure prompt, courteous and honest service to the riding public; and

(c) The taxicab business shall operate under the principles of free enterprise and that taxicab operators may charge less than the maximum rate of fare set by law, as set forth below.

(d) The Police Commission shall issue a sufficient number of permits to assure adequate taxicab service throughout the City and County of San Francisco.

Section 2. The Application For A Permit.

(a) Any applicant for a permit to operate a taxicab or other vehicle for hire shall apply to the Police Commission for its declaration of public convenience and necessity on blanks to be furnished by the Secretary of the Police Commission, and within fifteen (15) days of the filing of such an application the Secretary of the Police Commission shall have a notice published in the official newspaper of the City and County of San Francisco. The notice shall state that an application has been filed for a license or permit to operate a taxicab or other motor vehicle for hire or motor vehicle for hire business, the name of the applicant, the kind of equipment, and the number of taxicabs or other vehicles for hire which the applicant desires to operate. The notice shall be published for three successive days.

The applicant shall pay to the City and County of San Francisco a sum to cover the costs of advertising and investigating and processing the application for each permit, such sum to be determined periodically as appropriate by the Police Commission.

Protests against the issuing of a permit may be filed with the Police Commission. The Police Commission shall consider all protests and in conducting its hearing shall have the right to call such witnesses as it desires. In all such hearings the burden of proof shall be upon the applicant to establish by clear and convincing evidence, which shall satisfy the Police Commission, that public convenience and necessity require the operation of the vehicle or vehicles for which permit application has been made, and that such application in all other respects should be granted.

(b) No permit shall be issued unless the person applying for the permit shall declare under penalty of perjury his or her intention actively and personally to engage as permittee-driver under any permit issued to him or her for at least four (4) hours during any twenty-four (24) hour period on at least seventy-five (75%) of the business days during the calendar year. No more than one permit shall be issued to any one person.

(c) For two (2) years from the effective date of this Ordinance, a preference in the issuance of any permit shall be given to any person who has driven a taxicab or other motor vehicle for hire in the City and County of San Francisco for at least one consecutive twelve (12) month period during any of the three (3) calendar years immediately prior to the filing of an application for issuance of such permit.

(d) No permit shall be issued except to a natural person and in no case to any business, firm, partnership or corporation.

(e) Subject to any other preference created in this Ordinance, all applications for a permit to operate a taxicab or other motor vehicle for hire shall be processed and considered in the order of their receipt by the Police Commission.

(f) No part of this Section 2 shall apply to any permit holder described in subparagraph (b) of Section 4 of this Ordinance.

Section 3. Facts to be Considered by Police Commission.

The Police Commission, in determining whether or not public convenience and necessity exist for the issuance of a permit, may consider such facts as it deems pertinent, but must consider whether:

(a) The applicant is financially responsible and will maintain proper financial records.

(b) The public will not be adequately or properly served unless the application is granted.

(c) The applicant has complied with all provisions of the Municipal Code, including pertinent motor vehicle laws.

(d) The applicant will be a full-time driver, within the meaning of Section 2(b) of this Ordinance, of the taxicab.

(Continued on next page)
or other motor vehicle for hire.

Section 4. Continuous Operation

(a) All permittees within the purview of Section 1075 of Chapter VIII, Part II of the San Francisco Municipal Code (Police Code) shall regularly and daily operate their taxicab or other motor vehicle for hire business during each day of the year to the extent reasonably necessary to meet the public demand for such taxicab or motor vehicle for hire service.

Upon abandonment of such business for a period of ten (10) consecutive days by a permittee or operator, the Police Commission shall, after five (5) days’ written notice to the permittee or operator, revoke the permit or permits of such permittee or operator; provided, however, that the Chief of Police, subject to the approval of the Police Commission and only after a thorough investigation, may on written application grant to the holder of any permit hereunder permission to suspend operation pursuant to such permit for a period not to exceed ninety (90) calendar days in any one twelve (12) month period in case of sickness, death, or other similar hardship.

No permit issued under this Ordinance shall be transferable or assignable, either expressly or by operation of law. All such permits and all rights granted under them may be rescinded and ordered revoked by the Police Commission for good cause.

(b) All persons, businesses, firms, partnerships, corporations or other entities who possess outstanding permits to operate a motor vehicle for hire on the effective date of this section must surrender and exchange any such permits for new permits within sixty (60) days of the effective date of this section. The new permits shall be non-transferable and non-assignable either expressly or by operation of law. Any such surrender and exchange shall be without fee to the permit holder. From and after the sixty-first (61st) day after the effective date of this section, all permits not surrendered for new permits shall be void and continuance of operation under any such void permits shall be punishable by a $500.00 fine and thirty (30) days incarceration in the county jail for each such void permit so used.

Section 5. Corporate Permittees

(a) If any permittee is a corporation, any sale or other transfer of ten percent (10%) or more of the stock ownership or assets of the permittee, resulting from any transaction or series of transactions and computed on a cumulative basis, will be deemed to be a sale or transfer and the permit therefore shall be null and void, unless approved by the Police Commission in conformity with the requirements of this Ordinance.

(b) Any corporation holding a permit hereunder shall maintain a stock register at the principal office of the corporation in San Francisco and the stock register shall be available to the Police Department for inspection. Such corporation shall report to the department, in writing, any of the following:

(i) Issuance or transfer of any shares of stock to any person where the issuance or transfer results in the person owning ten percent (10%) or more of the corporate stock.

(ii) Change in any of the corporate officers which are required by Section 821 of the California Corporations Code.

(iii) Change of any members of its board of directors.

(c) Any report required pursuant to subparagraph (b) hereof shall be filed with the Police Department within ten (10) days of the change, sale or transfer to be reported.


The Controller of the City and County of San Francisco shall have the responsibility of establishing regulations for the keeping and filing of financial statements and accounting books and records by every holder of a taxicab permit or other type of permit under this Ordinance. The purpose of such regulations is to provide information to the Board of Supervisors for ordinances respecting maximum rates of fares or other charges and to the Police Commission for the performance of its duties under the law. Failure of any permit holder to comply with the Controller's regulations may be cause for revocation of all rights granted to a permit holder to operate a taxicab or other vehicle for hire.

Section 7. Rates for Taxicabs

Notwithstanding any provision of the San Francisco Municipal Code, any person, firm or corporation operating a taxicab or taxicabs may set a rate of fare lower than the maximum rate which may be set from time to time by appropriate ordinance; provided, however, that any such lower rate shall be filed with the Board of Supervisors in writing prior to June 1st of any year, and, if approved by the Board, shall remain in effect until September 1st of the following year.

Section 8. Sections 1076, 1077, 1079 and 1135(B) of Chapter VIII, Part II of the San Francisco Municipal Code (Police Code) are hereby repealed.

Section 9. Sections 128.1, 128.2 and 128.3 of Part III, Article 2 of the San Francisco Municipal Code, are hereby repealed.

Section 10. Severability. If any section, subsection, subdivision, paragraph, sentence, clause or phrase in this Ordinance or any part thereof, is for any reason held to be unconstitutional or invalid or ineffective by any court of competent jurisdiction, such decision shall not affect the validity or effectiveness of the remaining portions of this Ordinance or any part thereof. The qualified electors of the City and County of San Francisco hereby declare that they would have passed each section, subsection, subdivision, paragraph, sentence, clause or phrase thereof irrespective of the fact that any one or more sections, subsections, subdivisions, paragraphs, sentences, clauses or phrases be declared unconstitutional, invalid or ineffective.
APPLICATION FOR ABSENT VOTER’S BALLOT
APLICACIÓN PARA PAPELETA DE VOTANTEAUSENTE
缺席選票申請表

NAME: ________________________________ PRINTED NAME ________________________________
CON LETRAS DE IMPRENTA

I hereby apply for an Absent Voter's Ballot for the election June 6, 1978.
I expect to be absent from my election precinct on the day of the election or unable to vote therein by reason of
physical disability or other reason provided by law.

Por la presente solicito una Papeleta de Votante Ausente para la elección señalada en el lado reverso de
este formular.

Espero estar ausente de mi precinto electoral en el día de la elección o no poder votar allí por incapacidad
física u otra razón prevista por la ley.

請將選票寄給本人住址:

BALLOT TO BE MAILED TO ME AT: ________________________________

ENVIEME LA PAPELETA A: ________________________________

______________________________
Signature of Applicant in Full
FIRMA COMPLETA DEL SOLICITANTE
申請人簽名

Application must be received in the office of the Registrar of Voters no later than the seventh day preceding the day of election.
La solicitud debe recibirse en la oficina del Registrador de Votantes no después del séptimo día antes de la elección.

Signature and registration verified as correct.
Firma y registro verificados como correctos.

Date ________________________________
Deputy Registrar of Voters

This application must be received by 5 P.M., May 30, 1978

12 [ ] I prefer election materials in English
[ ] Prefiero materiales electorales en español
[ ] 我欲索取中文選舉資料

MAIL TO:
REGISTRAR OF VOTERS OFFICE
CITY HALL
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. 94102
Application for absentee ballot appears on Page 55.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CITY &amp; COUNTY PROPOSITIONS</th>
<th>STATE PROPOSITIONS</th>
<th>CANDIDATES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>YES</td>
<td>NO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>9</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>11</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>12</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

WRITE YOUR CHOICES ON THIS AND TAKE IT TO YOUR POLLING PLACE. IT WILL AID YOU IN VOTING.

Notice: If you find that for any reason you will be unable to vote in person on election day, promptly complete and sign the enclosed application for absent voter's ballot and return to the Registrar of Voters (Room 155 City Hall, San Francisco, CA 94102, 558-3129). Your application must reach the office of the Registrar by May 30.
The analyses of the ballot measures which appear in this publication were prepared by the San Francisco Ballot Simplification Committee, a non-partisan group appointed by the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors. Members of the Committee are: Charlotte Berk, Jerry Burns, Bruce Kennedy, George Osterkamp and Myrna Tsukamoto.

Cover: Ross

Printed by Gazette Press, Inc.

WHAT IT’S ALL ABOUT
People vote to decide how their city will be run and who will run it. Your vote is just as important as anyone else’s. This book will help you to understand what voting is all about.

INDEX

Voting Instructions ........................................................................................................ 3
Sample Ballot ............................................................................................................... 4
Map ............................................................................................................................... 9
Words You Need to Know ......................................................................................... 10
Your Rights as a Voter ............................................................................................... 11
Voter Selection Coupon ............................................................................................. 56
Absence Ballot Application ......................................................................................... 55
Location of Your Polling Place .................................................................................. 56

CANDIDATES

For Municipal Court Judge, Office #1
  Jerome M. Garchik .................................................................................................. 13
  Jack Morgan .............................................................................................................. 13
  Albert C. Wollenberg, Jr. ....................................................................................... 13

For Municipal Court Judge, Office #3
  Richard Figone ....................................................................................................... 14
  Stephen Jay Perelson .............................................................................................. 14

For Superior Court Judge, Office #1
  Charles Egan Goff ................................................................................................. 15
  Ollie Marie-Victoire ............................................................................................... 15
  Roy L. Wonder ........................................................................................................ 15

For Superior Court Judge, Office #4
  Ira A. Brown, Jr. .................................................................................................. 16
  Edward Emmet Heavey ......................................................................................... 16

CITY & COUNTY PROPOSITIONS

C — Fire Department Work Week ........................................................................... 22, 44
D — Muni Wages & Benefits ................................................................................ 24, 45
E — Supervisors’ Health Service Coverage ...................................................... 26, 46
F — Runoff Elections ............................................................................................. 28, 47
G — Rotation of Candidates on Ballot ................................................................. 30, 49
H — Airport Revenue Bond Procedure ............................................................ 32, 50
I — Federal Loans .................................................................................................. 33, 50
J — Regulation of Taxicabs .................................................................................. 34, 50
K — Regulation of Taxicabs ................................................................................ 36, 53
L — Declaration of Policy — Charter Commissioners ................................... 38
INSTRUCTIONS TO VOTERS:

INSTRUCTIONS TO VOTER: VOTE ONLY ONE BALLOT CARD AT A TIME. PLACE THE BALLOT CARD UNDER THE PLASTIC SO THAT IT LAY COMPLETELY FLAT IN THE BALLOT CARD TRAY.

To vote for a candidate whose name appears on the ballot, PUNCH OUT THE CROSS + to the right of the candidate's name. Where two or more candidates for the same office are to be elected, PUNCH OUT THE CROSS + to the right of the names of all candidates for the office for whom you desire to vote, not to exceed, however, the number of candidates to be elected.

To vote for a qualified WRITE- IN candidate, write the person's name in the blank space provided for that purpose after the names of the other candidates for the same office and PUNCH OUT THE CROSS + to the right of the name you have written in.

To vote on any measure, PUNCH OUT THE CROSS + in the voting square after the word "YES" or after the word "NO."

All distinguishing marks or erasures are forbidden and make the ballot void.

If you wrongly punch, tear or deface any portion of your ballot card(s) replace the card(s) in the Ballot Envelope and return it to the precinct board member and obtain another set.

MAKE SURE YOU VOTE BOTH SIDES OF YOUR BALLOT CARD(S).

AFTER YOU HAVE COMPLETED VOTING, PLACE YOUR BALLOT CARD(S) IN THE BALLOT ENVELOPE WITH THE NUMBERED STUB(S) AT THE TOP AND HAND IT TO THE PRECINCT BOARD MEMBER WHO SHALL, IN THE PRESENCE OF THE VOTER, REMOVE NUMBERED STUB(S), HAND SAME TO THE VOTER AND DEPOSIT THE VOTED BALLOT IN THE BALLOT BOX.

HOW TO VOTE YOUR BALLOT CARDS

STEP 1
Vote only one ballot card at a time. Slip ballot all the way into tray UNDER clear plastic cover from left side of machine.

STEP 2
Move the chrome punch lever with its red plastic pointer to the right of the candidate or measure of your choice and completely depress the lever which will punch out the cross +. Repeat the process until you have voted for all candidates or measures of your choice.

STEP 3
Turn the card over and vote the other side in the same manner. Repeat this process with each remaining ballot card. You may write-in a candidate in the blank space provided, but you must punch out the cross + after your write-in. If you punch out the wrong cross +, or accidentally tear a ballot card, return all cards in the envelope for another set.

STEP 4
After you have completed voting, return the chrome punch lever to the top position. Place your ballot cards with the stubs at the top, in the ballot envelope and hand it to the inspector.
OFFICIAL BALLOT
PEACE AND FREEDOM PARTY
6th Congressional, 6th Senatorial,
18th Assembly District
CITY AND COUNTY
OF SAN FRANCISCO
JUNE 6, 1978

This ballot stub shall be torn off by precinct board member and handed to the voter.

## PARTISAN OFFICES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>STATE</th>
<th>Vote for One</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Governor</td>
<td>Vote for One</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MARILYN SEALS</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Executive Secretary</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lieutenant Governor</td>
<td>Vote for One</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JAN B. TUCKER</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legal Service’s Assistant</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Secretary of State</td>
<td>Vote for One</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DAVID WALD</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solar Engineer, Teacher</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Controller</td>
<td>Vote for One</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ELIZABETH CERVANTES BARRON</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reporter</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Treasurer</td>
<td>Vote for One</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LEWIS J. SHIREMAN</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Computer Professional</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Attorney General</td>
<td>Vote for One</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ROBERT J. EVANS</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lawyer</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Member, State Board of Equalization</td>
<td>Vote for One</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1st District</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MARK T. RADCLIFFE</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Artist</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## CONGRESSIONAL

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Representative in Congress 6th District</th>
<th>Vote for One</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>+</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## STATE LEGISLATURE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State Senator 6th Senatorial District</th>
<th>Vote for One</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>+</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Member of the Assembly 18th Assembly District</td>
<td>Vote for One</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>+</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## COUNTY COMMITTEE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Member of Peace and Freedom Party Central Committee, City and County of San Francisco</th>
<th>Vote for no more than Six</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>+</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## NONPARTISAN OFFICES

### JUDICIAL

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Position</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Vote for One</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Judge of the Superior Court Office No. 1</td>
<td>CHARLES EGAN GOFF</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Judge of the Municipal Court</td>
<td>OLLIE MARIE-VICTOIRE</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Judge of the Municipal Court</td>
<td>ROY L. WONDER</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Judge of the Superior Court Office No. 4</td>
<td>EDWARD E. HEAVEY</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Judge of the Municipal Court</td>
<td>IRA A. BROWN JR.</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Judge of the Municipal Court</td>
<td>JEROME M. GARCHIK</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Judge of the Municipal Court</td>
<td>JACK MORGAN</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Judge of the Municipal Court</td>
<td>ALBERT C. WOLLENBERG, JR.</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Judge of the Municipal Court</td>
<td>RICHARD P. FIGONE</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Judge of the Municipal Court</td>
<td>STEPHEN JAY PERelson</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## SCHOOL

### State Superintendent of Public Instruction
- WILSON RILES: Superintendent of Public Instruction
- BOYD MALLOYS: Teacher
- GEORGIA MARSHALL: School Principal
- RICHARD L. MUDGET: Business Owner
- ALFRED (AL) PUCCINI: Educator
- DAVID T. USLAN: Education Department Consultant
- DAVID LYNELL WALKER: Educator, Writer
- LINDA PANEZICH NESLER: Educator

### MEASURES SUBMITTED TO VOTE OF VOTERS

#### STATE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Measure</th>
<th>Text</th>
<th>Vote for One</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>STATE SCHOOL BUILDING AID BOND LAW. Provides three hundred fifty million dollars ($350,000,000) for public school construction or capital improvements.</td>
<td>FOR (+)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>CLEAN WATER AND WATER CONSERVATION BOND LAW. Provides three hundred seventy-five million dollars ($375,000,000) for water pollution control and water conservation.</td>
<td>FOR (+)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>TAXATION EXEMPTION—ALTERNATIVE ENERGY SYSTEMS—LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT. Legislature may exempt non-fossil and non-nuclear fuel alternative energy systems from taxation. Financial impact: Revenue loss to local governments during exemption period; could result in increase in local government revenues thereafter. Minor local administrative costs.</td>
<td>YES (+)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>CITY CHARTERS—BOARDS OF EDUCATION—LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT. Requires submission of specified city charter amendments to electors throughout school district. Financial impact: Minor increases in local election costs could result where voters live outside city’s boundary.</td>
<td>YES (+)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## OFFICIAL BALLOT

**NONPARTISAN**

**CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO**

**JUNE 6, 1978**

This ballot stub shall be torn off by precinct board member and handed to the voter.

### CARD C

#### I HAVE VOTED-HAVE YOU?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Proposition</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Vote</th>
<th>Vote</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 5           | Administrative Agencies-Legislative Constitutional Amendment
Precludes administrative agency from declaring statute unconstitutional or unenforceable, prior to appellate court determination. Financial impact: Increases or decreases in government costs or revenue during period before constitutionality or enforceability is determined by appellate court. | Yes | + |
| 6           | Sheriffs-Legislative Constitutional Amendment
Requires Legislature and county charters to provide for elected county sheriffs. Financial impact: None. | No | + |
| 7           | Local Agencies-Insurance Pooling Arrangements-Legislative Constitutional Amendment
Permits Legislature to authorize insurance pooling arrangements by local government agencies. Financial impact: None on state; effect on local governments unpredictable. | Yes | + |
| 8           | Owner Occupied Dwellings-Tax Rate-Legislative Constitutional Amendment
Permits or requires legislative action to set state court minimum tax rate for owner occupied dwellings. Financial impact: Depends on legislative action. Could result in reduction in local revenues. | No | + |
| 9           | Interest Rate-Judgments-Legislative Constitutional Amendment
Permits orRequires Legislature shall prescribe state court judgment interest rate at not to exceed 10%. Financial impact: Depends on legislative action. Interest costs and revenues on judgments would increase if Legislature raised rate. | Yes | + |
| 10          | Taxation-Rehabilitated Property-Legislative Constitutional Amendment
Permits Legislature to provide for five year taxation exemption for qualified rehabilitated residential property. Financial impact: Would cause minor increase in state costs. Net effect of exemption on local revenues cannot be predicted. | Yes | + |
| 11          | Taxation-County Owned Real Property-Legislative Constitutional Amendment
Eliminates from taxation county owned property incorporated into new county. Financial impact: None on state or local government. | Yes | + |
| 12          | Constitutional Officers, Legislators and Judges Compensation-Legislative Constitutional Amendment
Provides for Commission to set compensation of legislators, constitutional officers, judges. Financial impact: Minor increase in state costs to support commission and staff. Otherwise, impact on state costs unpredictable. | Yes | + |
| 13          | Tax Limitation-Initiative Constitutional Amendment
Limits realty tax to 1%; increases to 2%. Imposes 5/3 voting requirement on new taxes. Financial impact: Commencing with fiscal year beginning July 1, 1978, would result in annual losses of local government property tax revenues (approximately $7 billion in 1978-79 fiscal year), reduction in annual state costs (approximately $600 million in 1978-79 fiscal year), and restriction on future ability of local governments to finance capital construction by sale of general obligation bonds. | No | + |

#### CITY AND COUNTY PROPOSITIONS

- **A** Shall the promotional procedures in the Police Department be changed by removing limitations on high administrative appointments, eliminating examination credits for seniority, permitting flexibility in type of examinations and extending various probationary periods? **Yes**
- **B** Officially Withdrawn
- **C** Shall the maximum normal work week for members of the Fire Department be established at 48.7 hours? **Yes**
- **D** Shall the Board of Supervisors be authorized to fix wages and benefits of platform men and bus operators for periods in excess of one year? **Yes**
- **E** Shall former supervisors who: (1) had been elected to office; (2) had served at least four years in office; and (3) had been a supervisor after June 30, 1973, be extended coverage under the Health Service System? **Yes**
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>YES (+)</th>
<th>NO (+)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Shall a runoff election be held where no candidate for the offices of</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assessor, District Attorney, City Attorney, Sheriff, Treasurer, Public</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Defender or District Supervisor, respectively, receives a majority</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vote in the regular election?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shall the names of candidates for citywide offices be rotated on the</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ballot by supervisory districts at elections where supervisors are to</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>be elected and by assembly districts at other elections?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shall Airport revenue bonds, issued to refund an existing indebtedness,</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>be exempt from voter approval if the refunding bonds would result in</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lower total bond payments?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shall acceptance of federal loans, either directly by the City and</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>County or by a lease with another public entity or nonprofit</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>corporation receiving a federal loan, be exempt from voter approval?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shall the private sale of taxicab permits for over $7,500 be limited</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to purchase price and shall taxicab operations be supervised by the</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Police Department?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shall taxicab permits be issued only to individual cab operators and</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>shall the private sale of rights in taxicab permits be prohibited?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DECLARATION OF POLICY: Shall the Board of Supervisors of the City and</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>County of San Francisco act to call an election to choose charter</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>commissioners, who would thereafter prepare and propose a revised</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City and County Charter for subsequent approval by the voters of San</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Francisco?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
IMPORTANT—FILL OUT & RETURN IMMEDIATELY

Dear Peace and Freedom Party Member:

In 1977 our Party celebrated its tenth anniversary. Our Party seeks a socialist economic system which serves peoples' needs, not corporate profit. In addition to fighting for economic justice, the Peace & Freedom Party actively supports the struggle to eliminate oppression and discrimination based on race, age, sex and sexual orientation.

Your vote and support are particularly important this year, since the P&F Party must get at least 130,000 votes for one of its statewide candidates to retain its ballot status. Your contribution is very important to helping fund this vital statewide campaign.

For free information on the P&F Party and its candidates and to get on our regular mailing list and to help on the campaigns, please fill out and return the form below.

Milton Shiro Takei
P&F Party State Chairperson

Please print:

Name ____________________________ Phone __________

Name ____________________________ Phone __________

Address __________________________ City __________________________ Zip ______

Dirección __________________________ Cuidad __________________________ Zip ______

Occupation __________________________ School (if student) __________________________

Ocupación __________________________ Colegio (estudiante) __________________________

☐ RUSH ME INFORMATION ON THE P&F PARTY AND ITS CANDIDATES. Favor de mandame información sobre los candidatos y el partido.

☐ PUT ME ON YOUR REGULAR MAILING LIST. Póngame en su lista de correos.


☐ I WILL HELP ON THE CAMPAIGN—CONTACT ME. Quiero ayudar en la campaña.

MAIL TO: PEACE & FREEDOM PARTY
4309 Glenalbyn Drive
Los Angeles, California 90065
WORDS YOU NEED TO KNOW

Here are a few of the words that you will need to know:

PRIMARY ELECTION—This is an election to decide who will be a political party's candidate for the general election the following November. There may be two or more people wanting to be a party's candidate in November. The one who gets the highest vote in the primary election will be this candidate. Because the purpose of a primary election is to choose a POLITICAL PARTY'S CANDIDATE, a voter who has registered as an independent and has not chosen a political party will receive a primary ballot that lists ONLY ballot measures and non-partisan candidates.

POLL—The place where you go to vote.

CHALLENGE—Any citizen can ask an officer at the polls to challenge any voter if the citizen thinks the voter does not live at the address given on the registration form.

BALLOT—A list of candidates and propositions.

ABSENTEE BALLOT—If you are going to be away on election day, or if you cannot get to the place where you vote because you are physically disabled, you can get a special ballot to fill out. This ballot is called an absentee ballot. You get this ballot from the Registrar of Voters at City Hall. See page 55.

PROPOSITION—This means anything that you vote on, except candidates. If it deals with the state government, then it will have a number — such as Proposition 1. If it deals with city government, it will have a letter — such as Proposition A.

CHARTER AMENDMENT—The charter is the basic set of laws for the city government. A charter amendment changes one of those basic laws. It takes a vote of the people to change the charter. It cannot be changed again without another vote of the people.

ORDINANCE—A law of the city and county, which is passed by the Board of Supervisors or approved by the voters.

DECLARATION OF POLICY—A declaration of policy asks a question: Do you agree or disagree with a certain idea? If a majority of the voters approve of a declaration of policy, the supervisors must carry out the policy.

INITIATIVE—This is a way for voters to put a proposition on the ballot for people to vote on. An initiative is put on the ballot by getting a certain number of voters to sign a petition.

PETITION—A list of signatures of voters who agree that a certain idea or question should be on the ballot.

Apply for Your Absentee Ballot Early
See Page 55
YOUR RIGHTS AS A VOTER

Q—Who can vote?
A—You can vote at this election only if you registered to vote by May 8, 1978.

Q—Who can register to vote?
A—You can register to vote if you:
- are at least 18 years of age on election day,
- are a citizen of the United States,
- are a resident of California, and
- are not imprisoned or on parole for the conviction of a felony.

Q—How do I register?
A—Phone the Registrar of Voters at 558-3417

Q—Do I have to belong to a political party?
A—Only if you want to. If you don’t want to tell what political party you consider yours, you can say “Independent” or “I don’t want to tell.”

Q—If I don’t tell my political party when I sign up, can I still vote in every election?
A—Yes. The only thing you cannot vote on is which candidate will be a political party’s choice in a Primary election.

Example: Only people who sign up as Democrats can vote in the Primary election for who will be the Democratic candidate. Primary elections are held in June of even-numbered years.

Q—If I have picked a party, can I change it later?
A—Yes, but you must go and sign up again.

Q—Once I have signed up, do I have to do it again?
A—Yes, if:
- you have moved
- or
- you did not vote in the last General election

(The last General Election was November 2, 1976.)

Q—If I have been convicted of a crime, can I sign up to vote?
A—Yes, if you have served your sentence and parole.

Q—What candidates will voters be choosing at this primary election?
A—All voters who are signed up as members of a political party will choose a candidate for:
- State Assemblyman
- State Senator
- United States Congressman
- Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, Controller, Treasurer, Attorney General, Member Board of Equalization and will choose members, County Central Committees.

Q—What districts are there in San Francisco?
A—San Francisco has:
- three State Assembly Districts (AD 16, 17, 18)
- two State Senate Districts (SD 5, 6)
- two United States Congressional Districts (CD 5, 6)

(See map elsewhere in this pamphlet)

Q—Do these districts belong just to San Francisco?
A—No. State Assembly District 18 is shared with San Mateo County.
State Senate District 6 is shared with San Mateo County. United States Congressional District 5 is shared with Marin County.

Q—How can I tell which districts I live in?
A—You can call the Registrar of Voters at 558-3417.

Q—Why is there nothing in the Voters Information Handbook about the people who are state candidates in this primary election?
A—Because the positions these candidates are trying for are not city positions. They are state and federal positions.

Q—Are there any candidates for non-partisan office?
A—Yes, there are candidates for State Superintendent of Public Instruction, and for the offices of municipal and superior court judges.

Q—Where do I go to vote?
A—Your voting place is printed next to your name and address sent with this Voters Handbook.

Q—If I don’t know what to do when I get to my voting place, is there someone there to help me?
A—Yes. The workers at the voting place will help you. If they can’t help you, call 558-6161.

Q—When do I vote?
A—The election will be Tuesday, June 6, 1978. Your voting place is open from 7 A.M. to 8 P.M. that day.
YOUR RIGHTS AS A VOTER (Continued)

Q—What do I do if my voting place is not open?
A—Call 558-6161.

Q—Can I take my sample ballot into the voting booth even if I’ve written on it?
A—Yes.

Q—Can I have someone help me in the voting booth if I need help?
A—Yes, if you are a handicapped person, or if you have language difficulties.

Q—Can I vote for someone whose name is not on the ballot?
A—Yes. This is called a “write-in”. If you want to and don’t know how, ask one of the workers to help you.

Q—What do I do if I cannot work the voting machine?
A—Ask the workers and they will help you.

Q—Can a worker at the voting place ask me to take any test?
A—No.

Q—Can I take time off from my job to go vote on election day?
A—Yes, if you do not have enough time outside of working hours. You must tell your employer 3 working days before election day that you need time off to vote. Your employer must give you up to two hours off either at the beginning or end of your working day.

Q—Can I vote if I know I will be away from San Francisco on election day?
A—Yes. You can vote early by:
• going to the Registrar of Voters office in City Hall and voting there
or
• mailing in the application sent with this voters’ handbook (page 55).

Q—What can I do if I do not have an application form?
A—You can send a letter or postcard asking for an absentee ballot. This letter or postcard should be sent to the Registrar of Voters, City Hall, San Francisco 94102.

Q—What do I say when I ask for an absentee ballot?
A—You must write:
• that you need to vote early
• your address when you signed up to vote
• the address where you want the ballot mailed
• then sign your name, and also print your name underneath.

Q—When do I mail my absentee ballot back to the Registrar of Voters?
A—You can mail your absentee ballot back to the Registrar of Voters as soon as you want. You must be sure your absentee ballot gets to the Registrar of Voters by 8 P.M. on election day, June 6, 1978.

Q—What do I do if I am sick on election day?
A—Call 558-6161 for information.

IF YOU HAVE OTHER QUESTIONS ON VOTING CALL THE REGISTRAR OF VOTERS AT 558-3417
This portion of the pamphlet does not contain a complete list of candidates; a complete list appears on the Sample Ballot. These statements are volunteered by the candidate and printed at candidates' expense.

FOR MUNICIPAL COURT JUDGE
Office Number 1

JEROME M. GARCHIK

My name is Jerome M. Garchik.
My occupation is Trial Attorney.

My education and qualifications are: I shall be a fair, honest, and independent judge and shall ensure equal justice under law for every San Franciscan regardless of race, sex or lifestyle. My experience in employment and civil rights law gives me the background needed to face the complex legal problems of our time. My legal skills were forged by six years of civil and criminal trial experience and graduation with honors from Harvard Law School. As a resident of the inner-city I am deeply concerned about crime, and believe in strict enforcement of the law consistent with respect for constitutional rights.

My sponsors include: Frank Quan, Plumber; Gregoire Cegari, Accountant; Pierre Brigaerts, IBEW Local 6; Suzanne Lilenthal, Director, Credit Union; Irwin Left, Attorney; Morris Evason, Painters Union Local 4; Thomas Lane, Gardener; George Sarris, Merchant; Bartley Deamer, Attorney; Jana Vaughn Allen, Writer; Sanford Weimer, Psychiatrist; Robert Killian, Gardener; Ronald Levaco, Professor; Eileen Savitsky, Realtor; Sterling Scott, Carpenter; Pamela Krell, Family Counselor; Kay Boyle Franckenstein, Writer; Muriel Brotsky, Counselor; Owen O'Donnell, Attorney; Mardi Mitchel, Architect; Bernice Wong Aston, Clerk; Nina Lathrop, Psychologist.

FOR MUNICIPAL COURT JUDGE
Office Number 1

JACK MORGAN

My name is Jack Morgan.
My age is 42 years.
My occupation is Trial Lawyer

My education and qualifications are: Let's go to court! The municipal court handles all traffic, criminal and civil cases (under $5,000). The odds are excellent that you, or someone close to you, will appear in municipal court as a participant, a witness, or a juror.

Going to court is bad enough. But, how would you like to appear before a judge that forty percent of the lawyers polled by the San Francisco Bar Association believe can't be impartial?

That same lawyers' judicial evaluation ranked the incumbent's illustrious father third among federal judges. The incumbent son ranked 16th out of 18 municipal court judges in impartiality and in judicial temperament; 12th out of 18 in tolerance, self-control, and common courtesy!

I was born in Mexico in 1936; I attended St. Mary's High School, St. Ambrose College, Iowa; University of California, Berkeley, and Hastings law school. I have lived and worked in the City since 1955. Many of you have been jurors in cases I tried and will attest to my legal knowledge and skills as a trial lawyer. I will work to reduce the costs and waste time in our courtrooms.

Would you rather appear in court before Jack Morgan, or the incumbent?

FOR MUNICIPAL COURT JUDGE
Office Number 1

ALBERT C. WOLLENBERG, JR.

My name is Albert C. Wollenberg, Jr.
My age is 48.
My occupation is Judge of the Municipal Court.

My education and qualifications are: I seek re-election as Municipal Court Judge to continue my efforts to revise and improve our court procedures and programs. A native San Franciscan, graduate of U.C.-Boalt, I practiced law here for 15 years before becoming a Judge. I have served since 1970, including 17 months as Presiding Judge.

As a Judge, I have tried to combine sensitivity and understanding with respect for the law and a commitment to the orderly administration of justice. I have helped to implement or initiate a number of constructive changes in our judicial system.

My candidacy is supported by many San Francisco attorneys and a cross section of our community, as shown by my distinguished sponsors:

Morris Bernstein; Willie L. Brown, Jr.; Thomas J. Cahill; Walter J. Carpeneti; William Jack Chow; Russell J. Daily; Nan M. Freitas; Eugene L. Friend; Ruth C. Gupta; Henry Izumizaki; Samuel A. Ladar; Nancy C. Lenvin; Putnam Livermore; Mayling J. Low; Thomas J. Mellon; George R. Moscone; Jane McKaske Murphy; William F. Murray; Irwin A. Phillips; Claire C. Pilcher; William T. Reed; Michael R. Sarnato; John M. Sanger; John J. Simpson; Joseph C. Tarantino; Yori Wada; Mary Margaret Ward; Gene E. Wollenberg; Shirley C. Yawitz; Richard G. Zevitz.
FOR MUNICIPAL COURT JUDGE
Office Number 3
RICHARD P. FIGONE

My name is Judge Richard P. Figone
My age is 43
My occupation is Judge of the Municipal Court

My education and qualifications are: Born in San Francisco October 18, 1934. I have resided in North Beach all my life. I graduated from St. Ignatius in 1952 and Stanford University in 1956. Upon receiving my USF Law degree in 1961, I entered general practice in the Outer Mission District.

During the next twelve years, I acquired a broad legal background in domestic relations, probate, business, personal injury and criminal law. My practice also included civil and criminal trial work. I remained a lawyer in the Outer Mission until I was appointed Judge of the Municipal Court in 1974.

As Municipal Judge, I have presided four years over Criminal Master Calendar, Felony Preliminary Hearings, Civil and Criminal Trials, Traffic and Small Claims Courts.

I trust you will recognize my qualifications and demonstrated performance and vote to retain Judge Richard P. Figone.

Sponsors: Antoinette Alioto; Msgr. Peter Armstrong; Dorothy Casper; Revels Cayton; Paul Domergue; James M. Foster; Robert Figone; Ruth Church Gupta; John F. Henning, Jr.; Eugene Hopp; Dimitri Ilyin; Siu-Cheungs Lee; Stephan Leonoudakis; William J. Mallen; Samuel Martinez; Carolene Marks; John B. Molinari; Bernard Orsi; Frank R. Quinn; John Riordan; David J. Sanchez; Leo H. Shapiro; John A. Sutro; Burl Toler; Yori Wada; William P. Wollesen.

FOR MUNICIPAL COURT JUDGE
Office Number 3
STEPHEN JAY PERELSON

My name is Stephen Jay Perelson
My age is 37
My occupation is Trial Lawyer

My education and qualifications are: Hastings '68; California Bar 12/68; Partner in Serra, Perelson, Metcalf & Archuleta; Member: Federal Indigent Referral Panel.

My 9 years of trial litigation experience gives me a handle on the problems that exist in our Courts.

My opponent, Richard Figone, a wealthy Reagan appointee, has done little in his 4 years as Judge to solve the problems in the Courts.

Overcrowded Court Dockets. My solution: a) Mandatory arbitration for smaller Civil matters; b) increasing the jurisdiction of Small Claims Court; c) removing traffic infractions from Court; d) creating a County-wide trial Court; e) supporting alternatives to the Court system, such as the Community Board System in Bernal Heights and Visitation Valley.

I support the following: 1) a civilian police review board; 2) decriminalizing victimless crimes; 3) treating heroin and public intoxication as medical problems; 4) low-cost housing and transportation for the elderly; 5) tough treatment of violent street crimes.

My sponsors include: Melvin Belli; Harvey Milk; Carol Ruth Silver; Arnold Townsend; Terence Hallinan; John Keker; Gordon Brownell; Gordon Armstrong; Paul Harris; Nancy Walker; Carole A. Hughes; Carlos La Roche; Tom Bruyneel; Sal Balistreri; George Colbert; James S. Dennyman; Benny Stewart; Gordon Baranco; Margo St. James; Thomas Hsieh; Ernie Llorente; Prof. David A. Garcia; Judy Greene; J. Tony Serra; Gary Near.
FOR SUPERIOR COURT JUDGE
Office Number 1

CHARLES EGAN GOFF

My name is Charles Egan Goff
My age is 48
My occupation is Judge of the Municipal Court

My education and qualifications are: I have been a Municipal Court Judge since 1970; Superior Court Judge pro tem since 1972; Presiding Judge, 1975; Assistant Presiding Judge, 1974; Judicial Council of California, 1977-78; Statewide Small Claims Experiment Advisory Committee, 1977-79.


FOR SUPERIOR COURT JUDGE
Office Number 1

OLLIE MARIE-VICTOIRE

My name is Ollie Marie-Victoire
My occupation is Judge of the Municipal Court

My education and qualifications are: My husband and I have resided in San Francisco since 1946. I graduated from Hastings College of the Law in 1956, and entered private practice until my appointment to the bench in 1974. My years of practice give me particular experience in those areas relevant to the superior court, such as criminal and civil trial work, domestic relations, probate, inheritance taxation and juvenile court cases. As a citizen, I am involved in community activities. As a judge I am open and responsive to all communities, both in the area of legal services and legal education.


FOR SUPERIOR COURT JUDGE
Office Number 1

ROY L. WONDER

My name is Roy L. Wonder
My occupation is Judge


"I believe that the Court should be a forum where every person is assured a full and fair hearing before an impartial judge and jury."

"I am proud that in the latest judicial evaluation by the San Francisco Bar Association, I was ranked among the City's top jurists. I received the highest combined percentage of excellent and satisfactory ratings among the candidates for this office in each of the four general areas surveyed by the Bar: legal skills, impartiality, judicial temperament, and industry.

"I am also proud that among my supporters are such leading San Franciscans as Honorable John B. Molinari, retired Justice of the Court of Appeals; Honorable Mary Moran Pajalich, retired Judge of the Municipal Court; Alfred Gee, businessman; Hiram Smith, Director of San Francisco Neighborhood Legal Assistance; Honorable Alfred Nelder, retired police chief and Supervisor; Rose White, labor official; and Mike Ito, President of the Japanese-American Civic League.

"I would appreciate your vote for Superior Court on June 6."
CANDIDATES

This portion of the pamphlet does not contain a complete list of candidates; a complete list appears on the Sample Ballot. These statements are volunteered by the candidate and printed at candidates' expense.

FOR SUPERIOR COURT JUDGE
Office Number 4

EDWARD EMMET HEAVY

My name is Edward Emmet Heavey
My age is 63
My occupation is Lawyer

My education and qualifications are: My name is Edward Emmet Heavey. I am licensed to practice law in all of the Courts of California and before the Supreme Court of the United States of America. I was born in San Francisco and I have resided here continuously to date. I attended Excelsior and Monroe Grammar Schools, St. James High School 1933, University of San Francisco 1937 and Hastings Law School 1940. I am a decorated front-line, combat veteran (Naval Gunnery Officer) of World War II.

My wife, Ruth, and I and our three children reside in the Sunset District in San Francisco. Our children are: Edward (20), Anne (18), and Barbara (13).

I regard the accelerating criminal violence in San Francisco and the general terror it has engendered among the people, particularly the elderly and helpless, to be the matter of first and highest priority in the Courts. Affirmative action must be taken there to roll back the rampage.

As a Judge of the Superior Court of San Francisco, I solemnly pledge that I will lead the assault with every constitutional weapon at my disposal to recapture this City from the criminal element who would destroy us.

FOR SUPERIOR COURT JUDGE
Office Number 4

IRA A. BROWN, JR.

My name is Ira A. Brown, Jr.
My age is 47
My occupation is Judge of the Superior Court

My education and qualifications are: I have been a Judge of the Superior Court since my appointment by former Governor Ronald Reagan in 1970. I was elected without opposition in 1972.

During my seven years on the bench I have presided over the civil Law and Motion Department for five years and over a civil trial court for two years. I recently completed an assignment as Pro Tem Justice of the California Court of Appeal under an appointment from Chief Justice Rose Bird.

I am an adjunct professor at the University of San Francisco Law School and have served as instructor on numerous panels for the continuing education of members of the legal profession.

I believe the most important qualifications for a member of the Superior Court are a devotion to integrity and impartiality. The gratifying support I have received from other members of the legal profession and fellow citizens of San Francisco is evidence of my devotion to the high standards demanded by this position.

Proposition A has been officially withdrawn by the Board of Supervisors.

POLICE DEPARTMENT PROMOTIONS

PROPOSITION A

Shall the promotional procedures in the Police Department be changed by removing limitations on high administrative appointments, eliminating examination credits for seniority, permitting flexibility in type of examinations and extending various probationary periods?

Analysis

By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The City Charter provides rules in detail for promotions in the Police Department. It requires that promotional exams for sergeant, lieutenant and captain must be written tests only. It requires that promotional exams for assistant inspectors be 75% written, 20% oral and 5% seniority. The Charter also provides bonus points, up to 15 per cent of an exam score, for seniority in the sergeant, lieutenant and captain exams. Other Charter provisions require the chief of police to appoint his top six administrators from the rank of captain, prohibit inspectors from taking the lieutenant’s test and require sergeants, lieutenants and captains to serve a six-month probationary period after being promoted, although new patrolmen serve one year.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition A would eliminate much of the detail about promotional examinations in the Police Department and place the responsibility on the civil service system to devise job-related testing methods. It would also drop the requirement that promotional exams be entirely written. It would drop bonus points for seniority, allow the police chief to appoint an officer of any rank as a top administrator, allow inspectors to take lieutenant’s exams and require new sergeants, lieutenants and captains to serve one-year probationary periods.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to change the promotion system used in the Police Department.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you want to keep the present promotion system used in the department.

Controller’s Statement on “A”

City Controller John C. Farrell has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition A:

Should the proposed Charter amendment be adopted, in my opinion, it would have no effect in the cost of government.

How Supervisors Voted on “A”

On March 6th the Board of Supervisors voted 6-4 on the question of placing Proposition A on the ballot. The Supervisors voted as follows:

YES: Supervisors Lau, Molinari, Hutch, Milk, Silver and Gonzales.

NO: Supervisors Feinstein, White, Dolson and Kopp.

THE TEXT OF PROPOSITION A APPEARS ON PAGE 40
ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

Vote “Yes” on Proposition A

Proposition “A” will give the Chief of Police the discretion to choose the six top administrators from among any of the sworn members of the Police Department. The Chief of Police says:

Vote “Yes” on Proposition A

As in any large organization, the Chief of Police is held to a standard of performance and should therefore be free to select the best six persons available to meet that standard.

Proposition “A” will truly bring merit selection to the Police Department on a basis that will be fair to all persons seeking promotion; and on merit untainted by unnecessary overdependence on seniority or written tests. The Police Commission says:

Vote “Yes” on Proposition A

Proposition “A” will ensure that persons securing promotion will be truly able to perform in higher office. It will produce, at no additional cost, a better and more responsive Police Department for San Francisco.

Proposition “A” will eliminate seniority credits on promotional examinations. Instead, a police officer will be required to serve a specified number of years in each rank before qualifying for promotion. This concept of “time in grade” was introduced in the Police Department in 1971 for the rank of Assistant Inspector. It will permit younger police officers to compete on a merit basis for promotion equally with more senior officers once each has served a specified period of time in a particular rank.

Vote “Yes” on Proposition A

Proposition “A” will not do away with written tests. It will permit the design of tests that will fairly sample all of the skills necessary to supervise and administer the delivery of police services to all San Franciscans. Proposition “A” will extend the probationary period in all ranks above police officer from six months to one year, affording the Chief of Police the necessary time to evaluate the probationer’s ability to perform on the job, not just pass an examination.

Supervisor Carol Ruth Silver  Supervisor Ella Hill Hutch
Supervisor Robert E. Gonzales Supervisor Harvey Milk
Supervisor Gordon Lau

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

A YES vote on Proposition A will eliminate the antiquated and ineffective system of selecting supervisory and administrative personnel in the Police and Fire Departments. The present system has produced leadership which is inadequate, un-professional, and un-productive. One top administrator has recently described the present system as no better than “drawing straws.”

Passage of Proposition A would enable the Civil Service Commission to prepare job related promotional examinations using modern techniques of testing, which would evaluate the true abilities of each candidate. This method has been proven successful in other major cities.

A YES vote on Proposition A will create more incentive for every officer who desires to advance by encouraging them to become more proficient and knowledgeable of operations through continuous higher education and the practical application of job requirements.

Many members of both Police and Fire Departments have expressed the opinion that the system of promotional examination should be changed to reflect the needs of the job and allow equal opportunity for every officer to advance.

A YES vote on Proposition A will allow the Chief Executives of the Police and Fire Departments more latitude in selecting persons for executive positions based on qualifications and abilities. Presently, personnel of both departments, are confined to entry level positions despite possession of graduate degrees and demonstrated proficiency. Because of an antiquated and inflexible promotional system, these officers are forced to function at levels far below their capabilities. This situation results in many well-trained officers abandoning San Francisco’s safety services and joining other safety departments throughout the nation.

(Continued on next page)
Proposition A has been officially withdrawn by the Board of Supervisors.

POLICE DEPARTMENT PROMOTIONS

It is not intended by proponents of Proposition A to impose on either department a quota system; or any system where political patronage is practiced. What is intended, is a fair and open process of examination, where the most qualified person has access to an equal promotional opportunity.

Finally, Proposition A will improve the quality of safety services at NO ADDITIONAL COST TO TAXPAYERS.

SPONSORED BY
Supervisors: Gordon J. Lau
Robert E. Gonzales Harvey Milk
Ella Hill Hutch Carol Ruth Silver

ENDORSED BY:
League of Women Voters, San Francisco

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

Yes on Proposition “A”

The conscience of good government in San Francisco dictates that all of its employees are entitled to equal promotion standards without regard to a subjective demerit system that would prohibit normal promotion.

I urge every voter to help break the bonds of stagnation that exist in our Police Department by voting yes on Proposition “A”.

Barry King
Dorothy Elizabeth Langston

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION A

Vote “No” on Proposition “A”

Proposition “A” would eliminate all criteria required within the Police Department for the promotion of officers. It would leave to favoritism if not plain political patronage, promotion to the highest positions in our police force. Proposition “A” would eliminate those safeguards which have been established in the examination process to guarantee qualified personnel on every level of the police force.

Don’t be misled. This gives Charles Gain, as Chief of Police, the power to dictate who gets the top positions in our Police Department. That’s why he wants you to vote yes.

Vote “No” on Proposition “A”.

In 1971, the electorate approved a Charter amendment to remove political patronage promotions, require written examinations, command that promotions to ranks above captain come from the rank of captain, and prevent a lower ranked officer from commanding a higher ranked officer. Proposition “A” would eliminate this.

Every officer presently on the force should be given an equal opportunity to advance within the ranks. Qualifications which have served to establish a quality police force must be maintained.

Presently, bonus points are given for promotional purposes, for “meritorious public service” in the line of duty and a “clean record”. Proposition “A” eliminates these. The police force is searching for trust in its officers within the community and these elements are essential.

Proposition “A” would:

Delete requirement that appointments to deputy chief ranks or positions above the captain rank be from the rank of captain.

Delete written exam (75%), oral exam (20%), and seniority (5%), for promotion to the rank of Assistant Inspector (detective).

Extend probation for all promotion ranks from six months to one year. No other civil service departments has a one year probation for promotive positions.

The issue is simply whether we want to do away with MERIT. If you believe in the American principle of achievement on merit, (rather than by who happens to like you) please vote “NO” on Proposition “A”.

by:
Supervisor Dan White, President, Board of Supervisors
Supervisor Quentin L. Kopp, Thomas Scanlon.
Supervisor Lee Dolson, City Treasurer

Arguments printed on this page are the opinions of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION A

No on “A”

In November 1971, San Francisco citizens amended their City Charter to end a Police Department promotion system that was based on political patronage and special preferences. The voters affirmed their belief that promotions and assignments to higher positions be based on the Civil Service merit system. The voters approved reforms that were recommended by the San Francisco Committee on Crime and endorsed by a wide spectrum of civic, community and political leaders.

Now a group of Supervisors, who are new to City government, have put Proposition “A” on the ballot to try to bring back the same old system the voters disapproved of.

Proposition “A” means a return to a promotion system based on associations with politicians and friendships with administrative bosses. It means that whatever political group had control at City Hall also has ultimate control of promotions in the Police Department. The present system based on proven merit, exemplary job performance and impartial, fair examinations for all officers will be destroyed.

Joe Patterson
Secretary
San Francisco Police Officers Assoc.

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION A

No on “A”

Proposition “A” is being represented by its supporters as a way for women and minorities to advance more quickly within the Police Department. But this argument is based on the assumption that the political appointees who would devise and administer the exams for advancement would be sympathetic to the interests of women and minorities. This is a dangerous assumption, because there are no safeguards that would guarantee impartial and fair exams for women and minorities.

I am opposed to Proposition “A” because it would destroy our present promotion system that is based on equal treatment for all members of the Police Department. I do not want our promotion opportunities to be dependent on the philosophy of whatever group happens to be in control of city government. I am opposed to political patronage because history has shown that it can just as easily be used against us as for us. I urge all voters who care about the role of women and minorities in the San Francisco Police Department to vote No on Proposition “A”.

Robert F. Barry
member.
San Francisco Police Department

Arguments printed on this page are the opinions of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION A

Vote No on Proposition “A”

Do not destroy Civil Service! Proposition A is an attempt to bypass established Civil Service procedures.

Seniority, therefore, experience, will be eliminated in promotional examinations. Opens the door for oral examinations only. Closes the door on the Fire Commission having input as to the subject material for promotions. This is the reason the Fire Commission recommends a NO vote. Instant promotions without any examinations.

According to the S.F. Chronicle, you, the taxpayer, lost millions of dollars because established Civil Service rules were bypassed in the hiring of city parking meter collectors.

Let’s not have another “Metergate”

Vote NO on A.

Submitted by SAN FRANCISCO FIRE FIGHTERS #798
JAMES FERGUSON, President
LEON BRUSCHERA, Secretary

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION A

Many citizens of San Francisco share my concern that so many of our experienced officers are leaving to join suburban police and sheriff departments. Proposition “A” on the June ballot will only encourage more of our fine men and women in the Police Department to leave. Proposition “A” would return the police promotion system to the outdated and discriminatory practices of political patronage and special preferences.

San Francisco citizens want their police officers to be devoted full-time to protecting our lives and our property. We do not want morale lowered by a promotion system that could favor one group this year and discriminate against it the next. We do not want our police officers forced to “play politics” in order to get ahead in the department.

To protect the rights of all police officers and to make sure that San Franciscans have the undivided attention of their police men and women, I urge a No vote on Proposition “A”.

Thomas Scanlon

Polls are open from 7 A.M. to 8 P.M.

Arguments printed on this page are the opinions of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
PROPOSITION C
Shall the maximum normal work week for members of the Fire Department be established at 48.7 hours?

Analysis
By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The Charter states that the work schedule of firemen will be no more than 120 hours in any 15 day period. This comes to 56 hours a week. However, due to negotiated contracts, the firemen actually are on duty 48.7 hours a week.

THE PROPOSAL: The proposal would change the Charter limit on the work schedule of firemen from 120 hours in any 15 day period to 48.7 hours a week.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want the Charter to say that the firemen will work no more than 48.7 hours a week.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you want the Charter to continue to say that firemen will work no more than 120 hours in any 15 day period.

Controller’s Statement on “C”

City Controller John C. Farrell has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition C:

Should the proposed Charter amendment be adopted, in my opinion, it would have no effect in the cost of government.

How Supervisors Voted on “C”

On March 6th the Board of Supervisors voted 6-4 on the question of placing Proposition C on the ballot. The Supervisors voted as follows:

YES: Supervisors Lau, Molinari, Hutch, Milk, Silver and White.

NO: Supervisors Feinstein, Gonzales, Dolson and Kopp.

THE TEXT OF PROPOSITION C APPEARS ON PAGE 44
By law, the Charter of San Francisco must officially be changed by a vote of the people. That's a good law. The people should maintain a strong voice in their local government. However, this law often makes it necessary to vote on somewhat minor language changes like Proposition C.

This proposition is aimed at a simple wording change in the Charter, as it relates to the number of hours our firemen work. The update will not change the current schedules of firemen, it will simply modify the Charter to conform with currently accepted practices.

The economic impact of the measure is zero. But, because it is a language change, it does require your endorsement on the ballot. Proposition C is a basic Charter update that the Mayor, eight Supervisors and the entire Fire Commission have endorsed.

Submitted by SAN FRANCISCO FIRE FIGHTERS LOCAL #798
James T. Ferguson, JAMES FERGUSON, PRESIDENT
Leon Bruschera, LEON BRUSCHERA, Secretary
ENDORSED BY:
Mayor George R. Moscone
Supervisor Lee S. Deslon
Supervisor Ella Hill Hutch
Supervisor Gordon J. Lau
Supervisor Harvey Milk
Supervisor John L. Molinari
Supervisor Ronald Pelosi
Supervisor Carol Ruth Silver
Supervisor Dan White
John F. Crowley, Secretary
S.F. Labor Council
Stanley Smith, Secretary-Treasurer
S.F. Building Trades Council
Fire Commissioner John P. Figone, Jr.
Fire Commissioner Joyce J. Ream
Fire Commissioner Agnes Beardsall
Fire Commissioner Juanita Del Carlo
Fire Commissioner Curtis McClain
Fire Chief Andrew C. Casper
Deputy Fire Chief Emmet D. Condon
State Senator John F. Foran
State Senator Milton Marks
San Francisco Fire Chief's Association
Willie L. Brown, Jr.

No argument against Proposition C was submitted.

Apply for Your
Absentee Ballot
Before 5 p.m., May 30th

Arguments printed on this page are the opinions of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
MUNI WAGES & BENEFITS

PROPOSITION D
Shall the Board of Supervisors be authorized to fix wages and benefits of platform men and bus operators for periods in excess of one year?

Analysis
By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The wages and benefits of Municipal Railway operators are set every year by the Board of Supervisors. The wages may not exceed the average of the two highest wage schedules of comparable transit systems in major cities.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition D would permit wages and benefits for Muni operators to be set by the Board of Supervisors for periods of more than one year. The present upper limits on wages and benefits in each year would remain. Any multi-year agreement would have to contain a no-strike provision.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to give the Board of Supervisors the power to set Muni operators' wages and benefits for more than one year at a time, with a no-strike clause.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you want the Board of Supervisors to continue to set Muni operators' wages and benefits each year.

Controller's Statement on "D"

City Controller John C. Farrell has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition D:

Should the proposed Charter amendment be adopted, in my opinion, it would not, of itself, affect the cost of government.

How Supervisors Voted on "D"

On February 27th the Board of Supervisors voted 10-1 on the question of placing Proposition D on the ballot. The Supervisors voted as follows:

YES: Supervisors Lau, Feinstein, Molinari, Hutch, Milk, Silver, Gonzales, White, Dolson and Pelosi.

NO: Supervisor Kopp.

THE TEXT OF PROPOSITION D APPEARS ON PAGE 45
ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION D

Vote "Yes" on "D"

Proposition "D" does nothing more than permit the Board of Supervisors to set wages and fringe benefits for Municipal Railway operators for periods longer than a year. All the controls and limits now in the Charter wage setting formula will continue to apply. Proposition "D" will also give the Muni Railway management the right to increase the rates for operators who are used in training other operators. This will ease the present shortage of operators willing to take this additional responsibility, and speed up the introduction of new operators.

Setting wages for more than one year will increase stability of labor relations, eliminate unnecessary crises at the Muni and permit Muni management and the Board of Supervisors to predict what labor costs will be for the longer period agreed to by the City and the Muni operators. A "yes" vote on Proposition "D" will not increase the Muni operators' wages and other compensation — it just gives the Board of Supervisors the flexibility to fix compensation for a longer period, say, two or three years.

Setting wages and fringes for more than a year will help make a better Muni by letting management plan for a longer period ahead. Everybody agrees that Proposition "D" is a good thing — Muni management, the Board of Supervisors and the Transport Workers Union representing the operators. Vote "Yes" on "D" so that they can get on with the job of building a better Muni.

Vote "Yes" on Proposition "D".

Submitted By:
Supervisor John L. Molinari
Supervisor Robert E. Gonzales
Supervisor Ella Hill Hutch
Supervisor Gordon J. Lau
Supervisor Harvey Milk
Supervisor Carol Ruth Silver

No argument against Proposition D was submitted.

Workers are needed at the polls in many San Francisco neighborhoods. Apply now in room 155, City Hall

Arguments printed on this page are the opinions of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
SUPervisors' Health Service Coverage

Proposition E

Shall former supervisors who: (1) had been elected to office; (2) had served at least four years in office; and (3) had been a supervisor after June 30, 1973, be extended coverage under the Health Service System?

Analysis

By Ballot Simplification Committee

The Way It Is Now: The city has a Health Service System, which provides medical insurance coverage to city workers who pay a monthly fee. Members of the Board of Supervisors are not eligible to belong to the system, except in rare instances.

The Proposal: Proposition E would allow eight former or present members of the Board of Supervisors to belong to the Health Service System in order to buy medical insurance. It would only apply to supervisors who were in office as of June 30, 1973, served at least four years and were elected, not appointed.

A Yes Vote Means: If you vote yes, you want eight former or present members of the Board of Supervisors to be eligible to join the Health Service System.

A No Vote Means: If you vote no, you do not want eight former or present supervisors to be able to join the system.

Controller's Statement on "E"

City Controller John C. Farrell has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition E:

Should the proposed Charter Amendment be adopted, in my opinion, the cost of government would be increased by approximately $3,600 for the fiscal year 1978-1979. In subsequent years, this cost could increase, dependent upon the number of retired members of the Board of Supervisors. The potential increase in number of retired members cannot be determined.

Based on the 1977-1978 assessment roll, the current cost increase is equivalent to one hundredths ($0.0001) of one cent in the tax rate.

How Supervisors Voted On "E"

On January 3rd the Board of Supervisors voted 11-0 on the question of placing Proposition E on the ballot. The Supervisors voted as follows:

YES: Supervisors Barbagelata, Feinstein, Francois, Gonzales, Kopp, Lau, Molinari, Murphy, Nelder, Pelosi and Tamaras.

None of the Supervisors present voted "No."

The Text of Proposition E Appears on page 46
ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

Vote "Yes" on Proposition "E"

Proposition "E" simply permits a Member of the Board of Supervisors who has had a City health insurance policy while in office to keep his or her policy after leaving office.

Each Supervisor's total annual gross salary is $9,600.00. They do not receive any overtime or fringe benefits whatsoever except that while in office, they may subscribe to a City health insurance policy.

Vote "Yes" on Proposition "E".
It is only a technical amendment. It will permit a Supervisor who has had a City health insurance policy while in office to keep his or her policy after leaving office.

Vote "Yes" on Proposition "E".
It is not fair to cancel anyone's health insurance policy just because he or she changed jobs, when a person wants to pay his fair share.

Submitted by:
Supervisor Quentin L. Kopp
Supervisor Ronald Pelosi
Supervisor Dianne Feinstein
Supervisor Lee S. Dolson

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

Vote Yes on Prop. E.

Prop. E simply permits former members of the Board of Supervisors, the right to keep their City Health Insurance Policy, providing each former Supervisor pays for the cost of each of his or her dependents.

Vote Yes on Prop. E — It is only fair.

John J. Barbagelata
Member of Board of Supervisors

No argument against Proposition E was submitted.

Polls are open from 7 A.M. to 8 P.M.

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

PROPOSITION F

Shall a run-off election be held where no candidate for the offices of Assessor, District Attorney, City Attorney, Sheriff, Treasurer, Public Defender or District Supervisor, respectively, receives a majority vote in the regular election?

Analysis

By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: If no candidate for mayor gets a majority of all the votes cast for mayor, the two candidates with the highest number of votes then run off against each other. There are no run-off elections for any other elected city office.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition F would require a run-off election for district attorney, sheriff, city attorney, treasurer, assessor, public defender, and district supervisor if no candidate gets a majority of the votes cast for those offices.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want run-off elections for all elected city offices if no candidate gets a majority of the votes cast for that office.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want run-off elections for any elected city office but that of mayor.

Controller's Statement on "F"

City Controller John C. Farrell has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition F:

Should the proposed Charter amendment be adopted, in my opinion, the cost of government would be increased by approximately $317,500 for a run-off election. If a run-off election already had been scheduled for other offices, the cost is estimated to be $5,000 for each additional office.

Based on the 1977-1978 assessment roll, the cost of a run-off election is equivalent to eighty-six hundredths ($0.0086) of one cent in the tax rate. If a run-off election for other offices were already required, the cost would be equivalent to one hundredths ($0.0001) of one cent in the tax rate.

How Supervisors Voted on "F"

On March 6th the Board of Supervisors voted 10-1 on the question of placing Proposition F on the ballot. The Supervisors voted as follows:


NO: Supervisor Silver.

THE TEXT OF PROPOSITION F APPEARS ON PAGE 47
RUNOFF ELECTIONS

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION F

A "YES on F" vote will protect you against the election of supervisors and other city officials who might not represent you or the majority of voters.

As it is now, the candidate with the most votes wins, even though the candidate might have only a small percentage of the total vote. For example, if there are 10 candidates for an office, the winner could be elected by as few as eleven percent of the voters. The winner might be opposed by the other 89% of the voters. The winner clearly would not represent the vast majority of the people.

A "YES on F" vote will solve this problem of non-representation at city hall and increase your power as a voter. It will give you a chance to choose between the two top vote getters at a run-off election in the event that no candidate gets over 50% of the vote the first time around.

Now that we have district elections for supervisors, a run-off is more important than ever before for two reasons: (1) Since the city is divided into 11 districts, there are far fewer voters voting for each supervisor. Thus a very small number of voters can elect a supervisor if we don't have a run-off. (2) With district elections, there are many more candidates for supervisor. There were over 100 in the last election. The more candidates there are, the more ways the vote is split up, and fewer votes required to win. A "YES on F" vote will solve this problem, while still encouraging candidates to run.

We urge you to protect the power of your vote and increase your influence at City Hall. Vote "YES on PROPOSITION F."

Louis F. Batmale
F. Everett Cahill
Don Fazacketly
Thomas J. Mellon
Julia G. Porter

James A. Seccenita
Mary Sutro
Edward T. Mancuso
Frances M. McAteer
Benjamin H. Swig

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION F

Vote "Yes" for Proposition "F"

Presently, there exists a glaring deficiency with the electoral process for major municipal office-holders in San Francisco. Except for Mayor, all other office-holders are elected by a plurality rather than a majority vote. The importance of the democratic process in San Francisco logically calls for the majority election of the Assessor, the District Attorney, the City Attorney, the Sheriff, the Treasurer, the Public Defender, and the eleven (11) members of the Board of Supervisors.

This Charter amendment will provide the vehicle for majority elections of all municipal office-holders. It states that when a majority of votes is not received by any one candidate for the above-mentioned offices during the regular election in November, a run-off election between the two (2) candidates receiving the highest number of votes will be held on the second Tuesday in December.

The various offices affected by this proposition are presently elected by a plurality. Under this archaic voting system, the Assessor, the District Attorney, the City Attorney, the Sheriff, the Treasurer, the Public Defender, and the eleven Supervisors may be elected by the support of a very small minority of voters, as low as twenty percent (20%) or less.

Vote "Yes" on Proposition "F"

In 1973, the voters of the City and County of San Francisco passed a Charter Amendment establishing run-off procedure for the office of the Mayor. There should be no discriminatory difference in other elected City offices.

With ever increasing numbers of candidates for public office, this procedure will assure that the successful candidate represents the majority, and will not serve as a deterrent to those who might seek important office.

Vote "Yes" on Proposition "F"

Submitted By:

Supervisor Quentin L. Kopp
Supervisor Ronald Pelosi
Supervisor Dianne Feinstein
Supervisor Robert E. Gonzalez
Supervisor John L. Molinari

Supervisor Harvey Milk
Supervisor Carol Ruth Silver
Supervisor Dan White
Supervisor Elihu Hill Hulten

No argument against Proposition F was submitted.

Arguments printed on this page are the opinions of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
ROTATION OF CANDIDATES ON BALLOT

PROPOSITION G

Shall the names of candidates for citywide offices be rotated on the ballot by supervisorial districts at elections where supervisors are to be elected and by assembly districts at other elections?

Analysis

By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: Candidates for city offices are listed on the ballot by rotation according to the three Assembly districts in the city.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition G would change the way candidates are listed on San Francisco ballots in city elections. When there are supervisorial elections being held, in odd-numbered years, the names of candidates for citywide offices would be rotated according to the eleven supervisorial districts. When there are no supervisorial elections, in even-numbered years, the names would still be rotated by Assembly district.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want the names of candidates for city offices to be rotated by supervisorial districts in odd-numbered years and by Assembly districts in even-numbered years.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you want to rotate names of candidates in all elections by Assembly districts.

Controller’s Statement on “G”

City Controller John C. Farrell has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition G:

Should the proposed Charter amendment be adopted, in my opinion, there would be a decrease in the cost of government every other year. The biennial savings is estimated to be $10,000.

Based on the 1977-1978 assessment roll, this savings is equivalent to three hundredths ($0.0003) of one cent in the tax rate.

How Supervisors Voted on “G”

On February 21st the Board of Supervisors voted 9-0 on the question of placing Proposition G on the ballot. The Supervisors voted as follows:


None of the Supervisors present voted “No.”

THE TEXT OF PROPOSITION G APPEARS ON PAGE 49
ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION G

Proposition G is an effort to simplify the law governing the order in which candidates' names are placed on the ballot. In the process, Proposition G would also provide for a fairer, more equitable method of determining such order on the different ballot types throughout the City and County.

Proposition G Will Save Money

Under the present system, the Registrar is required to print 20 different types of ballots in those elections where City and County Supervisors are elected and he must have printed extra pages in the voters' pamphlet. Proposition G would streamline this, allowing the Registrar to print only 11 types of ballots for a Supervisorial election (Supervisors are elected every two years), thus saving taxpayers' money on printing, handling and postage.

Proposition G Eliminates Possible Confusion

It makes sense, the fewer types of ballots, the less will be the chance of error.

Proposition G is Fair to All

"G" would permit more candidates to have their names at the top of the ballot in Municipal elections. Candidates consider this to be an advantage; if so, it is an advantage that should be available to as many candidates as is practical.

Submitted by:
Supervisor John L. Molinari    Supervisor Harvey Milk
Supervisor Lee S. Dolson    Supervisor Ronald Pelosi
Registrar of Voters
Thomas Kearney

No argument against Proposition G was submitted.

Workers are needed at the polls in many San Francisco neighborhoods. Apply now in room 155, City Hall

Arguments printed on this page are the opinions of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
AIRPORT REVENUE BOND PROCEDURE

PROPOSITION H
Shall Airport revenue bonds, issued to refund an existing indebtedness, be exempt from voter approval if the refunding bonds would result in lower total bond payments?

Analysis
By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: One of the ways the San Francisco airport raises money to pay for its new facilities or large improvements is by selling revenue bonds. These bonds are repaid from airport income. Revenue bonds must be approved by the voters. The only revenue bonds that do not need voter approval are those that the Board of Supervisors approved before April 1977.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition H would eliminate the need for voter approval of new airport revenue bonds only if they are issued to pay off existing bonds at lower interest rates.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want the airport to be able to sell new revenue bonds without voter approval if the bonds are used to pay off existing bonds at lower interest rates.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you want all new airport revenue bonds to be submitted to the voters for approval.

Controller’s Statement on “H”

City Controller John C. Farrell has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition H:

Should the proposed Charter amendment be adopted, in my opinion, in and by itself, there would be no increase or decrease in the cost of City Government. However the future cost of government could be reduced, dependent upon the refinancing cost at some future time, an estimate of which cannot be made at this time.

How Supervisors Voted on “H”

On March 6th the Board of Supervisors voted 10-0 on the question of placing Proposition H on the ballot. The Supervisors voted as follows:

YES: Supervisors Lau, Feinstein, Molinari, Hutch, Milk, Silver, Gonzales, White, Dolson and Kopp.

None of the Supervisors present voted “No.”

THE TEXT OF PROPOSITION H APPEARS ON PAGE 50

No argument for Proposition H was submitted.
No argument against Proposition H was submitted.
PROPOSITION I

Shall acceptance of federal loans, either directly by the City and County or by a lease with another public entity or nonprofit corporation receiving a federal loan, be exempt from voter approval?

Analysis

By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The Charter requires voter approval before the city can borrow money through any kind of municipal bonds. This requirement also applies to federal loans, including low-interest loans for such things as drought relief or economic development. The city's general fund, which includes property taxes, cannot be used to repay these federal loans.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition I would allow the mayor and the Board of Supervisors to accept federal loans, which would be repaid from special funds, without requiring approval of the voters.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to allow the mayor and the Board of Supervisors to be able to accept federal loans without voter approval.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you want to keep the requirement that federal loans, like bond issues, require approval of the voters.

Controller's Statement on "I"

City Controller John C. Farrell has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition I:

Should the proposed Charter amendment be adopted, in my opinion, in and of itself, there would be no increase or decrease in the cost of city government. However future obligations may be incurred which could give rise to increased cost in city government.

How Supervisors Voted on "I"

On March 6th the Board of Supervisors voted 10-0 on the question of placing Proposition I on the ballot. The Supervisors voted as follows:

YES: Supervisors Lau, Feinstein, Molinari, Hutch, Milk, Silver, Gonzales, White, Dolson and Kopp.

None of the Supervisors present voted "No."

THE TEXT OF PROPOSITION I APPEARS ON PAGE 50

No Argument for Proposition I was submitted.
No Argument against Proposition I was submitted.
REGULATION OF TAXICABS

PROPOSITION J
Shall the private sale of taxicab permits for over $7,500 be limited to purchase price and shall taxicab operations be supervised by the Police Department?

Analysis
By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: New taxicab permits are only issued when the Police Commission says they are needed. The fee to the city for a new permit is $7500. Permits may also be freely sold by one person or company to another for whatever price they agree upon. Today permits sell privately for over $10,000 each because over 700 permits are out and no new permits are being issued. If one party buys a taxicab permit from another party, a transfer fee of $1000 must be paid to the city.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition “J” would change the way taxicab permits are issued and transferred. The Police Commission would hold hearings on applications for permits and applicants would only pay a $75 fee for each vehicle. Preference would go to driver owners and employees of taxi companies. Permits could be revoked if more than 10 percent of a taxi company’s stock were sold or transferred. Permits could be sold privately, with the Police Commission’s consent, after they are owned for five years. The price could be negotiated between the parties as long as it were no higher than $7500. If the seller paid more than $7500 when he bought the permit originally, he could sell it for the same amount he paid for it, but no more. Permit holders would be required to keep specific financial records, have their vehicles inspected regularly and follow any special regulations issued by the Chief of Police.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want taxicab permits to continue being transferable between private parties, but you want more controls on the prices paid for permits.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you either want the taxicab rules to stay the way they are now, or you want them changed in some other way.

Controller’s Statement on “J”

City Controller John C. Farrell has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition J:

Should the proposed ballot proposition be adopted, in my opinion, the cost of government would be increased by approximately $80,000. There may be other additional costs, the amount of which cannot be determined at this time.

Based on the 1977-1978 assessment roll, the known cost would be equivalent to twenty-two hundredths ($0.0022) of one cent in the tax rate.

How Proposition J Got On The Ballot

Proposition J was placed on the ballot by a City Charter provision which allows four or more individual members of the Board of Supervisors to place an Ordinance or Declaration of Policy on the ballot.

On December 28, 1977 the Registrar received a request from 4 supervisors asking that the question of taxicab regulation be placed on the ballot. The request was signed by Supervisors Gordon Lau, Terry Francois, Jane Murphy and Peter Tamaras.

Propositions J and K are of the same general purpose. In the event that both measures are approved by the voters, the one receiving the highest affirmative vote will prevail and the other will fail of passage.

THE TEXT OF PROPOSITION J APPEARS ON PAGE 50
REGULATION OF TAXICABS

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION J

The time for reform of the taxicab situation in San Francisco is long overdue. Proposition J will do that job. It will provide protection to the public in a fair and equitable manner.
- YES ON J will clean up the cab mess in the city.
- YES ON J will stop profiteering on permits.
- YES ON J will result in better and safer service, at honest rates.
- YES ON J will require, for the first time, open, audited books from all cab permit holders.
- YES ON J will crack down on illegal cabs.

Here is what Proposition J REQUIRES:
YES ON J will prevent transferring permits for profit. The permit holder will not be allowed to sell his permit for one cent more than he has paid for it.
YES ON J will prohibit transfer of permits for 5 years (except in extraordinary circumstances such as death or bankruptcy).

YES ON J will require semianual police safety inspections of all cabs.
YES ON J will require complete annual financial statements.
YES ON J will require permit holders of the future to be drivers.
YES ON J will require the Chief of Police to make annual reports on cab service in the City and ways to improve it.

Proposition J will provide the reform and regulation needed to give San Franciscans good reliable, responsible cab service.

Vote Yes on Proposition J.

Mayor George R. Moscone
Supervisor John Molinari
Supervisor Robert Gonzales
Supervisor Gordon Lau

Peter Tamaras
Richard Siegins
Jane McKaskle Murphy
Terry Francois

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION J

Vote “No” on Proposition “J”

This is business as usual legislation promoted by profiteers in the taxicab industry. It’s a device by the taxicab companies to confuse voters and prevent real reform.

This ordinance treats taxicab permits as assets, instead of governmental privileges owned by the people of San Francisco. It will allow certain individuals who have obtained taxicab permits in the past to sell them in the future for prices as high as $30,000 or more.

Despite all the debate about speculation in cab permits, the Police Commission today is still approving the transfer of taxicab permits for $15,000 to $20,000. No one (except the participants) knows how much money is being paid outside the official record. If permits are allowed to be transferred as provided for in this legislation, favored companies and individuals will continue to speculate in taxicab permits and make money on permits which belong to the people of San Francisco.

Vote “No” on Proposition “J”.

The taxicab companies say this legislation controls prices of permits. That is false. It'll generate “under the table” deals which won't be reported to the Police Commission, won't be verifiable and will lead to large scale corruption. The people responsible for this rapacious proposal had those very objections to it in 1974 when it was before the Board of Supervisors.

This legislation allows the favored few to continue to monopolize the taxicab industry, with high, fixed fares. It will not allow bona fide cabdrivers to have a rightfully deserved stake in the industry.

This bad legislation should be defeated. It's not reform, it's business as usual!

By:

Supervisor Quentin L. Kopp
Supervisor-Lee S. Dolson
Supervisor Elia Hill Hitch
Supervisor Diane Feinstein
Supervisor Harvey Milk
Supervisor Ronald Pelosi
Supervisor Carol R. Silver

Supervisor Dan White
Mr. John J. Barbagelata
Mr. Alfred Nebler
Mr. John Robb
Mr. Mike Parrish, Business Rep. &
President, Local #265
Bert Blauke, Local #265

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

PROPOSITION K

Shall taxicab permits be issued only to individual cab operators and shall the private sale of rights in taxicab permits be prohibited?

Analysis

By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: New taxicab permits are only issued when the Police Commission says they are needed. The fee to the city for a new permit is $7500. Permits may also be freely sold from one person or company to another for whatever price they agree upon. Today permits sell privately for over $10,000 apiece because over 700 permits are out and no new permits are being issued. If one party buys a taxicab permit from another party, a transfer fee of $1000 must be paid to the city.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition "K" would change the way taxicab permits are issued and prevent them from being transferred from one party to another. The Police Commission would set the amount of permit fees and hold hearings on applications for permits. New permits would be required for all taxicabs, including those now being operated under the old permits. Present owners would have preference for new permits, but they would have to exchange their permits within 60 days. No permits could be bought or sold privately. They would belong to the City and County. Preference for completely new permits would go to anyone who has been a taxicab driver for one straight year within the past three years. Once present permit holders have exchanged their permits, new permits would only be issued to individuals, not to companies. The permit could be revoked if more than 10 percent of a taxi company's stock is sold or transferred. Owners would also be required to keep specific financial records.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you do not want taxicab permits to be sold on the open market and you want to phase out ownership by companies.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you either want the taxicab permit rules to stay the way they are now, or you want to change them in some other way.

Controller's Statement on "K"

City Controller John C. Farrell has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition K:

Should the proposed ballot proposition be adopted, in my opinion, there would be an increase in the cost of government. However, this increase in cost would be offset by the fees to be established by the Police Commission.

How Proposition K Got On The Ballot

Proposition K was placed on the ballot by a City Charter provision which allows four or more individual members of the Board of Supervisors to place an Ordinance or Declaration of Policy on the ballot.

On January 8th the Registrar received a request from 5 supervisors asking that the question of taxicab regulation be placed on the ballot. The request was signed by Supervisors Dianne Feinstein, Quentin Kopp, Ronald Pelosi, John Barbagelata and Al Nelder.

Propositions J and K are of the same general purpose. In the event that both measures are approved by the voters, the one receiving the highest affirmative vote will prevail and the other will fail of passage.

THE TEXT OF PROPOSITION K APPEARS ON PAGE 53
REGULATION OF TAXICABS

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION K

Vote “Yes” on Proposition “K”

Our taxicab system must be reformed. Proposition “K” allows the cab business to operate under principles of free enterprise and to charge less than the maximum fare. It prevents a favored few from making big profits on taxi permits which belong to the people of San Francisco, and requires the Police Commission to issue enough permits to assure adequate cab service throughout San Francisco and prompt, courteous and honest treatment of the consumer.

Proposition “K” is consumer legislation. It gives you, the voter, a chance to say whether the cab business should be opened up to stop favored taxicab companies and individuals from buying and selling cab permits for profit and practicing unfair competition.

Since 1972, there have been efforts to halt the private peddling of City cab permits. Under this initiative, individuals who now own taxicab permits can retain them, but those who obtain permits with the sole purpose of reselling them for an enormous profit could not do so. When unused, the permits would return to the Police Commission where new permits would be issued to people who actually want to drive a taxicab.

Who gets hurt by the present system? Not the major taxicab companies, but the paying consumer and individual taxicab drivers who wants to obtain a permit and be allowed to engage in the taxicab business himself. Now, taxicab drivers must pay a tremendous percentage of their daily receipts for permits which cost $12,000 to $30,000 or more. The result is higher fares which adversely affect all customers, especially those least able to pay.

Vote “Yes” on Proposition “K”

Free enterprise principles and non-transferable taxicab permits will provide an equitable arrangement for the public and for cab drivers who want to serve all San Franciscans. STOP THE PROFITEERING — VOTE “YES” ON PROPOSITION “K”.

By:

Supervisor Quentin L. Kopp
Supervisor Dianne Feinstein
Supervisor Ella Hill Hutch
Supervisor Ronald Pelosi
Supervisor Carol R. Silver
Supervisor Dan White
Supervisor Harvey Milk

Mr. John J. Barbagelata
Mr. Alfred J. Nelder
Mr. John Robb
Chauffeurs-Cab Drivers’ Local #265
Mr. Mike Parrish, President & Business Rep., Local #265
Bert Blakey, Local #265

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION K

No on K

Proposition K is a vengeful, meat ax approach to taxicab “reform”. Proposition K is overkill and would produce chaos and poor service to the public.

Proposition K would forbid issuing of a taxicab permit to any “business, firm, partnership, or corporation.” Most cabs are now operated through co-ops or companies to provide reliable, efficient radio dispatching, maintenance and insurance.

PROPOSITION K would end radio dispatching of cabs. PROPOSITION K would limit cabs to operation by driver owners who would furnish service when and where they wanted to with no consideration for the public need.

PROPOSITION K would confiscate present taxicab permits without compensation to the owners who have paid any average of $16,000 for them. Many permits were sold by the City some years ago for $7,500. Proposition K would simply wipeout the investment of hundreds of owners.

Unlike Proposition J which offers tough but fair reform, regulation and protection. Proposition K is unfair and unwise.

PROPOSITION K would be a “RIPOFF” of the taxicab owners and a disservice to their customers.

Vote No on K

Mayor George R. Moscone
Supervisor John Molinari
Supervisor Robert Gonzales
Supervisor Gordon Lau

Peter Tamaras
Richard Siggins
Jane McKaskle Murphy
Terry Francois

Arguments printed on this page are the opinions of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by an official agency.
PROPOSITION L
DECLARATION OF POLICY: Shall the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco act to call an election to choose charter commissioners, who would thereafter prepare and propose a revised City and County Charter for subsequent approval by the voters of San Francisco?

Analysis
By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: San Francisco's Charter is the basic set of laws for city government. In 1930, 15 people were elected to prepare the present Charter. The Charter they prepared was approved by the voters in 1931 and became effective in 1932. In elections since then, there have been many changes made in the Charter by the voters.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition L is a policy statement which asks if the Board of Supervisors should call an election to choose a group of people to prepare a new charter. When the new charter is prepared, the voters would be asked to approve it.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want the Board of Supervisors to call an election to choose people to prepare a new charter.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want the Board of Supervisors to call an election to choose people to prepare a new charter.

Controller's Statement on "L"

City Controller John C. Farrell has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition L:

Should the proposed Declaration of Policy be approved, in my opinion, in and of itself, there would be no increase or decrease in the cost of city government. However future obligations will be incurred, the exact amount of which cannot be determined at this time.

How Proposition L Got On The Ballot

Proposition L was placed on the ballot by a City Charter provision which allows four or more individual members of the Board of Supervisors to place an Ordinance or Declaration of Policy on the ballot.

On February 21st the Registrar received a request from 4 supervisors asking that the question of preparing a new City Charter be placed on the ballot. The request was signed by Supervisors John Molinari, Lee Dolson, Harvey Milk and Gordon Lau.
ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION L

Vote Yes on "L"

It is obvious to all that San Francisco's government is expensive and inefficient. The causes of this condition are many, but a major cause is the Charter of the City and County.

The present Charter fragments the responsibility and authority of the Mayor and Board of Supervisors and grants powers to numerous boards and commissions not responsible to the voters. It hobbles the City with obsolete budget practices which make it difficult to manage government efficiently. It makes it hard for citizens to understand the working government and to influence decisions.

The Charter is now 47 years old and has been amended nearly 500 times. It is lengthy and rigid and contains many matters which should be left to the Board of Supervisors and the Mayor to handle through ordinances.

A "Yes" vote on Proposition "L" will tell the Board of Supervisors that the public feels that it is time to modernize the Charter. The Board will then cause to be included in the November general election an election of Charter Commissioners. Candidates would run at large and the fifteen receiving the most votes would be elected. The Commissioners would review the present Charter, hold public hearings and develop a proposed new Charter. The proposed Charter would then be submitted to the voters of San Francisco for approval.

The League of Women Voters, the Bar Association of San Francisco, and San Francisco Tomorrow all endorse Proposition "L". Help to start the process of modernizing our outmoded Charter by your "Yes" vote.

Endorsed by:
Supervisor John L. Molinari
Supervisor Lee S. Dolton
Supervisor Harvey Milik
Supervisor Gordon Lau
James Haas

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION L

Vote No on "L"

In 1932 the Charter was conceived in three weeks and is now only 46 years of age and is still basically a very sound document. Each new segment has been court tested to insure its legality.

The best Charter is one that you revise piece by piece. Since the recodification of the Charter in 1971 it can now be read sensibly and be voted on dispassionately. A Charter Revision's Committee would only be a small segment of somebody who determines what is right or wrong.

During the last Charter revision experience we found that this was the most expensive way of trying to legislate.

Charters don't create problems, it is people disordering themselves through the Charter who do.

Vote No on "L"
Kamini Gupta
Marguerite Warren
Members 1969 Charter
Revisions Committee

Arguments printed on this page are the opinions of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
NOTE: Additions or substitutions are indicated by boldface type; deletions are indicated by (double parentheses).

3.530 Police Department

The police department shall consist of a police commission, a chief of police, a police force and such clerks and employees as shall be necessary and appointed pursuant to the provisions of this charter, and shall be under the management of a police commission consisting of five members who shall be appointed by the mayor, and each of whom shall receive an annual compensation of twelve hundred dollars ($1200). The term of each commissioner shall be four years, commencing at 12:00 o'clock noon on the 15th day of January in the years 1945, 1946 and 1948 respectively, and two terms commencing on the 15th day of January in the year 1976. The incumbents serving as members of the commission on the effective date of this amendment, increasing the membership of the commission, shall continue to hold their respective positions, subject to the provisions of the charter, for the remainder of the terms for which they have been respectively appointed. Not less than one member of said commission shall be a woman.

The police commissioners shall be the successors in office of the police commissioners holding office in the city and county on January 3, 1972, and shall have all the powers and duties thereof, except as otherwise in this charter provided. They shall have the power and duty to organize, reorganize and manage the police department. They shall by rule and subject to the fiscal provisions of the charter, have power to create new or additional ranks or positions in the department which shall be subject to the civil service provisions of the charter; provided that the police commission subject to the recommendation of the civil service commission and the approval of the board of supervisors may declare such new or additional ranks or positions to be exempt from the civil service provisions of this charter. If the civil service commission disapproves any such exemption, the board of supervisors may approve such exemptions by a majority vote of the members thereof. ((The police commission may in their discretion designate the rank or ranks from which appointments to such exempt ranks or positions shall be made. Appointments to any non-civil service rank or position above the rank of captain as may be created hereunder shall be designated only from the civil service rank of captain.)) If any new or additional rank or position is created pursuant hereto pending the adoption of salary standards for such rank or position, the police commission shall have power to recommend the basic rate of compensation therefor to the board of supervisors who shall have the power to fix the rate of compensation for said new rank or position and it shall have the power, and it shall be its duty without reference or amendment to the annual budget, to amend the annual appropriation ordinance and the annual salary ordinance to include the provisions necessary for paying the basic rate of compensation fixed by said board of supervisors for said new rank or position for the then current fiscal year. Thereafter the compensation for said new rank or position shall be fixed as provided for in section 8.405 of this charter; provided, however, nothing contained in this section shall be deemed to interfere with the provisions of section 8.405 of this charter relating to parity or compensation for police officers and firemen for the fourth year of service and thereafter. The police commission shall also have power to establish and from time to time change the order or rank of the non-civil service ranks in the police department.

All positions in the police department legally authorized shall be continued, and incumbents therein legally appointed thereto shall be continued as officers and employees of the department under the conditions governing their respective appointments and except as otherwise provided in this charter.

3.533 Other Executives

Subject to the provisions of section 3.501 of this charter governing the appointment and removal of non-civil service appointees, and without competitive examination, the chief of police shall have power to appoint a police surgeon: to appoint ((from among the members of the department holding the civil service rank of captain, a member to any non-civil service rank above the rank of captain as may be created by the police commission pursuant to the provisions of section 3.530 of this charter, and to appoint)) a sworn member to any non-civil service rank ((below the rank of captain)) as may be created by the police commission pursuant to the provisions of section 3.530. ((from among the members of the department holding the rank or ranks designated by said commission pursuant to the provisions of section 3.530 of this charter.))

When any member of the department, detailed to any of the positions above mentioned, shall be removed from said detail or position, he shall be returned to his civil service rank and position, unless removed from the department pursuant to the provisions of section 8.343 of the charter.

((No appointment shall be made which would result in a member holding a lower civil service rank or position supervising a member holding a higher civil service rank or position; provided, however, that any member of the department holding a position on the effective date of this amendment whose civil service rank is lower than that specified for such position may be retained in such position subject to the provisions of section 3.501 of this charter, if he has held such position for at least one year prior to the effective date hereof.))

The effective date of this section as amended herein shall be July 1, 1972.)

3.534 Inspectors

Assignment to the ranks of assistant inspector and inspector in the police department shall be made by the chief of police from among these members of said department holding the ranks of sergeant, police officer or woman protective officer, who have qualified in the following manner: any of the aforesaid members of the police department who has served in the department not less than three years shall be eligible to participate in a competitive examination for the rank of assistant inspector which shall be administered by the civil service commission. Such competitive examination shall primarily pertain to matters

(Continued on next page)
Members of the police department holding the rank of assistant inspector or inspector respectively on the effective date of this amendment shall be deemed appointed to such rank pursuant to the provisions of this section and thereafter shall hold such rank under the provisions.

Any police officer or sergeant assigned to the bureau of inspectors, the juvenile bureau, the hit and run detail of the traffic bureau, the bureau of special services, the narcotics bureau or the intelligence unit on December 7, 1971 ((the effective date of this amendment)) and who had been so assigned or detailed on or before August 2, 1971, shall be deemed appointed to the rank of assistant inspector pursuant to the provisions of this section and thereafter shall hold such rank under such provisions.

The board of supervisors shall have the power, and it shall be its duty, without reference to the annual budget, to amend the annual appropriation ordinance, and the annual salary ordinance for the fiscal year 1971-1972, to include the provisions necessary for the reclassification of the police officers and sergeants deemed appointed to the rank of assistant inspector herein and the payment of any additional compensation related thereto.

((The effective date of this section as amended herein shall be the first day of the month following ratification.))

8.327 Promotions in Uniformed Forces of Police and Fire Departments

(a) Except as specifically provided in this or other sections of this charter, all promotions in the uniformed forces of the police and fire departments, respectively, shall be made from the next lower civil service rank attained by examinations, as herein set forth, giving consideration also to ((meritorious public service and)) seniority of service, ((and a clean record in the respective departments.)) and all competitive examinations in said departments shall be held under the direction of a written character and all questions asked or problems given in said examinations shall) pertain to matters concerning the duties of the position or rank for which the examination is held.

The civil service commission shall provide for promotion in the police department on the basis of examinations and tests as hereinabove set forth at least once every four years for each promotive position or rank in the police department. ((and questions asked or problems given in said examination shall be related to material taken from a bibliography promulgated within the police department from time to time by the police commission which will be prepared in consultation with the civil service commission; provided, however, that any such bibliography shall be promulgated within the police department not less than six months prior to the date of any promotive examination within the police department.))

The civil service commission shall provide for promotion in the fire department on the basis of examinations and tests within at least forty-nine months of the date of adoption of the most recent eligible list for each promotive position or rank for which examination is held. ((Such examinations and tests may be entirely of a written character, or of a type as may be recommended by the fire commission and approved by the civil service commission. The civil service commission shall consult with the fire commission on the construction and content of such examinations and tests and shall construct them from materials

(Continued on next page)
developed or recommended by the San Francisco Fire Department in order to select the best and highest qualified members of said department for promotion.)

The civil service commission shall consult with the commissions of the respective departments on the construction and content of such examinations and tests in order to select the best and highest qualified members of each for promotion. The civil service commission shall also determine the type or character of examination appropriate to the rank or position for which the examination is held, the degree to which it may be of a written character, the weighting of components of the selection process and other matters within its discretion as provided in section 3.661.

(((b) Fifteen per cent of the total credits obtainable under any promotional examination for eligibles for the police department shall be allowed for seniority of service, which said credits shall be distributed as follows:))

(((1) For Promotion to the Rank of Sergeant of Police: One percent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination shall be allowed for each year of service in the department until a total of fifteen per cent of the credits of the entire examination is reached.))

(((2) For Promotion to the Rank of Lieutenant of Police: Six-tenths of one per cent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination shall be allowed for each year of service in the department until a total of nine per cent of said total credits of the entire examination is reached, and in addition thereto six-tenths of one per cent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination shall be allowed for each year of service in the rank of corporal or sergeant until a total of six per cent of the credits of the entire examination is reached.))

(((3) For Promotion to the Rank of Captain of Police: Forty-five hundredths of one per cent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination shall be allowed for each year of service in the department until a total of nine per cent of said total credits for said examination is reached, and in addition thereto six-tenths of one per cent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination shall be allowed for each year of service in the rank of lieutenant until a total of six per cent of the credits of the entire examination is reached.)))

(b) (1) Any sworn member of the police department who has served in the department not less than three years shall be eligible to participate in a competitive examination for the rank of sergeant;

(2) Any sworn member of the police department who has served in the rank of sergeant or inspector not less than two years shall be eligible to participate in a competitive examination for the rank of lieutenant;

(3) Any sworn member of the police department who has served in the rank of lieutenant not less than two years shall be eligible to participate in a competitive examination for the rank of captain;

(4) (In addition to the foregoing credits for seniority, six percent of the total credits allowed for said examination shall be allowed each applicant for a clean record in the department.) All members of the police department who have performed acts of meritorious public service and have not heretofore received credit for such meritorious public service in a promotional examination and all members of the department who shall perform acts of meritorious public service prior to March 5, 1954, shall be allowed in addition to a maximum of four credits for said examination according to the judgment of the commission. Credits for meritorious public service, in a promotional examination within the police department shall not be allowed by the civil service commission except as herein provided.

((c) Eight per cent of the total credits allowed for any promotional examination in the fire department shall be allowed for seniority of service, which said credits shall be distributed as follows:))

((1) For Promotion to the Rank of Lieutenant in the Fire Department:

One per cent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination shall be allowed for each year of service in the fire department until a maximum of eight per cent is reached;

(2) For Promotion to all Ranks Above Lieutenant in the Fire Department:

One and six-tenths per cent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination shall be allowed for each year of service in the fire department as an officer in the rank held by the applicant at the time of the examination until a total of eight per cent of the credits of the entire examination is reached.))

(3) A member of the Police or fire departments who receives an overall passing mark on a promotional examination and has been the subject of departmental disciplinary action resulting in suspension(s) shall have deducted from the score attained on the entire examination the product of two-thirds of a point times the number of days suspended. In the event said deduction results in a score in the entire examination below the passing mark established by the civil service commission, the member shall be deemed to have failed the examination; provided, however, that no candidate having taken a promotional examination that could have subjected the examinee to point deductions as herein provided may be subjected to point deductions for this same departmental disciplinary action in future promotional examinations.

(4) In promotional examinations in the fire department, seniority of service and educational promotional credits as herein set forth shall be added to credit obtained by the applicant in the examination and shall be taken into consideration by the civil service commission in determining the passing mark and the position of the member on the eligible list.

((e) In promotional examinations in the police department, seniority of service and a clean record in said department shall be added to the credit obtained by the applicant in the written portion of said examination, and shall be taken into consideration by the commission in determining the passing mark and the position of the applicant upon the list of eligibles.))

((f) In computing the credits for service in the police department, fractional parts of the year shall not be considered.))

(d) In the fire department, full months of service shall be considered in computing service credits. A full month of service shall be defined as being assigned by the chief of department to duties in the next higher rank for a cumulative total of eighteen watches, a “watch” being defined for purposes of this section as that period of time that would entitle a permanent member working in that rank to one day’s pay. Such fractional credits may be considered only if received for service rendered prior to the closing date for applications for the promotion to the position as determined by the civil service commission.

(Continued on next page)
(e) (((g))) Vacancies occurring in the several ranks of captain, bureau of fire prevention and public safety; lieutenant, bureau of fire prevention and public safety; lieutenant, bureau of fire investigation; inspector, bureau of fire prevention and public safety; and investigator, bureau of fire investigation shall be subject to competitive examination, and the provisions of section 8,326 and this section of the charter relating to the fire department shall apply except as otherwise provided herein. Personnel of the fire department eligible to participate in examinations for the rank of captain, bureau of fire prevention and public safety, shall come from the ranks of lieutenant, bureau of fire prevention and public safety, and lieutenant, bureau of fire investigation. Personnel of the fire department eligible to participate in examinations for the rank of lieutenant, bureau of fire prevention and public safety, and lieutenant, bureau of fire investigation, shall come from the ranks of inspector, bureau of fire prevention and public safety, and investigator, bureau of fire investigation. Personnel of the fire department eligible to participate in examinations for the rank of inspector, bureau of fire prevention and public safety, and investigator, bureau of fire investigation, shall come from the ranks of hoseman, truckman and chief's operator. Officers and members of the bureau of fire prevention and public safety and officers and members of the bureau of fire investigation are not eligible to participate in promotional examinations for the ranks other than those ranks provided for the bureau of fire prevention and public safety and bureau of fire investigation.

(f) (((g))) Eight per cent of the total credits allowed for any promotional examination shall be allowed for seniority of service, which credits shall be distributed as follows:

(1) For Promotion to the Rank of Inspector, Bureau of Fire Prevention and Public Safety, and Investigator, Bureau of Fire Investigation:

One per cent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination shall be allowed for each year of service in the fire department until the maximum of eight per cent is reached;

(2) For Promotion to the Rank of Lieutenant, Bureau of Fire Prevention and Public Safety, and Lieutenant, Bureau of Fire Investigation:

One and six-tenths per cent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination shall be allowed for each year of service in the rank of inspector, bureau of fire prevention and public safety, and investigator, bureau of fire investigation, until a total of eight per cent of the credits of the entire examination is reached;

(3) For Promotion to the Rank of Captain, Bureau of Fire Prevention and Public Safety:

One and six-tenths per cent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination shall be allowed for each year of service in the ranks of lieutenant, bureau of fire prevention and public safety, and lieutenant, bureau of fire investigation, until a total of eight per cent of the credits of the entire examination is reached;

(g) (((h))) Credits for seniority of service in the fire department as set forth herein shall apply to all promotional examinations administered after the effective date of this section as amended; provided, however, that for the promotional examination for lieutenant in the fire department next administered after the effective date of this section as amended, seniority of service credits shall be distributed as follows:

One per cent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination shall be allowed for each year of service in the fire department until a maximum of twelve per cent is reached.

(h) (((g))) A member of the fire department upon completion of the required probationary period may claim educational promotional credits, which credits must have been attained prior to the closing date for applications for the promotional position as determined by the civil service commission.

Educational promotional credits for purposes of this section shall consist of units of college or university credit awarded in courses relevant to the San Francisco fire service. The relevancy of units of credit and the number of such units applicable to the respective promotional ranks of the fire department shall be initially determined from time to time by a committee which shall be chosen by and serve at the pleasure of the chief of department. The committee shall report its determinations to the fire commission. The fire commission must establish such educational promotional credits as it deems appropriate, subject to the approval of the civil service commission. Said committee shall consist of five members determined as follows:

(1) No less than three of the members of said committee shall be members of a paid fire department of the rank of battalion chief or higher, with no less than two of the three being members of the San Francisco Fire Department;

(2) One committee member shall possess an advanced degree in education and be a member of the faculty of an accredited college or university;

(3) One member of the committee shall be a member of the recognized employee organization for the uniformed firefighters of the fire department nominated by said organization and confirmed by the chief of department;

(i) (((j))) Educational promotional credits shall be distributed as follows:

For Promotion to All Ranks Below the Rank of Assistant Chief:

Seven per cent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination shall be allowed for possession of an associate of science degree in fire science technology, provided that a majority of the college or university units required for the degree are relevant to the San Francisco fire service to be determined as provided herein, and further that the member also successfully completes all the fire service-related credits for the promotional rank. No member may claim educational promotional credit for such a degree after once having made a claim therefor in a promotional examination in which appointment from the resulting eligible list is secured.

In lieu of the credit allowed for possession of an associate of science degree, five per cent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination shall be allowed for successful completion of all of the fire service-related credits for the rank examined for as determined herein.

In the event less than all the fire service-related credits for the promotional rank are successfully completed by the member, the fire commission, subject to the approval of the civil service commission, shall from time to time provide for proration of educational promotional credits for such fire service-related credit successfully completed to a maximum of two and one-half per cent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination.

(Continued on next page)
CONTINUATION OF TEXT OF PROPOSITION A

For Promotion to the Rank of Assistant Chief:

Seven per cent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination shall be allowed for possession of a bachelor of science or arts degree, provided that:

(1) a majority of the college or university credits required for the degree are relevant to the fire service as determined herein; and (2) the member also successfully completes all the fire service-related credits for assistant chief as determined herein.

In lieu of the credit allowed for possession of a bachelor of science or arts degree, five per cent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination shall be allowed for successful completion of all of the fire service-related credits for assistant chief as determined herein.

In the event less than all the fire service-related credits for the rank of assistant chief are successfully completed by the member, the fire commission, subject to the approval of the civil service commission, shall from time to time provide for proration of educational promotional credits for each fire service-related credit successfully completed to a maximum of two and one-half per cent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination.

(j) (((k))) The maximum per cent of educational promotional credits that may be distributed to a member for any one promotive examination shall not exceed seven per cent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination. No member may claim educational promotional credit for college, university or fire service-related credits after once having made a claim therefor in a promotive examination in which appointment from the resulting eligible list is secured, except when such credits are included in the curriculum for a degree entitling a member to credit as provided herein.

(k) (((l))) Educational promotional credits as provided herein shall be allowed on all promotive examinations in the fire department administered after the effective date of this section, as amended; provided, however, that educational promotional credits shall not be allowed for that promotive examination next administered after the effective date of this section, as amended, for promotion to the following ranks or positions: lieutenant; captain; battalion chief; assistant chief; lieutenant, bureau of fire prevention and public safety; lieutenant, bureau of fire investigation; and captain, bureau of fire prevention and public safety.

(l) (((m))) The committee established herein shall upon formation promptly adopt appropriate rules and procedures for the conduct of its business. The civil service commission may by rule administer the provisions of this section pursuant to the authority granted in Section 3.661. The effective date of this section as amended herein shall be the first day of the month following filing of the amendment with the Secretary of State as provided by law.

8.340 Dismissal During Probation Period

Any person appointed to a permanent position shall be on probation for a period of six months, provided that the probationary period for entrance positions in the uniform rank of the ((police department.)) fire department, sheriff’s department and San Francisco International Airport Police Force shall be for one year. In the police department for all persons appointed to the ranks of police officer, assistant inspector, sergeant, lieutenant or captain after the effective date of this section as amended the probationary period shall be for one year. At any time during the probationary period the appointing officer may terminate the appointment upon giving written notice of such termination to the employee and to the civil service commission specifying the reasons for such termination. Except in the case of uniformed members of the police and fire departments the civil service commission shall inquire into the circumstances. If the appointment resulted from an entrance examination the commission may declare such person dismissed or may return the name to the list of eligibles under such conditions for further appointment as the commission may deem just. If the appointment resulted from a promotive examination the employee shall have the right of appeal and hearing before the civil service commission. The commission shall render a decision within thirty days after receipt of the notice of termination and (a) may declare such person dismissed; or (b) order such person reinstated in his position without prejudice, and the commission may in its discretion order that the employee be paid salary from time of the termination of his appointment; or (c) order the return of such person to the position from which he was promoted. The decision of the commission shall be final. Immediately prior to the expiration of the probationary period the appointing officer shall report to the civil service commission as to the competence of the probationer for the position, and if competent, shall recommend permanent appointment. The effective date as amended herein shall be the first day of the month following filing of the amendment with the Secretary of State as provided by law.

TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT

PROPOSITION C

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

8.452 Fire Department

The chief of department shall recommend and the fire commission shall provide by rule for work schedules or tours of duty for the officers and members occupying the several ranks of the fire department; provided, however, that the normal work week determined on an annual basis for such officers and members shall not exceed 48.7 hours. ((no)) No tour of duty shall exceed 14 hours except in the event of an emergency requiring the members of the department to remain on duty beyond this limitation. No such officer or member shall be required to work more

(Continued on next page)
than one hundred and twenty (120) hours in any fifteen-day period, nor shall any officer or member be required to work more than twenty-four consecutive hours except in a case of conflagration, emergency or disaster requiring the services of more than the available on-duty officers and members of the uniformed force of the department. Officers and members may exchange watches with permission of the chief of the department and time worked on such exchange of watches shall not be construed as time in violation of the maximum hours established herein [(the limitation of 120 hours in any fifteen-day period or twenty-four consecutive hours)]. Each such officer and such members shall be entitled to at least one (1) day off duty during each week.

When, in the judgment of the chief of department, it is in the public interest that any such officer or member shall work on his day off and said officer or member consents to so work, he may at the direction of the chief of department work on said day off, and in addition to the regular compensation provided for said officer or member as set forth in this charter, said officer or member shall be entitled to be compensated at his regular rate of pay as provided for herein for extra time served, or he shall be allowed the equivalent time off.

In any computation in the administration of the San Francisco City and County Employees' Retirement System in which the compensation, as defined in any provisions relating to the retirement system, is a factor, compensation for overtime provided for in this section shall be excluded, and no such overtime compensation shall be deemed as compensation for any purpose relating to such retirement provisions.

Officers and members of the uniformed force shall be entitled to the days declared to be holidays for employees whose compensations are fixed on a monthly basis in the schedule of compensations adopted by the board of supervisors, pursuant to the provisions of section 8.401 of the charter, as additional days off with pay. ([Such] Officers or members required to perform service in said department on said days shall be compensated on the basis of straight time as herein computed or shall be granted equivalent time off duty with pay in the judgment of the fire commission.

For payroll purposes, that portion of each tour of duty which falls within each calendar day shall constitute a single tour of duty. The rate of compensation for the service performed by officers or members on a holiday or for service performed on an assigned day off, as in this charter provided, shall be calculated by dividing the annual rates of pay for each fiscal year by the number of single tours of duty as scheduled for the several ranks in the fire-fighting companies in said fiscal year.

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

8.404 Salaries and Benefits of Carmen

The wages, conditions and benefits of employment as provided for in this section of the various classifications of employment of platform employees and coach or bus operators of the municipal railway as compensation, shall be determined and fixed annually as follows:

(a) On or before the first Monday of August of each year, the civil service commission shall certify to the board of supervisors for each classification of employment the average of the two highest wage schedules in effect on July 1st of that year for comparable platform employees and coach or bus operators of other surface street railway and bus systems in the United States operated primarily within the municipalities having each a population of not less than 500,000 as determined by the then most recent census taken and published by the director of the census of the United States, and each such system normally employing not less than four hundred (400) platform employees or coach or bus operators, or platform employees, coach and bus operators.

(b) The board of supervisors shall thereupon fix a wage schedule for each classification of platform employees and coach and bus operators of the municipal railway which shall not be in excess of the average of the two highest wage schedules so certified by the civil service commission for each such classification.

(c) When, in addition to their usual duties, such employees are assigned duties as instructors of platform employees or coach or bus operators they shall receive (twenty cents (20¢) per hour) additional compensation that shall be subject to negotiation in addition to the rate of pay to which they are otherwise entitled under the wage schedule herein provided.

(d) The rates of pay fixed for platform employees and coach and bus operators as herein provided shall be effective from July 1st of the year in which such rates of pay are certified by the civil service commission.

(e) The terms wage schedule and wage schedules wherever used in this section are hereby defined and intended to include only the maximum rate of pay provided in each such wage schedule.

(f) At the time the board of supervisors fixes the wage schedule as provided in (b) above, the board of supervisors may fix as conditions and benefits of employment other than wages as compensation for platform employees and coach or bus operators of the municipal railway, conditions and benefits not to exceed those conditions and benefits granted by collective bargaining agreements to the comparable platform employees and coach or bus operators of the two systems used for certification of the average of the two highest wage schedules by the civil service commission. The board of supervisors may establish such conditions and benefits notwithstanding other provisions or limitations of this charter, with the exception that such conditions and benefits shall not involve any change in

(Continued on next page)
the administration of, or benefits of the retirement system, health service system or vacation allowances as provided elsewhere in this charter. For all purposes of the retirement system as related to this section, the word “compensation” as used in section 8.529 of this charter shall mean the “wage schedules” as fixed in accordance with paragraphs (a) and (b) above, including those differential established and paid as part of wages to platform employees and coach and bus operators of the municipal railway, but shall not include the value of those benefits paid into the fund established as herein provided. Provided that when in the two systems used for certification as provided above, vacation, retirement and health service benefits are greater than such similar benefits provided by this charter for platform employees, coach or bus operators of the municipal railway, then an amount not to exceed the difference of such benefits may be converted to dollar values and the amount equivalent to these dollar values shall be paid into a fund. The fund shall be established to receive and to administer said amounts representing the differences in values of the vacation, retirement and health service benefits, and to pay out benefits that shall be jointly determined by representatives of the city and county government and the representatives of the organized platform employees and coach and bus operators of the municipal railway. The civil service commission shall adopt rules for the establishment and general administration of the fund as herein provided. Such rules shall provide for a joint administration of the fund by representatives of the city and county government, which shall include representatives of the administrator of the agency responsible for the municipal railway and representatives of the organized platform employees, coach and bus operators of the municipal railway. Such rules may provide for a procedure for final and binding arbitration of disputes which may arise between representatives of the city and county government and the representatives of the organized platform employees and coach and bus operators of the municipal railway. Such rules shall provide that all investments of the fund shall be of the character legal for insurance companies in California. Such rules and any amendments thereto shall be effective upon approval by the board of supervisors by ordinance.

(g) Notwithstanding any provisions of this charter, including other parts of this section, the board of supervisors may, after meeting and conferring with and reaching agreement with the employee organization certified as the representative for municipal railway operators, fix wages and benefits of employment other than wages for platform employees and coach and bus operators of the municipal railway under this section for periods in excess of one year. Any ordinance fixing wages and benefits of employment other than wages adopted pursuant to this section for a period of more than one year shall contain a provision to the effect that during said period of time it shall be unlawful for the employees receiving the compensation so fixed to engage in a strike, work stoppage or conduct delaying or interfering with work at city and county facilities. Wages and benefits of employment other than wages established under this Section shall not in any year exceed the limits established under paragraphs (b) and (f) of this Section.

(h) ((g)) Not later than the 25th day of August, the board of supervisors shall have the power and it shall be its duty, subject to the fiscal provisions of the charter but, without reference or amendment to the annual budget, to amend the annual appropriation ordinance and the annual salary ordinance as necessary to include the provisions for paying the rates of compensation and conditions and benefits other than wages fixed by the board of supervisors as in this section provided for platform employees and coach or bus operators for the then current fiscal year.

On recommendation of the civil service commission the board of supervisors shall establish a rate for trainee platform men and bus or coach operators at a level reflecting the current labor market but below the basic hourly rate for motorman, conductor and bus operator.

---

**TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT**

**PROPOSITION E**

NOTE: Additions or substitutions are indicated by **boldface** type; deletions are indicated by ((double parentheses))

8.428 Health Service System Fund

There is hereby created a health service system fund. The costs of the health service system shall be borne by the members of the system and retired persons, the City and County of San Francisco because of its members and retired persons and because of the members and retired persons of the Parking Authority of the City and County of San Francisco, the San Francisco Unified School District because of its members and retired persons and the San Francisco Community College District because of its members and retired persons. A retired person as used in this section means a former member of the health service system retired under the San Francisco City and County Employees' Retirement System ((.)) and the terms “retired person” and “retired member” as used in this section shall include a former member of the board of supervisors who has been elected by the people, and who has served at least four years as a member of such board of supervisors((.)) and was a member of such board subsequent to June 30, 1973.

The city and county, the school district and the community college district shall each contribute to the health service fund amounts sufficient for the following purposes, and subject to the following limitations:

(a) All funds necessary to efficiently administer the health service system.

(b) For the fiscal year commencing July 1, 1973, the city and county, the school district and the community college district shall contribute to the health service system fund with respect to each of their members an amount equal to one-half of “the average contribution,” as certified (Continued on next page)
by the health service board in accordance with the provisions of section 8.423. For the fiscal year commencing July 1, 1974, and each fiscal year thereafter, the city and county, the school district and the community college district shall contribute to the health service system fund with respect to each of their members an amount equal to "the average contribution," as certified by the health service board in accordance with the provisions of section 8.423.

(c) Monthly contributions required from retired persons participating in the system shall be equal to the monthly contributions required from members in the system, except that the total contributions required from retired persons who are also covered under Medicare shall be reduced by an amount equal to the amount contributed monthly by such persons to Medicare; provided, however, that for the fiscal year commencing July 1, 1973, and for each fiscal year thereafter, the city and county, the school district and the community college district shall contribute funds sufficient to defray the difference in cost to the system in providing the same health coverage to retired persons as is provided for active employee members.

(d) The city and county, the San Francisco Unified School District and the San Francisco Community College District shall not contribute to the health service system fund any sums, except hereinbefore set forth, on account of participation in the benefits of the system by members' dependents, retired persons' dependents, persons who retired and elected not to receive benefits from San Francisco City and County Employees' Retirement System and resigned employees and teachers defined in section 8.425, and any employee whose compensation is fixed in accordance with sections 8.401, 8.403, or 8.404 of this charter and whose compensation therein includes an additional amount for health and welfare benefits or whose health service costs are reimbursed through any fund established for said purpose by ordinance of the board of supervisors.

It shall be the duty of the board of supervisors, the board of education and the governing board of the community college district annually to appropriate to the health service system fund such amounts as are necessary to cover the respective obligations of the city and county, the San Francisco Unified School District and the San Francisco Community College District hereby imposed. Contributions to the health service system fund of the city and county, of the school district and of the community college district shall be charged against the general fund or the school, utility, bond or other special fund concerned.

((The amendments of this section contained in the proposition hereafter submitted to the electorate on November 7, 1972, shall be effective July 1, 1973.))

---

**TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT**

**PROPOSITION F**

NOTE: Additions or substitutions are indicated by boldface type; deletions are indicated by ((double parentheses))

9.100-1 Election of Mayor, Assessor, District Attorney, City Attorney, Sheriff, Treasurer and Public Defender

Notwithstanding any other provisions or limitations of this charter, the mayor, assessor, district attorney, city attorney, sheriff, treasurer and public defender shall be elected at large by the voters of the city and county in the manner prescribed in this section.

At the general municipal election in 1975, and at the general municipal election in every fourth year thereafter, there shall be elected a mayor; provided, however, that should no candidate for the office of mayor receive at the general municipal election a majority of the votes cast for all candidates for said office, the two candidates receiving the highest numbers of votes cast for any of such candidates shall thereby qualify as candidates for the office of mayor at a runoff election to be held on the second Tuesday of the next ensuing December. The mayor shall be elected for a term of four years, from the commencement of his respective term as herein specified. Each term of office of a duly elected mayor shall commence at twelve o'clock noon on the 8th day of January following the date of his election.

No person elected as mayor shall be eligible, for a period of one year after his last day of said service as mayor, for appointment to any full time position carrying compensation in the city and county service.

At the general municipal election in 1979, and at the general municipal election in every fourth year thereafter, there shall be elected a district attorney; provided, however, that should no candidate for the office of district attorney receive at the general municipal election a majority of the votes cast for all candidates for said office, the two candidates receiving the highest numbers of votes cast for any of such candidates shall thereby qualify as candidates for the office of district attorney at a runoff election to be held on the second Tuesday of the next ensuing December. The district attorney shall be elected for a term of four years, from the commencement of his respective term as herein specified. Each term of office of a duly elected district attorney shall commence at 12 o'clock noon on the 8th day of January following the date of his election.

At the general municipal election in 1979, and at the general municipal election in every fourth year thereafter, there shall be elected a sheriff; provided, however, that should no candidate for the office of sheriff receive at the general municipal election a majority of the votes cast for all candidates for said office, the two candidates receiving the highest numbers of votes cast for any of such candidates shall thereby qualify as candidates for the office of sheriff at a runoff election to be held on the second Tuesday of the next ensuing December. The sheriff shall be elected for a term of four years, from the commencement of his respective term as herein specified. Each term of office of a duly elected sheriff shall commence at twelve o'clock noon on the 8th day of January following the date of his election.

At the general municipal election in 1981, and at the general municipal election in every fourth year thereafter, there shall be elected a city attorney; provided, however, that should no candidate for the office of city attorney (Continued on next page)

47
receive at the general municipal election a majority of the votes cast for all candidates for said office, the two candidates receiving the highest numbers of votes cast for any of such candidates shall thereby qualify as candidates for the office of city attorney at a runoff election to be held on the second Tuesday of the next ensuing December. The city attorney shall be elected for a term of four years, from the commencement of his respective term as herein specified. Each term of office of a duly elected city attorney shall commence at twelve o'clock noon on the 8th day of January following the date of his election.

At the general municipal election in 1981, and at the general municipal election in every fourth year thereafter, there shall be elected a treasurer; provided, however, that should no candidate for the office of treasurer receive at the general municipal election a majority of the votes cast for any of such candidates shall thereby qualify as candidates for the office of treasurer at a runoff election to be held on the second Tuesday of the next ensuing December. The treasurer shall be elected for a term of four years, from the commencement of his respective term as herein specified. Each term of office of a duly elected treasurer shall commence at twelve o'clock noon on the 8th day of January following the date of his election.

At the primary election in 1982, and at the primary election in every fourth year thereafter, there shall be elected an assessor; provided, however, that should no candidate for the office of assessor receive at the primary election a majority of the votes cast for all candidates for said office, the two candidates receiving the highest numbers of votes cast for any of such candidates shall thereby qualify as candidates for the office of assessor at a runoff election to be held at the next general election. The assessor shall be elected for a term of four years, from the commencement of his respective term as herein specified. Each term of office of a duly elected assessor shall commence at twelve o'clock noon on the 8th day of January following the date of his election.

At the primary election in 1982, and at the primary election in every fourth year thereafter, there shall be elected a public defender; provided, however, that should no candidate for the office of public defender receive at the primary election a majority of the votes cast for all candidates for said office, the two candidates receiving the highest number of votes cast for any of such candidates shall thereby qualify as candidates for the office of public defender at a runoff election to be held at the next general election. The public defender shall be elected for a term of four years, from the commencement of his respective term as herein specified. Each term of office of a duly elected public defender shall commence at twelve o'clock noon on the 8th day of January following the date of his election.

9.100-2 Runoff Election of Members of the Board of Supervisors when Elected by Districts

Notwithstanding any other provisions or limitations of this charter, whenever the members of the board of supervisors shall be elected by districts by the voters of the city and county they shall be elected in the manner prescribed by this charter; provided, however, that should no candidate in a district receive a majority of all votes cast for any of such candidates shall thereby qualify as candidates for such district supervisor office, the two candidates receiving the highest number of votes cast for any of such candidates shall thereby qualify as candidates for such district supervisor office at a runoff election to be held on the second Tuesday of the next ensuing December.

9.103 Municipal Elections

On Tuesday after the first Monday in November in 1931 and every second year thereafter, there shall be held in the city and county an election to be known as the general municipal election, at which the electors of the city and county shall choose such officers or qualify such candidates as are required by this charter to be elected or qualified at that time.

In the event that a runoff election (for the office of mayor) is required to be held pursuant to the provisions of sections 9.100-1 or 9.100-2 of this charter, on the second (Thursday) Tuesday in December (of 1975 and every fourth year thereafter) in each year in which such a runoff election is required to be held as aforesaid, there shall be held an election to be known as the municipal runoff election at which the electors of the city and county shall elect (a mayor) such officers as are required by this charter to be elected at that time. (The office of mayor shall be the only office to be voted on at said) Only those officers for which a runoff election is required to be held shall be voted on at any such municipal runoff election, and no other office or measure shall be voted on at said election.

Special municipal elections shall be called by the registrar when required by this chapter on the filing of appropriate initiative, referendum or recall petitions, as provided by this charter, and may be called by the supervisors for bond issues, declarations of policy, or for the voting on candidates for city and county offices not subject to election at general municipal elections or municipal runoff elections.

All provisions of the general laws of this state, including penal laws, respecting the registration of voters, initiative, referendum and recall petitions, elections, canvass of returns and all matters pertinent to any and all of these, shall be applicable to the city and county except as otherwise provided by this charter or by ordinance adopted by the board of supervisors as authorized by this charter relative to any rights, powers or duties of the city and county or its officers. When not prohibited by general law, the supervisors by ordinance may provide that the publication of precincts and polling places shall be by posting only.
NOTE: Additions or substitutions are indicated by boldface type; deletions are indicated by ((double parentheses)).

9.104 Nomination of Elective Officers

The name of a candidate for an elective office shall be printed upon the ballot when a declaration of candidacy and certificates of not less than twenty nor more than thirty sponsors shall have been filed on his behalf, and when the nomination shall have been made in the following manner: The candidate, not more than seventy-five days before the municipal election in November, shall file with the registrar a declaration of his candidacy, in the form prescribed by the registrar for all candidates, including statements of his qualifications not to exceed one hundred words, subscribed by him before the registrar. The registrar shall forthwith certify to the said subscription and its date and return and file the declaration. The candidate shall pay to the registrar at the time of filing his declaration of candidacy a sum equal to two percent (2%) of the current annual salary for the office for which he is a candidate. In lieu of such filing fee, a candidate may submit to the registrar signatures of voters registered in San Francisco as provided in the general laws of this state. After said declaration shall have been signed, certified and filed, and not later than sixty days before the election each candidate shall file with the registrar, on forms furnished by him, not less than twenty nor more than thirty sponsors, who are electors qualified to vote at the said municipal election and who shall sign and certify under the penalty of perjury to the qualifications of said candidate.

In the event the registrar shall refuse to file such declaration of candidacy, petition in lieu of filing fee or certificate of a sponsor thereof, he shall forthwith designate in writing on the declaration, petition or certificate the defect thereof, or other reason for refusing to file the same, and shall return the same to the party tendering it. No defect in any declaration, petition or certificate presented to the registrar shall prevent the filing of another declaration, petition or certificate within the period allowed for presenting the declaration, petition or certificate. The name of every candidate who has been duly and regularly nominated shall be placed on the ballot under the title of the office for which he is a candidate, provided that a candidate whose nomination has been completed, may, not less than fifty days before a municipal election, withdraw as a candidate by filing with the registrar his withdrawal, naming the office; such withdrawal must be signed and sworn to by the person withdrawing.

The name of every municipal candidate, except supervisory candidates, who has been nominated for an office to be elected throughout the city and county as hereinbefore provided shall be placed on the ballot in accordance with the general laws of the state, ((in alphabetical order in accordance with the initial letter of his surname,)) under the heading of the office for which said candidate has been nominated in the following manner: In elections to be held when there are no supervisory elections, the ((The)) name of the candidate highest on the ((alphabetical)) list of candidates for any particular office shall be printed first on the ballot under the proper heading for said office in the lowest numbered assembly district in the city and county. Thereafter, in each succeeding assembly district, the name of the candidate appearing first for said office in the last preceding assembly district shall be placed last and the order of the names of the other candidates for said office shall remain unchanged((1)). In elections to be held when there are supervisory elections, the name of the candidate highest on the list of candidates for any particular office shall be printed first on the ballot under the proper heading for said office in the lowest numbered supervisory district in the city and county. Thereafter, in each succeeding supervisory district, the name of the candidate appearing first for said office in the last preceding supervisory district shall be placed last and the order of the names of the other candidates for said office shall remain unchanged.

In the event that the number of candidates in any group shall exceed the number of assembly districts or supervisory districts in the city and county, then the total number of candidates in such group shall be divided by the number of assembly districts or supervisory districts and the quotient of said division, if an integer number, or, if it be a fractional number, then the next highest integer number, shall be the number of candidates to be taken from the beginning of the list of said candidates and placed at the end of said list of candidates in each succeeding assembly district or supervisory district.

Immediately under the name of each candidate and not separated therefrom by any line may appear, at the option of the candidate, one of the following designations:

(a) Words designating the city, county, district or state office which the candidate then holds. Such designation shall not include a party affiliation of the candidate.

(b) If the candidate be a candidate for the same office which he then holds, and only in that event, the word "incumbent."

(c) The profession, vocation or occupation of the candidate in not more than nine words.

In all cases words so used shall be printed in eight-point roman boldface capitals and lower-case type.

No incumbent shall have any further preference in the location of his name on said ballot unless the same is permitted by this section.

The registrar shall preserve in his office for a period of four years all candidate’s declarations, petitions and all sponsors’ certificates filed in accordance with this section.
TEXT OF PROPOSED ChARTER AMENDMENT
PROPOSITION H

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

7.306 Airport Revenue Bonds

(a) Upon the recommendation of the airports commission the board of supervisors shall by resolution submit to the qualified voters of the City and County of San Francisco, at an election held for that purpose, the proposition of issuing bonds pursuant to the Revenue Bond Law of 1941, as it now reads or may hereafter be amended, for the purpose of acquiring, constructing, improving or developing airports or airport facilities under the jurisdiction of the airports commission in accordance with the terms and conditions recommended by the airports commission. If the proposition is approved by a majority of the voters voting on the proposition, the airports commission may from time to time authorize by appropriate resolution the sale of bonds; provided, however, notwithstanding any other provisions in this charter, no election shall be required.
(1) for bonds approved in fact by the board of supervisors prior to January 1, 1977; or
(2) for bonds necessary to fund airport capital improvements approved in principle by a resolution adopted by three-fourths of the members of the board of supervisors prior to April 1, 1977; or
(3) for bonds issued to refund an existing indebtedness if the refunding bonds would result in lower total bond payments.

(b) Revenue bonds issued pursuant to this section shall bear a rate of interest not to exceed that which may be fixed and prescribed by the airports commission without regard to the limitations contained in the Revenue Bond Law of 1941. The bonds issued by the commission pursuant to the provisions of this section shall not constitute or evidence indebtedness of the city and county but shall constitute and evidence only indebtedness of the said commission payable solely out of revenues received by the commission from airports or airport facilities operated or controlled by it.

(c) Airport revenue bonds issued for such purposes pursuant to this section shall not be included in the bonded debt limit provided for in section 6.401 of this charter. Nothing in this section shall prevent the city and county from issuing general obligation bonds for the purpose of acquiring, constructing, improving or developing airports or airport facilities under the commission’s jurisdiction, subject to the bond issue procedure provided for in this charter.

TEXT OF PROPOSED ChARTER AMENDMENT
PROPOSITION I

NOTE: The following section is proposed to be added to the Charter.

7.310 Federal or Federally Assisted Financing

Notwithstanding the voter approval requirements in sections 7.300 and 7.309, the board of supervisors may by ordinance authorize the mayor on behalf of the city to accept loans from the United States of America which are to be repaid from a special fund, and also to accept federal financing indirectly through the leasing of land, buildings, fixtures or equipment from a Joint Powers Authority, the San Francisco Redevelopment Agency, the San Francisco Housing Authority, the San Francisco Parking Authority, or a nonprofit corporation when one or more of the foregoing entities has received or is to receive a federal loan for the purpose of financing the construction or acquisition of public improvements or equipment.

TEXT OF PROPOSED ORDINANCE
PROPOSITION J

REGULATING MOTOR VEHICLES FOR HIRE

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO:

Section 1. Sections 1076, 1077, and 1079 of Chapter VIII, Part II of the San Francisco Municipal Police Code (Police Code) are hereby repealed.

Section 2. Application to Police Commission — Requisites of and Preferences.

(a) Any applicant for a license or permit to operate a motor vehicle for hire shall make proper application to

the Police Commission for its declaration of public convenience and necessity, on forms to be furnished by the Secretary of said Police Commission, and within fifteen (15) days of the filing of such an application said Secretary shall cause a notice to be published in the official newspaper of the City and County of San Francisco, which said notice shall set forth the fact that the said application has been filed for a license or permit to operate a motor vehicle for hire or motor vehicle for hire business, the name of the applicant, kind of equipment, and number of vehicles proposed to be operated. Said notice shall be published (Continued on next page)
for three successive days.

On filing the application the applicant shall pay to the Secretary the sum of Seventy-Five Dollars ($75.00) for each vehicle for which a certificate of public convenience and necessity is desired, to cover the cost and expense of advertising, the license or permit on the resolution granting the permit or license, and the cost of investigating and processing the application.

All holders of existing licenses or permits for the operation of motor vehicles for hire shall thereupon be entitled to file any complaints or protests that said holders may see fit at the time of the holding of the investigation and hearing. The Police Commission shall consider all of the complaints and protests and in conducting its hearing shall have the right to call such witnesses as it may see fit. In all such hearings the burden of proof shall be upon the applicant to establish by clear and convincing evidence, which shall satisfy the said Police Commission, that public convenience and necessity require such operation of the vehicle or vehicles for which said application has been made, and that such application in all other respects should be granted.

(b) Preference in the issuance of any new license or permit hereunder shall be given to any person, firm, corporation or other business entity:

(1) Who shall declare in writing and under penalty of perjury that he shall operate a motor vehicle for hire pursuant to said application or permit on a regular basis as defined in subparagraph (c) hereof; or

(2) Who is an employee of any person, firm, corporation or other business entity which operates under a license or permit, or pursuant to the permit or license sought, shall operate a motor vehicle for hire on a regular basis as defined in subparagraph (c) hereof and which person, firm, corporation or other business entity employing said applicant provides, or pursuant to the permit or license sought will provide, centralized maintenance, dispatch, garaging, repair and other related services involved in the operation of such vehicles; or

(3) Of which no less than eighty percent (80%) of the voting ownership or control resides in one or more individuals meeting the description of subparagraphs (b) (1) or (b) (2) of this Section.

(c) An individual is deemed to operate a motor vehicle for hire on a regular basis if such individual drives said vehicle during at least four (4) hours of each day on at least seventy-five percent (75%) of the business days during the calendar year.

Section 3. Facts to be Considered by Police Commission.

The Police Commission, in determining whether or not public convenience and necessity exist, may take into consideration all facts as it may deem pertinent and proper, which facts shall or must include specific finding that the following conditions exist:

(a) That applicant is financially responsible.

(b) That the persons, firms or corporations holding permits or licenses for the operation of vehicles of the type or class which application is being made, are under normal conditions, inadequately serving the public.

(d) That applicant has complied with the provisions of the Municipal Code and state or federal laws applicable to the proposed operation.

(e) That the applicant meets the criteria as set forth in Section 2(b) of this Ordinance, or that there are no applicants meeting such criteria.

Section 4. Continuous Operation — Revocations, Transfers and Fees Provided For.

(a) No person, firm, corporation or other business entity to whom a permit or license to operate a motor vehicle for hire, as defined in Section 1116(a) of Chapter VIII, Part II of the San Francisco Municipal Code (Police Code), is issued shall knowingly lease, rent, cause or permit a person other than the permittee or a person described under subparagraph (b) (2) of Section 2 of this Ordinance to operate said motor vehicle for hire nor shall any person lease, rent, or operate a motor vehicle for hire under a permit or license issued pursuant to this ordinance other than the permittee or a person described under subparagraph (b) (2) of Section 2 of this Ordinance.

(b) All permits within the purview of Sections 1075, 1080, 1080.1, 1080.2, 1080.3 and 1081 of Chapter VIII, Part II of the San Francisco Municipal Code (Police Code), inclusive, of this Ordinance shall regularly and daily operate his or its licensed motor vehicle for hire business during each day of the license year to the extent reasonably necessary to meet the public demand for such motor vehicle for hire service; provided, however, that this subparagraph shall not apply to the type or class of motor vehicles for hire as defined in Section 1116(d) of Chapter VIII, Part II of San Francisco Municipal Code (Police Code).

Upon abandonment of such business for a period of ten (10) consecutive days, or an owner or operator, having Police Commission shall, after five (5) days' written notice to the said owner or operator, direct the Police Department of the City and County of San Francisco to revoke said owner's or operator's licenses or permits, and said licenses or permits should forthwith be revoked: provided, however, that the Chief of Police shall, subject to the approval of the Police Commission, on written application grant to the holder of any license or permit hereunder permission to suspend operation pursuant to said license or permit for a period not to exceed ninety (90) calendar days in any one twelve (12) month period in case of sickness, death, or other hardship, if in the judgment of the Chief of Police investigation discloses that the statements contained in said written application warrant such permission.

(c) All such licenses and permits granted hereunder shall be transferable upon the consent of the Police Commission after written application shall first have been made to said Commission and upon payment of the fee required pursuant to Section 128.1 or Section 128.3, Part III of the San Francisco Municipal Code; provided, however, that the Police Commission shall not approve any application for transfer unless the applicant shall meet the criteria set forth in subparagraphs (a), (b) and (d) of Section 3 and subparagraph (b) of Section 2 of this Ordinance: provided further, that no such transfer shall be approved earlier than five (5) calendar years from the date of issuance or previous transfer of such license or permit, except transfers shall be allowed within said five (5) year period upon any of the following conditions:

(1) The death of a licensee or permittee;

(2) The entry of a marital settlement agreement, but then only to the spouse of a licensee or permittee;

(3) A foreclosure by a secured party, where the license or permit is pledged as security for a bona fide obligation that is in default, and the re-transfer by such secured party of such license or permit to an eligible taker;

(d) Notwithstanding the provisions of subparagraph (c)
hereof, no transfer of any license or permit as defined in Section 1116(a), Chapter VIII, Part II, Municipal Code (Police Code) hereunder shall be approved where the consideration paid to the transferor licensee or permittee by the transferee licensee or permittee exceeds the consideration paid by the transferor licensee or permittee for said license or permit. A declaration, under penalty of perjury, stating the nature and amount of consideration paid or to be paid by said transferee licensee or permittee shall be filed together with the application for transfer. A separate declaration by the transferee licensee or permittee, under penalty of perjury, stating the full consideration paid by said transferor licensee or permittee for the license or permit to be transferred shall also be filed together with the application for transfer. Provided, however, that nothing in this subparagraph shall limit the consideration to be paid by a transferee licensee or permittee to a transferor licensee or permittee where said consideration shall be in an amount not to exceed Seven Thousand Five Hundred Dollars ($7,500). (e) Any and all certificates of public necessity and convenience, licenses or permits, and all rights granted relating to the operation of motor vehicles for hire may be rescinded and ordered revoked by the Police Commission for cause.


(a) Every licensee or permittee operating a motor vehicle for hire shall maintain books of accounts in such form as the Controller of the City and County of San Francisco shall prescribe. Said books of accounts shall be kept at the holder's principal place of business and shall be available for inspection during normal business hours by any employee or nominee of the Controller of the City and County of San Francisco upon reasonable notice. Said books of accounts shall be the source of information for a yearly financial report to be filed in accordance with the provisions of subparagraph (b) hereof.

(b) Every licensee or permittee to operate a motor vehicle for hire shall file a financial statement and report in such form as shall be prescribed by the Controller of the City and County of San Francisco and shall file said financial statement and report with the Police Department by April 30 of each calendar year for the previous calendar year.

(c) Failure of any licensee or permittee to comply with this Section shall constitute cause for revocation of any and all rights granted in or to any license or permit to operate a motor vehicle for hire.

Section 6. Inspection of Vehicles.

(a) Every vehicle operated as a motor vehicle for hire pursuant to a license or permit shall be subject to inspection by the Police Department semiannually.

(b) The Chief of Police shall prescribe the time, place and manner of all inspections pursuant to subparagraph (a) hereof. Said inspections shall include, but need not be limited to the following:

(1) sufficiency of brakes;
(2) physical condition and working order of all doors and windows;
(3) safety belts for all seats;
(4) upholstery in good repair;
(5) condition of exterior paint and vehicle body, including bumpers;
(6) condition of tires, including a tire tread and condition of spare tires.

(c) The Chief of Police shall certify his approval of the physical condition of each motor vehicle for hire inspected by the Police Department and provide an appropriate decal which shall be affixed in a place and manner prescribed by the Police Department.

(d) Any person operating or driving any vehicle as a motor vehicle for hire pursuant to any license or permit which vehicle has not been approved in accordance with the requirements of this Section or which fails to display a current decal as provided for in subparagraph (c) hereof shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and further shall constitute cause for revocation of said license or permit.

Section 7. Regulations.

(a) The Chief of Police shall promulgate regulations from time to time as he may deem to be necessary to assure minimum standards for public service in the operation of motor vehicles for hire, to include, but not limited to, regulations affecting:

(1) Response time to requests for service;
(2) Cleanliness of vehicles;
(3) Duties of courtesy and other duties of drivers to passengers.

(b) Violation of any regulation promulgated pursuant to this section may, at the discretion of the Police commission, constitute cause for revocation of any and all rights granted in or to any license or permit to operate a motor vehicle for hire.

(c) The Chief of Police shall submit a written report on the activities of the Police Department relative to that Department's regulation and supervision of motor vehicles for hire pursuant to the requirements of this Ordinance to the Police Commission by April 30 of each calendar year for the previous calendar year. Said report shall include such information as may be available to the Police Department on the quality and quantity of service available from motor vehicle for hire licensees or permittees in meeting the public convenience and necessity for which such licenses or permits are allowed. A copy of said annual report shall be lodged each with the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors.

Section 8. Corporate or Partnership Permits.

(a) If any permittee or licensee hereunder is a corporation, cooperative, partnership or other business entity, any sale or other transfer of the voting stock or other units of control therein that exceed ten (10%) percent of all such voting stock, computed on a cumulative basis, or other units of control, in any transaction or series of transactions, will be deemed to be a sale or transfer, and the permit or license thereafter shall be null and void unless such transfer is approved by the Police Commission as provided in this Ordinance, or unless such transfer is incident to transfers which are allowable under Section 4 of this Ordinance.

(b) Any corporation or partnership holding a permit to operate a motor vehicle for hire shall maintain a stock register or record of partnership or ownership in the principal office of the corporation or partnership in San Francisco and the stock register or ownership record shall be available to the Police Department for inspection. Any such corporation shall report to the Police Department, in writing, any of the following:

(Continued on next page)
(1) Issuance or transfer of any shares of voting stock or units of control to any person where the issuance or transfer results in the person owning ten (10%) percent or more of the corporate stock or partnership interests or other units of control as computed on a cumulative basis as the result of any transaction, or series of transactions.

(2) Change in any of the corporate offices which are required by Section 312 of the Corporations Code;

(3) Any report required pursuant to the provisions of subparagraphs (b) (1) or (b) (2) of this Section shall be filed with the Police Department within ten (10) days of the change, sale, or transfer to be reported.

REGULATIONS FOR TAXICABS AND OTHER MOTOR VEHICLES FOR HIRE

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO:

Section 1. The qualified electors of the City and County of San Francisco hereby declare it shall be the law of the City and County of San Francisco that:

(a) All taxicab permits and other vehicle for hire permits issued by the City and County of San Francisco are the property of the people of the City and County of San Francisco and shall not be sold, assigned or transferred; and

(b) The Chief of Police of the City and County of San Francisco shall have the responsibility of establishing regulations to assure prompt, courteous and honest service to the riding public and that taxicab operators may charge less than the maximum rate of fare set by law, as set forth below.

(c) The taxicab business shall operate under the principles of free enterprise and that taxicab operators may charge less than the maximum rate of fare set by law, as set forth below.

(d) The Police Commission shall issue a sufficient number of permits to assure adequate taxicab service throughout the City and County of San Francisco.

Section 2. The Application for a Permit.

(a) Any applicant for a permit to operate a taxicab or other vehicle for hire shall apply to the Police Commission for its declaration of public convenience and necessity on blanks to be furnished by the Secretary of the Police Commission, and within fifteen (15) days of the filing of such an application the Secretary of the Police Commission shall have a notice published in the official newspaper of the City and County of San Francisco. The notice shall state that an application has been filed for a license or permit to operate a taxicab or other motor vehicle for hire or motor vehicle for hire business, the name of the applicant, the kind of equipment, and the number of taxicabs or other vehicles for hire which the applicant desires to operate. The notice shall be published for three successive days.

The applicant shall pay to the City and County of San Francisco a sum to cover the costs of advertising and investigating and processing the application for each permit, such sum to be determined periodically as appropriate by the Police Commission.

Protests against the issuing of a permit may be filed with the Police Commission. The Police Commission shall consider all protests and in conducting its hearing shall have the right to call such witnesses as it desires. In all such hearings the burden of proof shall be upon the applicant to establish by clear and convincing evidence, which shall satisfy the Police Commission, that public convenience and necessity require the operation of the vehicle or vehicles for which permit application has been made, and that such application in all other respects should be granted.

(b) No permit shall be issued unless the person applying for the permit shall declare under penalty of perjury his or her intention actively and personally to engage as permittee-driver under any permit issued to him or her for at least four (4) hours during any twenty-four (24) hour period on at least seventy-five (75%) of the business days during the calendar year. No more than one permit shall be issued to any one person.

(c) For two (2) years from the effective date of this Ordinance, a preference in the issuance of any permit shall be given to any person who has driven a taxicab or other motor vehicle for hire in the City and County of San Francisco for at least one consecutive twelve (12) month period during any of the three (3) calendar years immediately prior to the filing of an application for issuance of such permit.

(d) No permit shall be issued except to a natural person and in no case to any business, firm, partnership or corporation.

(e) Subject to any other preference created in this Ordinance, all applications for a permit to operate a taxicab or other motor vehicle for hire shall be processed and considered in the order of their receipt by the Police Commission.

(f) No part of this Section 2 shall apply to any permit holder described in subparagraph (b) of Section 4 of this Ordinance.

Section 3. Facts to be Considered by Police Commission.

The Police Commission, in determining whether or not public convenience and necessity exist for the issuance of a permit, may consider such facts as it deems pertinent, but must consider whether:

(a) The applicant is financially responsible and will maintain proper financial records.

(b) The public will not be adequately or properly served unless the application is granted.

(c) The applicant has complied with all provisions of the Municipal Code, including pertinent motor vehicle laws.

(d) The applicant will be a full-time driver, within the meaning of Section 2(b) of this Ordinance, of the taxicab (Continued on next page)
or other motor vehicle for hire.

Section 4. Continuous Operation

(a) All permittees within the purview of Section 1075 of Chapter VIII, Part II of the San Francisco Municipal Code (Police Code) shall regularly and daily operate their taxicab or other motor vehicle for hire business during each day of the year to the extent reasonably necessary to meet the public demand for such taxicab or motor vehicle for hire service.

Upon abandonment of such business for a period of ten (10) consecutive days by a permittee or operator, the Police Commission shall, after five (5) days' written notice to the permittee or operator, revoke the permit or permits of such permittee or operator; provided, however, that the Chief of Police, subject to the approval of the Police Commission and only after a thorough investigation, may on written application grant to the holder of any permit hereunder permission to suspend operation pursuant to such permit for a period not to exceed ninety (90) calendar days in any one twelve (12) month period in case of sickness, death, or other similar hardship.

No permit issued under this Ordinance shall be transferrable or assignable, either expressly or by operation of law. All such permits and all rights granted under them may be rescinded and ordered revoked by the Police Commission for good cause.

(b) All persons, businesses, firms, partnerships, corporations or other entities who possess outstanding permits to operate a motor vehicle for hire on the effective date of this section must surrender and exchange any such permits for new permits within sixty (60) days of the effective date of this section. The new permits shall be non-transferable and non-assignable either expressly or by operation of law. Any such surrender and exchange shall be without fee to the permit holder. From and after the sixty-first (61st) day after the effective date of this section, all permits not surrendered for new permits shall be void and continuance of operation under any such void permits shall be punishable by a $500.00 fine and thirty (30) days incarceration in the county jail for each such void permit so used.

Section 5. Corporate Permittees

(a) If any permittee is a corporation, any sale or other transfer of ten percent (10%) or more of the stock ownership or assets of the permittee, resulting from any transaction or series of transactions and computed on a cumulative basis, will be deemed to be a sale or transfer and the permit therefore shall be null and void, unless approved by the Police Commission in conformity with the requirements of this Ordinance.

(b) Any corporation holding a permit hereunder shall maintain a stock register at the principal office of the corporation in San Francisco and the stock register shall be available to the Police Department for inspection. Such corporation shall report to the department, in writing, any of the following:

(i) Issuance or transfer of any shares of stock to any person where the issuance or transfer results in the person owning 10 percent (10%) or more of the corporate stock.

(ii) Change in any of the corporate officers which are required by Section 821 of the California Corporations Code.

(iii) Change of any members of its board of directors.

(c) Any report required pursuant to subparagraph (b) hereof shall be filed with the Police Department within ten (10) days of the change, sale or transfer to be reported.


The Controller of the City and County of San Francisco shall have the responsibility of establishing regulations for the keeping and filing of financial statements and accounting books and records by every holder of a taxicab permit or other type of permit under this Ordinance. The purpose of such regulations is to provide information to the Board of Supervisors for ordinances respecting maximum rates of fares or other charges and to the Police Commission for the performance of its duties under the law. Failure of any permit holder to comply with the Controller's regulations may be cause for revocation of all rights granted to a permit holder to operate a taxicab or other vehicle for hire.

Section 7. Rates for Taxicabs

Notwithstanding any provision of the San Francisco Municipal Code, any person, firm or corporation operating a taxicab or taxicabs may set a rate of fare lower than the maximum rate which may be set from time to time by appropriate ordinance; provided, however, that any such lower rate shall be filed with the Board of Supervisors in writing prior to June 1st of any year, and, if approved by the Board, shall remain in effect until September 1st of the following year.

Section 8. Sections 1076, 1077, 1079 and 1135(B) of Chapter VIII, Part II of the San Francisco Municipal Code (Police Code) are hereby repealed.

Section 9. Sections 128.1, 128.2 and 128.3 of Part III, Article 2 of the San Francisco Municipal Code, are hereby repealed.

Section 10. Severability. If any section, sub-section, subdivision, paragraph, sentence, clause or phrase in this Ordinance or any part thereof, is for any reason held to be unconstitutional or invalid or ineffective by any court of competent jurisdiction, such decision shall not affect the validity or effectiveness of the remaining portions of this Ordinance or any part thereof. The qualified electors of the City and County of San Francisco hereby declare that they would have passed each section, sub-section, sub-division, paragraph, sentence, clause or phrase thereof irrespective of the fact that any one or more sections, subsections, sub-division, paragraphs, sentence, clause or phrases be declared unconstitutional, invalid or ineffective.
APPLICATION FOR ABSENT VOTER'S BALLOT
APPLICATION PARA PAPELETA DE VOTANTE AUSENTE

NAME: ___________________________
PRENOMES: ___________________________

I hereby apply for an Absent Voter's Ballot for the election June 6, 1978.
I expect to be absent from my election precinct on the day of election or unable to vote therein by reason
of physical disability or other reason provided by law.

Por la presente solicito una Papelita de Votante Ausente para la elección señalada en el lado reverso
de esta forma.
Espero estar ausente de mi precinto electoral en el día de la elección o no poder votar allí por incapacidad
física o otra razón prevista por la ley.

Ballot to be mailed to me at:

 ____________________________________________________________________

Signature of Applicant in Full
FIRMA COMPLETA DEL SOLICITANTE

Application must be received in the office of the Registrar of Voters no later than the seventh day preceding the day of election.
La solicitud debe recibirse en la oficina del Registrar of Voters no después del séptimo día antes de la elección.

Date __________ Deputy Registrar of Voters

MAIL TO: REGISTRAR OF VOTERS OFFICE
ENVÍE A: ABSENT VOTING SECTION

CITY HALL
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. 94102

This application must be received
by 5 P.M., May 30, 1978
Application for absentee ballot appears on Page 55.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CITY &amp; COUNTY PROPOSITIONS</th>
<th>STATE PROPOSITIONS</th>
<th>CANDIDATES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>YES</td>
<td>NO</td>
<td>YES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>12</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>13</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

WRITE YOUR CHOICES ON THIS AND TAKE IT TO YOUR POLLING PLACE, IT WILL AID YOU IN VOTING.

Notice: If you find that for any reason you will be unable to vote in person on election day, promptly complete and sign the enclosed application for absent voter's ballot and return it to the Registrar of Voters (Room 155 City Hall, San Francisco, CA 94102, 558-3129). Your application must reach the office of the Registrar by May 30.